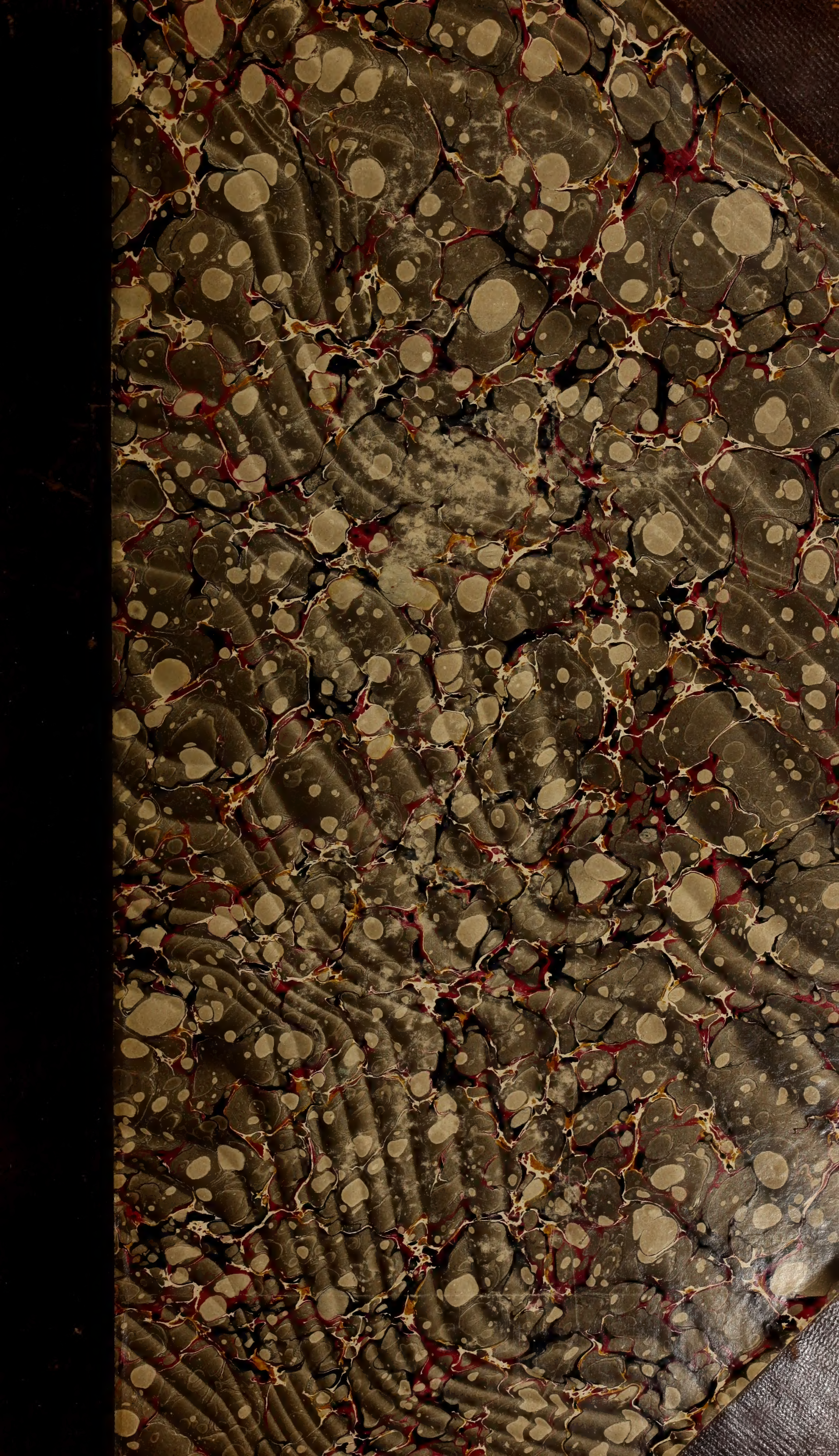

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TO

THE CANADA GAZETTE

FOR THE

YEAR 1898-99

VOL. XXXII

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to summon to the Senate by Letters Patent under the Great Seal :—

Joseph Arthur Paquet, Esquire, of the City of Quebec, for the Electoral Division of LaSalle, in the Province of Quebec, *vice* Honourable Pierre Antoine DeBlois, deceased.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

By His Excellency Lieutenant General Lord William Frederick Ernest Seymour, Administrator of the Government of Canada, and Commander of Her Majesty's Forces therein, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Her Majesty the Queen was graciously pleased by a Commission under Her Sign Manual and Signet, bearing date at the Court at St. James's, the 22nd day of May, 1893, and in the fifty-sixth year of Her Majesty's Reign, to appoint the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen ; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves, and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland ; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Baronet of Nova Scotia, to be, during pleasure, the Governor General in and over Her Majesty's Dominion of Canada.

And whereas, by Her Majesty's letters patent constituting the Office of Governor General of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date at Westminster, the fifth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, in the forty-second year of Her Majesty's Reign, it is amongst other things in effect provided, that, in the event of the death, incapacity, removal or absence out of the said Dominion of the said Governor General, all and every the powers and authorities granted to him by the said letters patent, shall, until Her Majesty's further pleasure is signified therein, be vested in such person as may be appointed by Her Majesty, under Her Sign Manual and Signet, to be Lieutenant-Governor of the said Dominion ; or if there shall be no such Lieutenant-Governor in the said Dominion, then in such person or persons as may be appointed by Her Majesty, under Her Sign Manual and Signet, to administer the Government of the same ; and in case there shall be no person or persons within the said Dominion so appointed by Her Majesty, then in the Senior Officer for the time being in Command of Her Majesty's Regular Troops in the said Dominion : Provided that no such powers or authorities shall vest in such Lieutenant-Governor or such other person or persons, until he or they shall have taken the oaths appointed to be taken by the Governor General of the said Dominion, and in the manner provided by the Instructions accompanying the said letters patent ;

And whereas, by reason of the absence of the said the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen, &c., out of Canada, and there having been no Lieutenant-Governor of the said Dominion appointed, and Her Majesty not having appointed any other person or persons to administer the Government of the said Dominion, and under and by virtue of the provisions in the aforesaid letters-patent contained, all and every the powers and authorities by the said letters-patent granted to the Governor General, have become vested in me as being the senior officer, for the time being, in command of Her Majesty's Regular Troops in the said Dominion of Canada, and having duly taken the necessary Oaths as required by the said letters-patent :

I have therefore thought fit to issue this Proclamation to make known the same ; and I do hereby require and command that all and singular Her Majesty's Officers and Ministers in the said Dominion of Canada do continue in the execution of their several and respective offices, places and employments, and that Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents may concern, do take notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the City of Halifax this TWENTY-EIGHTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Her Majesty's Reign.

W. F. E. SEYMOUR,
Lieut. General,
Administrator.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled " An Act respecting Harbour Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, the port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and the port of St. John, in New Brunswick.)

AND WHEREAS an Order of Our Governor in Council was passed on the 30th day of May, A.D. 1898, designating the Port of Depot Harbour, in the District of Parry Sound, in the Province of Ontario, as a port to which the said Act shall apply and declaring the limits of the said Port to be as follows :—To comprise all the waters to the South of a straight line drawn from Three Mile Point to Long's Island, bearing 73 degrees, 50 minutes West, magnetic.

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Depot Harbour, in the District of Parry Sound, in the Province of Ontario.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen ; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland ; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Baronet of Nova Scotia ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRTIETH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

52-3

DESPATCH.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR,
The 19th day of May, 1898.

PRESENT :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 238 of The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, it is provided that, where it appears to Her Majesty that due facilities are, or will be, given by the Government of any foreign country for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant-ships in that country, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that that section shall apply in the case of such foreign country, subject to any limitations, conditions, and qualifications contained in the Order :

And whereas it appears to Her Majesty that due facilities are given by the Government of Japan for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant-ships in that country :

And whereas Her Majesty was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, on the 3rd day of February, 1898, to pass a *Provisional* Order applying section 238 of The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in the case of Japan :

And whereas the provisions of section 1 of The Rules Publication Act, 1893, have been complied with :

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the power vested in Her by the hereinbefore recited subsection (1) of section 238 of The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that the said section 238 of The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, shall apply in the case of Japan.

And the Secretary of State for the Home Department, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and the Secretary of State for India in Council, are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

1-3 J. H. HARRISON.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[1002]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following Rules and Regulations for the Government of Pilots for the Pilotage District of a part of Prince County in the Province of Prince Edward Island, made by the Pilotage Authority, under the provisions of The Pilotage Act.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

RULES and Regulations for the government of Pilots for the Pilotage District of a part of Prince County, in Prince Edward Island, made by the Pilotage Authority, under The Pilotage Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 80.

All rules and regulations made by any Pilotage Authority for the said Pilotage District, are hereby amended, and made to read as follows :

1. No person shall be licensed as a pilot, unless he be at least twenty-one years of age and shall upon examination be found qualified to discharge the duties of a pilot.
2. Every licensed pilot, at the time of receiving his license, shall pay a fee of six dollars for the same.

3. Every master, or mate taking a license, shall pay for said license the yearly sum of twelve dollars, on receipt of his license or renewal thereof.

4. The pilot first hailing a vessel, and offering his services, to be entitled to take charge of said vessel and receive payment therefor, and any pilot, piloting a vessel from sea, shall be entitled to pilot her to sea, when she next leaves port, unless, on complaint of the master, owner or agent, the Pilotage Authority direct otherwise.

5. Any questions or disputes, arising between pilots themselves, or between pilots and masters of vessels and others, respecting pilotage or remuneration as pilots, and all other questions and disputes between them (as pilots) shall be submitted to the Pilotage Authority to be adjusted and decided by them, and the judgment of the Commissioners or a majority of them, respecting all such questions, and disputes, shall be final and binding on all parties, and every licensed pilot who shall act contrary to this regulation or shall refuse or neglect to appear before the Commissioners after twenty-four hours notice, when his attendance shall be required by them on any occasion, or shall give unnecessary trouble, annoyance or detention to masters of vessels, shall for every offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars ($20.00) and also to suspension or dismissal at the discretion of the Commissioners.

6. Licensed pilots shall be provided with suitable boats, in good repair and seaworthy, the *bona fide* property of a pilot or pilots, said boats to be kept in strict conformity with sections 80 and 81 of The Pilotage Act; said boats to be examined by the Commissioners at least once in each year, and if found unfit for service to be condemned as for pilot service.

7. Each licensed pilot, on application shall receive a copy of these regulations from the Pilotage Authority, and when taking charge of a vessel he shall exhibit them and his license to the master.

8. Every licensed pilot shall report to the Pilotage Authority any casualty or accident that may have happened to any vessel under his charge, or any other matter of importance connected with vessels coming under his observation, and shall also report any buoys out of place or any of the lighthouses not lighted at the proper time, which report shall be made, as above in writing immediately after his arrival in port, or as soon as practicable, the penalty as in clause five.

9. All pilotage dues to be paid to the pilot individually, from which amount the pilot shall pay to the Pilotage Authority five per cent of the several amounts received by him, to be applied in payment of such expenses as the Pilotage Authority may duly incur.

10. The rate of pilotage dues at the ports within the said Pilotage District shall be as follows:

	Per foot draft.	
	Inwards.	Outwards.
Vessels of 120 tons and under 250 tons	$ 1 00	$ 0 80
Vessels of 250 tons and upward	$ 1 50	$ 1 00

and on all vessels under 120 tons accepting the services of a pilot eight cents per ton inwards, and six cents per ton outwards.

Dated at Cascumpec, in Prince County, this twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

(Signed,) CHS. MORRISON, chairman.
JAS. S. GORDON.
1-3 JAS. F. WHITE.

[1061]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been made to appear that it would be in the public interest to make the port of Lindsay, in the Province of Ontario, a port for the registry of ships,—

His Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to declare that the said port of Lindsay shall be and the same is hereby declared to be a port for the registry of ships and subsequent transactions thereon.

His Excellency is further pleased to order that the Collector of Customs for the time being, be also the Registrar of Shipping at the said port of Lindsay under the authority contained in the 8th section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and the 4th section of the Imperial Merchant Shipping Act of 1894.

JOHN J. McGEE,
1-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1460]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the provisions of the Imperial Merchant Shipping Act of 1894, and of section 9 of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. William A. Russell, Steamboat Inspector for the Northern part of the Province of British Columbia and the Yukon district, to be a Measuring Surveyor of Shipping.

JOHN J. McGEE,
1-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1200]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 70 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting lighthouses, buoys and beacons and Sable Island," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following Regulations for the governance of the passage of the Little Canyon on the Stikine River and for the warping of vessels at other dangerous points, and the same are hereby made and established accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

DOMINION OF CANADA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Navigation of the Stikine River.

The Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada has made arrangements for a system of signalling at Little Canyon on the Stikine River to prevent collisions therein. Immediately after the opening of navigation a station will be established at each end of the Canyon, at which signals will be displayed for the guidance of vessels.

A white ball or disc hoisted to the top of a mast will denote that the channel is clear, and that a vessel may enter the Canyon from the end at which the ball is displayed.

A black drum or square will denote that the channel is not clear and a vessel must not enter the Canyon on any consideration when the drum is displayed.

The drum and ball shown together will be a signal between the two stations for information of the signalmen, and no vessel may enter the Canyon when this signal is shown.

In the event of vessels approaching the Canyon from both ends simultaneously, the upward-bound vessel will be held below the Canyon until the descending vessel has run the Canyon.

One prolonged blast of a steamer's whistle will be a request to the signal-men to give the all-clear signal.

In any other part of the river within Canadian territory if a vessel is warping up a downward bound vessel must keep clear of her and her warping lines, stopping and tying up if necessary to prevent collision.

In the event of two vessels simultaneously approaching where warping is required the upward bound vessel must allow the downward bound vessel to pass before running out her warping lines. Two long blasts followed by two short blasts of a steamer's whistle will be a signal that she is actually engaged in warping. 1–3

[1277]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Seamen's Act, being chapter 74 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. James Rudderham to be Shipping Master for the Port of Sydney, in the County of Cape Breton and Province of Nova Scotia, *vice* Captain Neil McDonald, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
1-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1177]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority of section 21 of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to the Muskoka and Georgian Bay Navigation Company (Limited), of Gravenhurst, in the Province of Ontario, to change the name of their steamer "Cyclone", registered at the Port of Toronto, official No. 103,683, to that of "Wanita."

JOHN J. McGEE,
1–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1176]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of the Act relating to Government Harbours, Piers and Breakwaters, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. E. Stubbs, of Marksville, to be Wharfinger of the Government Wharf at Hilton, St. Joseph's Island, in the District of Algoma, and Province of Ontario.

JOHN J. McGEE,
1–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1064]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Harbour Masters Act, chapter 86 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. William Brown, of Port Hill, Prince County and Province of Prince Edward Island, to be Harbour Master for said port of Port Hill, *vice* James Ellis, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
1–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1288]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of the Act respecting Government Harbours, Piers and Breakwaters, being chapter 84 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Edward Addy, of Magog, to be Wharfinger of the Government Wharf at Magog, in the Province of Quebec, in the room of Mr. David Pepin, resigned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
1–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[970]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Pilotage Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Frank Burnett to be a member of the Pilotage Authority for the district of Yale and New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, *vice* D. Springer, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
1–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1267]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Rules and Regulations relating to the inspection of steamboats contain certain rules which govern the number of boats to be carried by passenger steamboats on certain waters in Canada; and in 1882 when these rules relating to boats were adopted by the Board of Steamboat Inspection and approved by the Governor in Council, the Lake of the Woods was supposed to be in the Province of Manitoba, and was therefore supposed to be included in the rules by the expression "or any lake or river in Manitoba"; and

Whereas it subsequently was decided that only a small portion of the Lake of the Woods is in the Province of Manitoba, and it followed that that portion of the lake outside of Manitoba is exempt from the provisions of the rules relative to the number of boats to be carried by passenger steamboats; and

Whereas it is necessary and expedient to amend the said rules so as to embrace that body of water known as the Lake of the Woods:

Therefore His Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of The Steamboat Inspection Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that paragraph "*a*" of section 1 of part 8 of the Rules and Regulations respecting the inspection of steamboats in Canada shall be and the same is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"No steamboat with passengers on board shall "proceed to sea from any port or place in Canada, "or depart from any port or place, or ply on any "of the lakes St. John, Memphremagog, Ontario, "Erie, Huron or Georgian Bay, Simcoe, Superior or "Lake of the Woods, or on the river St. Lawrence, or "on the rivers Ottawa, or St. John, or any lake or "river in Manitoba, British Columbia, or the North-"west Territories, or the District of Keewatin, which "is at any point on the route of such steamboat more "than one mile broad."

JOHN J. McGEE,
1-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1282]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that lots numbers 8 to 12, both inclusive, in Block No. 17, and the whole of Block No. 18 in the Town site of Golden, in the Province of British Columbia, as shown upon the plan of said lands, hereto annexed, shall be and the same are hereby set apart and appropriated as a free grant for hospital purposes, to the Golden Hospital Society of Golden, British Columbia, the Society having already erected a building upon a portion of these town lots for use as a public hospital.

JOHN J. McGEE,
1-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1234]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 245 of The Customs Act (chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes), and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that Baie Verte, now an Outport of Customs under the survey of the Port of Sackville, in the Province of New Brunswick, shall be and the same is hereby also established as a Warehousing Port.

JOHN J. McGEE,
1-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1509]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 22 of The Customs Act (chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada), and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and declare that Wardner, in the Province of British Columbia, shall be, from and after the 1st day of July, 1898, erected into a Customs Outport of Entry and a Warehousing Port, and placed under the survey of the Port of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
1-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1209]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that the Regulations established by order of the Governor in Council of the 28th December, 1893, respecting the Oyster Fishery, shall be and the same are hereby amended by adding thereto the following clause, namely:—

"(10.) The use of drags or dredges for the purpose "of taking oysters on any public bed in Prince "County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, is "prohibited, during the year 1898."

JOHN J. McGEE,
1-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[3324]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 18th day of December, 1897.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to create a "Geographic Board" to consist of one member for each of the Departments of the Geological Survey, Railways and Canals, Post Office and Marine and Fisheries, such member being appointed by the Minister of the Department; of the Surveyor General of Dominion Lands, of such other members as may, from time to time, be appointed by Order in Council, and of an officer of the Department of the Interior, designated by the Minister of the Interior, who shall act as Secretary of the Board; and to authorize the Board to elect its Chairman and to make such rules and regulations for the transaction of its business as may be requisite.

His Excellency is further pleased to order and direct that all questions concerning geographic names in the Dominion, which arise in the Departments of the Public Service shall be referred to the Board, and that all Departments shall accept and use in their publications the names and orthography adopted by the Board.

JOHN J. McGEE,
52-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1444-45]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 15th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Neil Fraser and Mr. James Yorston, both of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and Captain Joseph Graham, of New Glasgow, in the said Province, to be members of the Pilotage Board for the District of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, *vice* James D. McGregor and A. J. Patterson, resigned, and Joseph Gordon, whose services are dispensed with.

JOHN J. McGEE,
52-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[608]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 21st day of March, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS requisitions have been received from the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories, for the survey of four old travelled trails which existed as such prior to the subdivision of the land into sections :

Therefore, His Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 19 of chapter 28 of the Act 60-61 Victoria, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to authorize the survey, pursuant to the provisions of the said Act, of the following trails :—

(1) The trail lying south of the North branch of the Saskatchewan River, and running from Battleford to Onion Lake, crossing the said North Saskatchewan River at or near Fort Pitt :

(2) A trail leading in a south-westerly direction from Cardston to Mountain View, a distance approximately of about 16 miles :

(3) A trail leading southerly and westerly out of Cardston, and commonly known as "the Timber Road," a distance approximately of about 17 miles :

(4) A trail running southerly out of Cardston, an approximate distance of about 12 miles, and known as "the Boundary Creek Trail."

The approximate positions of these trails are shewn on the maps hereto annexed.

JOHN J. McGEE,
51-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1410]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 8th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 2 of chapter 99 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, known and cited as "The General Inspection Act" and amendments thereof, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the County of Chicoutimi, in the Province of Quebec, shall be and the same is hereby constituted a District for the inspection of leather and raw hides, under the provisions of the said Act.

JOHN J. McGEE,
51-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[3330]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 18th day of December, 1897.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 11th November, 1897, from the Minister of the Interior, reporting, with regard to the disposal of school lands required in connection with irrigation works, that it is provided by section 21 of The North-west Irrigation Act, that lands required for the purposes of irrigation works may be acquired in a similar manner to that provided by The Railway Act for the acquisition of land required for railway purposes, that is to say, on such terms as the Governor in Council may prescribe.

That it is further provided by section 7 of the Regulations established by Order in Council of the 29th April, 1895, for the disposal of reservoir-sites and right of way for irrigation works, that the lands required for this purpose, and the title to which is vested in the Crown, may be granted free of charge.

The Minister represents that he is, however, advised by the Minister of Justice that section 7 of the Regulations referred to does not apply to school lands, and that in view of the provisions of sections 23 to 25 of The Dominion Lands Act and of section 99 of The Railway Act, where school lands are required for such purposes a special Order in Council should be obtained, prescribing the terms upon which such lands may be taken and appropriated, and providing for the application of the compensation money in like manner to the proceeds of the sales of school lands.

The Minister represents that in regard to school lands required for railway purposes the practice has been to sell such lands to the railway companies requiring them at prices fixed by the Minister of the Interior and approved by Your Excellency in Council, in accordance with the provisions of section 99 of The Railway Act, and the Minister is of opinion that school lands required in connection with irrigation works should be disposed of in a similar manner.

The Minister, therefore, recommends, as it would be difficult to fix a uniform rate of compensation that would be suitable in all cases, and in order to avoid the necessity of referring each case to Your Excellency in Council, that he, the Minister of the Interior, be authorized to dispose of school lands required in connection with irrigation works at such rate of compensation as may seem to him warranted by the circumstances of each case, having due regard to the interests of the School Endowment Fund, and that the compensation money received therefor shall be applied in the same way as that provided by section 25 of The Dominion Lands Act for the proceeds of the auction sales of school lands.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1136]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 16th day of May, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 29th April, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that by an Order of the Committee of the Executive Council of the Province of Manitoba, passed on the 3rd day of June, 1897, authority was given for the survey and opening up of a colonization road through Townships 23 and 24, Range 24, and Townships 23, Ranges 25, 26 and 27 west of 1st Meridian, under the powers conferred by clause 7 of chapter 30, Act 58-59 Victoria. The road has been both surveyed and constructed during the past season, and the Provincial Government have deposited certified copies of the plan of survey in the Registry Office at Portage la Prairie, and the Department of the Interior at Ottawa. The Provincial Government of Manitoba have now made application for the transfer to the Crown, in the right of the Province of Manitoba, of the unpatented lands covered by the said road.

The Minister recommends that the areas included in the said road which are coloured *pink* on the plan No. 8054 of record in the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, (saving and excepting thereout the area coloured *pink*, within the south-east ¼ of Section 8, Township 24, Range 24 west 1st Meridian, which is patented land) be transferred to and vested in the Crown, in the right of the Province of Manitoba, for the purposes of a public highway, in accordance with clause 7 of chapter 30, Act 58-59 Victoria.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1407]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 15th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of "The Harbour Masters Act," being chapter 86 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. J. F. Pratt, to be Harbour Master for the harbour of Depot Harbour, in the District of Parry Sound and Province of Ontario.

JOHN J. McGEE,
52-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS

1898.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
Ottawa, 23rd June, 1898.

G. O. 59.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CAVALRY.

ROYAL CANADIAN DRAGOONS. — To be Lieutenant: Lieutenant J. H. Elmsley, from the Governor General's Body Guard, to complete establishment. 15th June, 1898.

This officer is posted on appointment to "A" Squadron.

1ST "HUSSARS."—To be Adjutant: Lieutenant Sidney Pilton Layborn, *vice* Merrison, appointed Surgeon-Major. 16th June, 1898.

Surgeon-Major and Honorary Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel S. A. King is permitted to resign his commission and to retain the Honorary rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel on retirement. 16th June, 1898.

To be Surgeon-Major: Lieutenant and Adjutant James Merrison, *vice* King, retired. 16th June, 1898.

5TH "DRAGOONS" "A" SQUADRON.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant William Charles Strong, Retired List, to complete establishment. 16th June, 1898.

"B" Squadron: Captain G. L. McNicol is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 6th June, 1898.

To be Captain: Lieutenant Reginald William Henry King, from "D" Squadron, *vice* McNicol transferred. 6th June, 1898.

"D" Squadron: To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: George Frederick Terrill, Gentleman, *vice* Davis, retired. 16th June, 1898.

THE QUEEN'S OWN CANADIAN HUSSARS. — To be Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel: Lieutenant-Colonel J. B. Forsyth, Retired List. 14th June, 1898.

ARTILLERY.

ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY.—To be Lieutenant: Captain James N. S. Leslie, from the 3rd Battalion, "Victoria Rifles of Canada." 9th June, 1898.

This Officer is posted on appointment to "A" Battery.

5TH "KINGSTON" FIELD BATTERY.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant John Corbett, to complete establishment. 15th June, 1898.

13TH "WINNIPEG" FIELD BATTERY.—Lieutenant W. H. Wilson is permitted to resign his commission. 20th June, 1898.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant Rowan Johnston is permitted to retire. 20th June, 1898.

2ND "MONTREAL" REGIMENT.—To be Adjutant: Captain Ernest Charles Cole, *vice* Hibbard, promoted. 21st June, 1898.

To be Captain: Lieutenant John Herbert Wynne, *vice* Cole, appointed Adjutant.

ENGINEERS.

BRIGHTON COMPANY.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Roy McLean Van Wart, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 13th June, 1898.

INFANTRY AND RIFLES.

7th BATTALION "FUSILIERS."—2nd Lieutenant C. J. Sippi, having left limits, his name is removed from the List of Officers of the Active Militia. 20th June, 1898.

12TH BATTALION OF INFANTRY "YORK RANGERS."—No. 8 Company: Provisional 2nd Lieutenant James E. Knox is permitted to retire. 18th June, 1898.

15TH BATTALION "ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY."—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Herbert Donaldson Hulme, to complete establishment. 20th June, 1898.

Quartermaster and Honorary Captain Edward Donald is granted the Honorary rank of Major, under the provisions of paragraph 94, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887. 15th June, 1898.

20TH HALTON BATTALION "LORNE RIFLES."—General Order 20, of 1898, in so far as it relates to this Corps, is cancelled and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

"Lieutenant-Colonel W. Kerns is permitted to "resign his appointment as Commanding Officer "of this Corps and is transferred to the Reserve of "Officers. 8th February, 1898.

To be Major: Captain and Brevet Major Thomas William Fox, *vice* Goodwillie, promoted. 18th June, 1898.

No. 1 Company.—Captain J. E. Cullingworth is permitted to resign his commission and to retain the rank of Captain on retirement. 15th June, 1898.

To be Captain: Lieutenant William McDonald, *vice* Cullingworth, retired. 15th June, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Charles Black Patterson, Gentleman, *vice* McDonald, promoted. 15th June, 1898.

21ST BATTALION, "ESSEX FUSILLIERS."—No. 5 Company:—To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant Gordon Howard Gauthier, *vice* Dewson, retired. 21st June, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Walter Leishman McGregor, Gentleman, *vice* Gauthier, promoted. 21st June, 1898.

22ND BATTALION "OXFORD RIFLES."—No. 4 Company.—To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant Roger Olmstead Mackay, from No. 6 Company, *vice* Hegler, promoted. 22nd June, 1898.

Provisional Lieutenant James Vance is permitted to retire. 22nd June, 1898.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Stewart Temple Blackwood, *vice* Vance, retired. 22nd June, 1898.

No. 7 Company.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Donald Matheson Sutherland, *vice* Morton, promoted. 21st June, 1898.

No. 8 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Lionel Arthur Richardson, Gentleman, *vice* Mackay, promoted. 14th June, 1898.

23RD "BEAUCE" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Lieutenant and Adjutant J. C. C. Drolet is permitted to resign his appointment as Adjutant of this Corps. 20th June, 1898.

No. 3 Company.—Lieutenant G. T. F. Hamel is permitted to resign his commission. 22nd June, 1898.

To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant J. E. Baudet, *vice* Paradis, retired. 22nd June, 1898.

32ND "BRUCE" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 1 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant Robert Davis McNabb, *vice* Cameron, retired. 21st June, 1898.

No. 4 Company.—Lieutenant D. C. Petrie is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 17th June, 1898.

No. 5 Company.—To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant O. E. Klein, *vice* Henderson, appointed Paymaster. 21st June, 1898.

No. 7 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Charles Joseph Lang, Gentleman, *vice* Buckley, transferred. 20th June, 1898.

33RD "HURON" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 1 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: William Henry Gundry, Gentleman, *vice* Johnston, transferred. 22nd June, 1898.

No. 4 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Thomas C. Bruce, Gentleman, *vice* McTaggart, promoted. 22nd June, 1898.

No. 6 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: John Robert Rainsford Bone, Gentleman, *vice* Dickson, retired. 14th June, 1898.

35TH BATTALION OF INFANTRY "SIMCOE FORESTERS."—No. 3 Company.—Lieutenant George R. Gray is permitted to resign his commission. 15th June, 1898.

No. 4 Company.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Mark Robinson, *vice* Preece, transferred. 18th June, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Corporal Thomas Percy Lougheed, *vice* Robinson, promoted. 18th June, 1898.

No. 6 Company.—To be Lieutenant: Lieutenant John Preece, from No. 4 Company, *vice* Grant, promoted. 15th June, 1898.

38TH BATTALION "DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenants E. F. Tisdale and A. Lowery are permitted to retire. 15th June, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: Alfred Nelles Ashton, Gentleman, *vice* Tisdale, retired, and Victor LeRoy Heath, Gentleman, *vice* Lowery, retired. 18th June, 1898.

39TH "NORFOLK" BATTALION OF RIFLES.—No. 6 Company.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Charles Edward Innes, *vice* Kelley, retired. 4th June, 1898.

41ST "BROCKVILLE" BATTALION OF RIFLES.—No. Company.—To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant Alson Alexander Fisher, *vice* Starr, transferred. 15th June, 1898.

42ND "LANARK AND RENFREW" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel: Major Joseph MacKay, *vice* Matheson, transferred. 16th June, 1898.

43RD "OTTAWA AND CARLETON" BATTALION OF RIFLES.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel: Major Arthur Percy Sherwood, *vice* Wright, retired. 22nd June, 1898.

To be Major: Captain Samuel Maynard Rogers, *vice* Sherwood, promoted. 22nd June, 1898.

To be Adjutant: Captain Thomas Cooper Boville, *vice* Rogers, promoted. 22nd June, 1898.

To be Captain: Lieutenant Henry York Complin, *vice* Boville, appointed Adjutant. 22nd June, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant provisionally: Sergeant Robert Gordon Stewart, *vice* Complin, promoted. 22nd June, 1898.

47TH "FRONTENAC" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 5 Company.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant E. E. Day, *vice* Seale, deceased. 22nd June, 1898.

52ND "BROME" BATTALION OF LIGHT INFANTRY:—No. 3 Company: Provisional 2nd Lieutenant William Macfarlane is permitted to retire. 16th June, 1898.

55TH "MEGANTIC LIGHT INFANTRY" BATTALION.—No. 1 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Colour-Sergeant Henry Alexander Lowry, to complete establishment. 15th June, 1898.

57TH BATTALION OF INFANTRY "PETERBOROUGH RANGERS."—To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: Duncan Walker and William Lyall Allen, Gentlemen, to complete establishment. 20th June, 1898.

59TH "STORMONT AND GLENGARRY" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 6 Company: Provisional Captain A. H. Tinkess is permitted to retire. 17th June, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: James Alexander Brown McLennan, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 16th June, 1898.

No. 7 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant: George McDermott, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 14th June, 1898.

62ND "ST. JOHN FUSILIERS" BATTALION.—*Erratum:* In General Order 46 of 1898, *read* "Joseph Otty Sharp" *instead of* "James Otty Sharp."

66TH BATTALION "PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS."—To be Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel: Lieutenant-colonel William M. Humphrey, Reserve of Officers. 6th June, 1898.

70TH "CHAMPLAIN" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Surgeon-Major and Honorary Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Jacques Pelletier is permitted to resign his commission, and to retain the Honorary rank of Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel on retirement. 2nd June, 1898.

Surgeon-Lieutenant and Honorary Surgeon-Major A. S. Alain having left limits, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 2nd June, 1898.

To be Surgeon-Major: Olivier Tourigny, Esquire, M.D., *vice* Pelletier, retired. 2nd June, 1898.

73RD "NORTHUMBERLAND" BATTALION OF INFANTRY:—No. 5 Company.—To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant Alexander Sterling Cameron, *vice* Cameron, retired. 20th June, 1898.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Thomas Harry Wilson, *vice* Cameron, retired. 20th June, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant Archibald Cameron, *vice* Wilson, promoted. 20th June, 1898.

74TH BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 1 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Stanley Scovil Wetmore, Gentleman, *vice* Weyman, retired. 15th June, 1898.

No. 3 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Corporal Alfred Hampden, *vice* McIntyre, appointed Quarter-Master. 17th June, 1898.

No. 4 Company.—To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant William Harry Watts, *vice* Harrington, retired. 15th June, 1898.

To be Quarter-Master with the Honorary rank of Captain: Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. M. McIntyre, *vice* Murray, retired. 15th June, 1898.

79TH "SHEFFORD" BATTALION OF INFANTRY "HIGHLANDERS".—No. 5 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Robert Laurie, Gentleman, *vice* Hackwell, retired. 17th June, 1898.

83RD "JOLIETTE" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 1 Company.—To be Lieutenant: Quarter-Master and Honorary Captain Denis Guilbault, *vice* Defausse, promoted. 17th June, 1898.

86TH "THREE RIVERS" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Lieutenant-Colonel G. S. Dixon is permitted to resign his appointment as Commanding Officer of this Corps and is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 7th June, 1898.

No. 4 Company.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant L. M. G. Beaudry is permitted to retire. 22nd June, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Joseph Arthur Rousseau, Gentleman, *vice* Beaudry, retired. 22nd June, 1898.

88TH "KAMOURASKA AND CHARLEVOIX" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 1 Company.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant John J. Lavoie, *vice* Bélanger, promoted. 15th June, 1898.

No. 2. Company.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant E. Horace Cimon, *vice* DeGagné, promoted. 22nd June, 1898.

No. 6 Company.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Alfred Pierre Dufour, *vice* Dufour, promoted. 15th June, 1898.

90TH "WINNIPEG" BATTALION OF RIFLES.—Lieutenant A. D. MacLean is permitted to resign his commission. 9th June, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenants provisionally: John Arthur Sheppard, Gentleman, *vice* McLean, promoted, and Richard Frank Sheward Ring, Gentleman, *vice* Haney, retired. 20th June, 1898.

92nd "Dorchester" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 2 Company.—To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant Joseph Turgeon, Jr., *vice* Turgeon, appointed Paymaster. 2nd June, 1898.

No. 3 Company.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Louis Félix Turgeon, *vice* Turgeon, promoted. 20th June, 1898.

To be Paymaster with the honorary rank of Major: Captain Joseph Turgeon, Sr., from No. 2 Company, to complete establishment. 2nd June, 1898.

94th "Victoria" Battalion of Infantry "Argyll Highlanders."—No. 3 Company.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Angus J. McNeil, *vice* McDonald, appointed Quarter-Master. 15th June, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant: Sergeant John A. McDonald, *vice* McNeil, promoted. 15th June, 1898.

To be Quarter-Master with the Honorary rank of Captain: Lieutenant Michael A. J. McDonald, from No. 3 Company, *vice* McDonald, retired. 15th June, 1898.

—

LIST OF CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION, CANADA.

Rank, Name and Corps.	Class.	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of Marks obtained. Written.	Practical.	Average Percentage.
Engineers.						
Lieut. J. N. Morris, Charlottetown Eng.	1	S	A	.....	.....	93
Corp. Kennedy, do	1	Sp	B	.....	.....	75
do Stewart, do	1	Sp	B	.....	.....	75
do Simmonds, do	1	Sp	B	.....	.....	75
do Duffy, do	1	Sp	B	.....	.....	75
Infantry.						
Major W. Harris, 69th Bn.	1	Sp	A	74·25	77	75·62
do A. P. Sherwood, 43rd do	1	Sp	A	71·50	69	70·25
2nd Lt. G. N. Gauthier, 21st do	2	Sp	A	73·75	45·16	56·60
do O. E. Klein, 32nd do	2	Sp	A	66·50	45·16	53·70
do A.G.F. Macdonald, 59th do	2	Sp	A	76·25	59·33	67·29
do L. T. Bacon, 61st do	1	Sp	A	73	70·66	71·83

—

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers having qualified themselves for their appointments are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

Lieutenant J. N. Morris, Charlottetown Engineers; from the 13th May, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant G. H. Gauthier, 21st Battalion; from the 28th May, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant O. E. Klein, 32nd Battalion; from the 28th August, 1897.

2nd Lieutenant A. G. F. Macdonald, 59th Battalion from the 14th June, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant L. T. Bacon, 61st Battalion; from the 9th June, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant C. E. Innes, 39th Battalion; from the 4th June, 1898.

By Command,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS

1898.

Head-Quarters,
Ottawa, 1st July, 1898.

G. O. 60.

PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Appointment of and duties.

With a view to decentralizing from Head-Quarters, and of the better administration of the Medical Service within each District, Principal Medical Officers will be appointed.

The appointments to be held until further orders, and to carry no extra emolument beyond the pay these officers receive as Medical Officers, except when performing special duties.

The duties of Principal Medical Officers will be as follows: Under the District Officer Commanding and Director General Medical Staff, they are charged with the administration of the Medical Service within their respective districts. They will report on all recommendations to Staff or Regimental Medical vacancies.

They are on the Staff of the Militia in addition to their Regimental position.

In the discharge of their duties they will be guided as near as the present organization of the Canadian Militia permits by "Regulations for Army Medical Service 1897," Part I, Section 2, paragraphs 9 to 82.

—

G. O. 61.

REGIMENTAL ESTABLISHMENTS OF THE PERMANENT FORCE AND ACTIVE MILITIA FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1897–98.

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the above Establishment be amended as follows:—

Royal Canadian Dragoons: The establishment of this corps will be as follows:—

Majors	2
Captains	2
Lieutenants	6

These amendments to take effect from the 1st June, 1898.

—

G. O. 62.

MAXIM GUN DRILL.

Course of Instruction.

(1.) Courses of Instruction in Maxim Gun Drill will commence on the 1st day of each month, except the 1st should be a Sunday, in which case they will commence on the following day.

The course will be limited to three weeks.

Syllabus.

(2.) 1st week—Instruction in names of parts and mechanism of the Gun.

2nd week—Instruction in the working of the gun and points to be observed before firing, during firing, and after firing, also failures that may occur and how to remedy them.

3rd week—Drill for man draft, and two-man drill for working the Gun.

Range practice as follows:—

Deliberate fire	20 rounds.
Rapid fire	20 do
Traversing fire	30 do

One test belt as to failures.

Mutual Instruction and Examination.

—

G. O. 63.

*MEDALS, GENERAL SERVICE FOR CANADA.

Her Majesty having graciously approved of the establishment of a general service medal for Canada, and having approved of the bestowal, by the Government of Canada, of medals for service in the Fenian Raid, 1866, Fenian Raid, 1870, and the Red River Expedition, 1870, a Board to be known as the "Medals Claim Board" has been formed at Head-Quarters to consider claims for medals for such campaigns.

THOSE ENTITLED TO MEDALS.

All surviving Officers, N. C. Officers and men, who during the operations in question, (1) performed Active Service in the Field, or (2) served under orders from competent authority as Guards, at any point where an attack from the enemy was expected, or (3) were detailed by competent authority for some specific or special service or duty.

APPLICATIONS.

All claimants for medals will be required to submit their applications separately, and those who served in more than one campaign must submit an application for each.

A Form (Militia Form A. 17) for this purpose, which embodies a declaration of particulars of service to be made before a Justice of the Peace by the applicant, and also a declaration of a comrade who has personal knowledge of the applicant's service, will be forwarded to all claimants whose applications are on fyle at Head-Quarters. All claimants whose applications have not yet been sent in, may obtain copies of this Form by applying to District Head-Quarters. This Form of application having been completed as therein required, is to be forwarded to the senior surviving Officer of the Corps to which the claimant belonged, or in the event of there being no Officer now surviving, direct to the present District Officer Commanding the District in which the service is alleged to have been performed.

The senior surviving Officer, if any such, will forward, and, if he has any documentary evidence or personal knowledge of the alleged service, recommend the application to the present District Officer Commanding the District where the service is alleged to have been performed.

CLASPS.

Only one medal will be issued to any individual.

With each medal there will be granted a clasp indicating the occasion on which the services for which the medal is granted were rendered, and to those who served in campaigns subsequent to that for which the medal is granted, there will be issued, in addition, a clasp for each such campaign. The clasps will be designated "Fenian Raid, 1866," "Fenian Raid, 1870," and "Red River, 1870."

DELIVERY OF MEDALS.

Medals for parties residing at the Head-Quarters of any District, the Head-Quarters of any Corps of Active Militia, or of any Unit thereof, will be forwarded to the District Officer Commanding, or the Officer Commanding such Corps or Units, for delivery.

In localities where there are Veteran Associations and it is desired to have public presentation of medals to the members of such Associations, the medals will, on the recommendation of the District Officer Commanding, be forwarded to the Presidents of such Associations. Medals for parties other than provided for above, will, by permission of the Honourable the Postmaster General, be sent to the Postmaster of the City or Town where the owner of the medal resides.

A receipt must be signed for each medal at the time of delivery.

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*(Issued as a Special General Order on the 7th June, 1898.)

—

G. O. 64.

ESTABLISHMENT LISTS.

The Establishment Lists for the Permanent Force and Active Militia for the financial year 1898-99, have been approved, and are issued herewith to all concerned.

—

G. O. 65.

FIRING OF SALUTES.

Regulations governing.

General Order (5), subsection 1, of the 10th May, 1890, is cancelled in so far as it relates to the strength of the firing party, and General Order (2) subsection 2 of 23rd January, 1892, is cancelled and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

(1) When Artillery Salutes are fired by Field Batteries with Field Guns the following establishment will be allowed for pay :—

1	Major or Captain.
2	Lieutenants.
1	Surgeon-Major.
1	Veterinary-Lieutenant.
1	Sergeant-Major.
1	Quartermaster-Sergeant.
6	Sergeants.
6	Corporals.
6	Bombardiers.
18	Gunners.
12	Drivers.
1	Trumpeter.
56	All ranks.
38	Horses.

(2) If the Salute is fired with Garrison Guns, pay for the Veterinary-Lieutenant, the 12 drivers and 38 horses will not be allowed.

—

G. O. 66.

FIELD ARTILLERY DRILL.

Amendments.

Copies of amendments of Field Artillery Drill, 1896, have been received at Head-Quarters and are issued to all concerned.

—

G. O. 67.

ORGANIZATION.

45th "Victoria" Battalion of Infantry.—The formation of a new company to be designated No. 5 company, with Head-Quarters at Fenelon Falls, is authorized.

The 60th "Missisquoi" Battalion of Infantry, having become non-effective is removed from the List of corps of the Active Militia. 6th June, 1898.

The formation of the following units of Active Militia has been authorized :—Vernon Mounted Rifles, Head-Quarters at Vernon, B.C.; Rossland Rifle Co., Head-Quarters at Rossland, B.C.; Nelson Rifle Co., Head-Quarters at Nelson, B.C.; Kamloops Rifle Co., Head-Quarters at Kamloops, B.C.; Kaslo Rifle Co., Head-Quarters at Kaslo, B.C., and Revelstoke Rifle Co., Head-Quarters at Revelstoke, B.C.

—

G. O. 68.

LOCALIZATION.

26th Battalion "Middlesex Light Infantry.—No. 3 Company : The Head-Quarters of this company is changed from Glencoe, Ont., to St. Johns, Ont.

28th "Perth" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 4 Company : The Head-Quarters of this company is changed from St. Mary's, Ont., to Mitchell, Ont.

46th "Durham" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 5 Company of the 45th Battalion is transferred to this Corps.

54th "Richmond" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 6 Company : The Head-Quarters of this company is changed from Kirkdale, Que., to Kingsey Village, Que.

85th Battalion of Infantry.—No. 1 Company : The Head-Quarters of this company is changed from St. Jerome, Que., to Maisonneuve, Que.

No. 3 Company : The Head-Quarters of this company is changed from Longueuil, Que., to St. Henri de Montréal, Que.

No. 6 Company : The Head-Quarters of this company is changed from Longueuil, Qué., to Ste. Cunégonde, Que.

By Command,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 29th June, 1898, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10020. "The Second Letter of Baruch." (A Translation from the Syriac.) By the Right Rev. William Carpenter Bompas, D.D., Bishop of Selkirk. R. D. Richardson & Co., Winnipeg, Man., 23rd June, 1898.

10021. "Sweetheart Loo." (Two-Step.) By Louis Field. Louise Sandfield Macdonald, Lancaster, Ont., 23rd June, 1898

10022. "The Common Sense Collecting System." John Enoch Thompson, Toronto, Ont., 25th June, 1898.

10023. "A Friend in Need is a Friend indeed." (Health Hints.) Thomas Simpson, M.D., Montreal, Que., 25th June, 1898.

10024. "On Connaît l'Ami au Besoin." (Conseils de Santé.) Thomas Simpson, M.D., Montréal, Qué., 25 juin 1898.

10025. "The Maine Disaster." Words and Music by John Gilheeney. Newton Robinson, Ont., 25th June, 1898.

10026. "Directions for Using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." (Circular.) G. T. Fulford & Co., Brockville, Ont., 28th June, 1898.

10027. "Official Telephone Directory District of Eastern Ontario, June, 1898." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada (Ltd.), Montreal, Que., 28th June, 1898.

10028. "A Canadian's Toast." (Patriotic Song and Chorus.) Words and Music by Jas. Fax. Arranged by Arthur Blakeley. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association (Ltd.), London, England, 28th June, 1898.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

560. "Le Moyen de Parvenir." Par Martial Leprohon. Leprohon et Leprohon, Montréal, Qué., 25 juin 1898.

561. "La Guerre: L'Espagne et les Etats-Unis." Par Jean Badreux. Leprohon et Leprohon, Montréal, Qué., 25 juin 1898.

562. "La Marche du Klondyke." (Chant des Mineurs Canadiens.) Paroles de Jean Badreux. Musique de J. Nove. Leprohon et Leprohon, Montréal, Qué., 25 juin 1898.

W. B. SCARTH,
1-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

SPECIAL sittings of "The Exchequer Court of Canada," for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the following times and places:—

At the court-house, in the City of Halifax, N.S., commencing on Monday, the 19th day of September, A.D. 1898, at 11 a.m.

At the court-house, in the City of St. John, N.B., commencing on Tuesday, the 27th day of September, A.D. 1898, at 11 a.m.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J.E.C.

Dated at Ottawa, this 29th day of June, A.D. 1898.
1-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of June, 1898, incorporating Joseph Arthur Grant, of Walsh, in the North-west Territories, rancher; Malcolm Smith Campbell, accountant, Georgina Campbell, married woman, William Hardy, railway agent, all of Lethbridge, in the North-west Territories; John David Beatty, steamboat company secretary, John Charles Beatty, accountant, Mary Ann Beatty, married woman, Charles Mackenzie, hardware merchant, Robert Mackenzie, hardware salesman, David Milne, hardware merchant, James Graham Merrison, physician, William Askin, steamboat agent, all of the Town of Sarnia, in the Province of Ontario; Milton Wees, of the Township of Sarnia, in the Province of Ontario, farmer; Mary Ann Stewart, widow, of the City of Toronto, in the said Province of Ontario for the following purposes, viz:—To carry on a general ranching and stock-raising business in Canada, and for such purpose to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise suitable lands in Canada on which to carry on such business, and from time to time to sell and exchange such lands and to obtain such others in lieu thereof, as may be deemed necessary or expedient for the purposes of the company, and to erect such buildings and fences, and make such other improvements thereon as may be required for carrying on such business; to acquire by purchase or otherwise such sheep, cattle, horses or other live stock as may from time to time be deemed advisable, and from time to time enter into such contracts for the sale and disposal of them or any of them as may be deemed expedient, the operations of the company to be carried on at Walsh, in the North-west Territories, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The Sarnia Ranching Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of June, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
1-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of June, 1898, whereby the total capital stock of "The Park, Blackwell and Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of fifty thousand dollars to the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, and the corporate name of the Company changed from that of "The Park, Blackwell and Company" (Limited) to that of "The Park Blackwell Company" (Limited).

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of June, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT.
1-3 Secretary of State.

THE McNAB FERRY.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received by the undersigned, and endorsed on the envelope, "Tender for McNab Ferry," until noon on Monday the 4th July, 1898, from persons desirous of leasing the privilege of ferrying across the Ottawa River between the Township of Bristol in the County of Pontiac, Province of Quebec, and the Township of McNab in the County of Renfrew, and Province of Ontario, in accordance with the terms and under the conditions set forth in the regulations, copies of which can be procured at the Department of Inland Revenue, Ottawa, and from Mr. Wm. E. Rowan, Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue, Arnprior.

Each tender must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to; which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of the lease being for five years, from the 1st day of May, 1898.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on one of the chartered banks doing business at Ottawa, or by Dominion currency, for one-half the amount of the per annum tender. This amount will be credited on account of the first year's rent in the case of the accepted tender, and all other cheques will be returned, except in the event of withdrawals, in which case no refunds will be made.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

Any newspaper inserting this notice without first obtaining the authority of the Department will not receive payment therefor.

By order,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secretary.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 18th June, 1898. 52-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of June, 1898, incorporating Joseph Wright, contractor; David Carlyle, builder; John Stark, broker; John H. Taylor, manufacturer; Charles T. Stark, broker, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(*a.*) To purchase, acquire and take over as a going concern the business and the whole or any of the assets and liabilities of The Toronto Radiator Manufacturing Company (Limited), and to carry on said business in whole or in part.

(*b.*) To acquire by purchase or otherwise and to carry on and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liability of any individual carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company.

(*c.*) And to manufacture radiators, steam generators, boilers, hot air furnaces, ranges, stoves, grates, and other heating apparatus and appliances and all machinery, castings and parts necessary or used in the manufacture of heating apparatus generally, whether for heating by steam, hot water or hot air, used either separately or in combination.

(*d.*) To manufacture all kinds of plumbers' and steamfitters' supplies, and generally to carry on the business of foundrymen in all kinds of metals and metal castings and other ores.

(*e.*) To buy, sell, trade and deal generally in all heating apparatus and the various parts thereof, and the machinery and materials used in the manufacture thereof, and all plumbers' and steamfitters' supplies, and in metals and other ores manufactured and otherwise.

(*f.*) To purchase, lease, acquire, sell, sub-let and otherwise dispose of any and all patents, inventions, trade marks and trade names relating or applicable to the above mentioned objects of the company: the operations of the company to be carried on at the City of Toronto, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The Dominion Radiator Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of June, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

52-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that subsection 5 of section 5 of The Companies Act was repealed by an Act passed by Parliament at its recent session, and the following substituted therefor:—

"5. (*a.*) Such aggregate shall be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General of Canada, and shall be standing at such credit in some chartered bank in Canada, and the applicants shall, with their petition, produce the deposit receipt for such amount so deposited.

"(*b.*) At any time after the signing of letters patent incorporating the applicants as a company, the said aggregate, so paid in to the credit of the Receiver General, may be returned to and for the sole use of the company, or in case of failure to incorporate, to the applicants who have paid in or contributed to the same, under regulations from time to time made by the Governor in Council.

"(*c.*) In case the object of the company is one requiring that it should own real estate, any portion not exceeding one half of such aggregate may be taken as paid in, if it is *bona fide* invested in real estate suitable to such object, and such real estate is, by a valid and sufficient registered deed, duly held by two or more trustees for the company, and the applicants shall establish the fact, by oath, affirmation or declaration, that such real estate is of the required value over and above all encumbrance thereon."

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of June, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

52-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of June, 1898, incorporating George Washington Churchill, shipowner; John Churchill, shipowner; Ezra Churchill, clerk; Laura Mary Churchill, spinster, Wiley C. Churchill, shipowner, all of Hantsport, in the County of Hants, and Province of Nova Scotia, for the following purposes, viz:—

To acquire, manage, own, sail, and build a ship or ships and sell or dispose of the same, and to carry on business as shipowners and common carriers by sea, the operations of the company to be carried on at Hantsport, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The Ship British America Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two thousand dollars divided into twenty shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of June, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

52-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 30 of 1898.

DERELICT BETWEEN NOVA SCOTIA AND NEWFOUNDLAND.

Captain Jorgensen of the Norwegian barque "Svea," reports that on the 29th May last he passed a wrecked schooner apparently of 200 or 300 tons, in Lat. 46° N. and Long. 57° 3' W.

This derelict may prove dangerous to vessels crossing between Nova Scotia and Newfoundland or entering the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th June, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

52-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 31 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

I. Hand fog horn at Page Island light station.

A hand fog horn is being supplied to the light station at Page Island, Port Latour, Nova Scotia, which on and after the 20th instant will be sounded during thick and foggy weather in answer to signals from vessels.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 340 and 730, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 148.

II. Hand fog horn at Pubnico light station.

At the same time, a similar horn will be established at the light station at Beach point, on the east side of the entrance to Pubnico Harbour.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 339, 352 and 2537, and the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 138.

III. Canso Harbour Fairway buoy.

The Government of Canada have established a fairway buoy off the Northern entrance to Canso Harbour, in Chedabucto Bay, on the south-eastern coast of Nova Scotia.

Lat. N. 45° 21' 45"
Long. W. 60° 59' 45"

The buoy is an iron can, painted in black and white vertical stripes, moored in 13 fathoms water, $1\frac{1}{16}$ miles N. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. from Hart Island light, and is intended as a fairway buoy to guide vessels into Canso Harbour by the northern entrance, and between outlying shoals. The buoy will be maintained during the season of navigation and taken up for the winter.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 729, 2163 and 2517.

IV. Beaver Island Shoal buoy.

The shoal extending easterly from the eastern extremity of Beaver Island, in the County of Halifax, on the southern coast of Nova Scotia, has been marked by an iron can buoy, established by the Government of Canada.

The buoy, which is painted black, is moored in 7 fathoms water, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile E. from Beaver Island light and $\frac{3}{8}$ mile from the eastern extremity of the island.

Lat. N. 44° 49' 45"
Long. W. 62° 19' 35"

It is to be left on the port hand by vessels bound into Beaver Harbour or Salmon River. The buoy will be taken up at the close of navigation for the winter.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2396 and 2663.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th June, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
52-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 28 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I.—Parthia Shoal, Fairway Marks, Brockton Point.

An open triangle, with sides 6 feet long, painted white, has been placed apex uppermost on the eastern or back range mast at Brockton Point (see Notice to Mariners No. 21 of 1897), so that the two masts may be more readily differentiated.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 922, 1922 and 2689, and British Columbia Pilot, 1888, page 138.

II.—Spar Buoy, Burrard Inlet, First Narrows.

A spar buoy, painted red, has been moored in three fathoms off the spit on the southern shore of First Narrows, Burrard Inlet. The following sextant angles fix the position of this buoy :—

Tangent of Brockton Point and East Beacon	78° 50'
East Beacon and tangent Prospect Bluff	82° 24'

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 922, 1922 and 2689, and British Columbia Pilot, 1888, page 138.

III.—Reef off Gibson Landing, Shoal Channel.

Pending the construction of a beacon, a small spar buoy has been temporarily placed on the outer rock that dries 3 feet, $2\frac{3}{4}$ cables eastward of Gibson's landing, Shoal Channel. (See Notice to Mariners No. 16 of 1897.)

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 579 and 585, and British Columbia Pilot, 1888, page 169.

IV.—Welcome Point Shoal.

A spar buoy, painted red, has been moored in 6 fathoms water, off Welcome Point, eastern entrance to Welcome Pass, Seechelt Peninsula, to mark the extent of the shoal ground off that point. For a distance of one mile eastward of this buoy and the same distance as the buoy is from the shore the average depth is 5 fathoms, shoaling shoreward to 4 and 3 fathoms. The water is very deep close southward of the buoy and also west of it. The shoalest spot, which is awash at low water, is about $\frac{1}{2}$ a cable N. E. by N. from the buoy.

Angles for Welcome Point Buoy.

Northerly tangent Merry Island and tangent Thormanby East Island	29° 24'
Northerly tangent Merry Island and tangent Welcome Point	46° 00'
Tangent Welcome Point and tangent east shore trend westerly point of S.E. bay	127° 48'

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 579 and 1917, and British Columbia Pilot, 1888, page 174.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 2nd June, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
51-3

DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION.

Recently Published.

Price $3.

A Volume containing the Correspondence, Reports of the Ministers of Justice and Orders in Council on the subject of Dominion and Provincial Legislation (1867-1895 inclusive), with Tables and Index, may be obtained from the Queen's Printer, Printing Bureau, Ottawa. Royal 8vo., pp. 1450. Price, $3.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer.

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1897 and 1898.

Public Debt.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary loans	4,866,666 66	.....
do in Canada	9,484,527 28	9,138,210 58
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,846,829 27	1,884,362 16
Dominion Notes	21,974,583 26	21,626,140 76
Savings Banks	47,170,985 43	48,817,981 74
Trust Funds	8,275,184 08	8,332,506 10
Province Accounts	16,406,780 57	16,406,443 66
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,093,660 53	2,691,825 06
Total Gross Debt	330,344,720 63	336,856,306 94
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	37,795,514 91	40,079,743 19
Other Investments	6,171,527 95	6,261,527 95
Province Accounts	10,606,089 41	10,608,219 73
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	20,946,978 06	21,610,480 99
Total Assets	75,520,110 33	78,559,971 86
Total Net Debt	254,824,610 30	258,296,335 08
do 30th April	254,205,384 19	258,404,635 36
Increase of Debt	619,226 11	.....
Decrease of Debt	.....	108,300 28

Revenue and Expenditure on Account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of May, 1897	Total to 31st May, 1897.	Month of May, 1898.	Total to 31st May, 1898.
Revenue:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,367,448 85	17,932,974 47	1,769,837 01	19,743,565 60
Excise	364,703 01	8,961,416 59	718,699 37	7,096,230 53
Post Office	240,000 00	2,855,680 83	270,000 00	3,153,401 89
Public Works, including Railways	363,947 95	3,263,891 16	377,867 74	3,489,937 06
Miscellaneous	286,883 55	1,543,742 23	381,102 68	2,189,911 57
Total	2,622,983 36	34,557,705 28	3,517,506 80	35,673,046 65
Expenditure	3,481,690 56	29,339,886 08	3,426,193 45	28,906,537 35

Expenditure on Capital Account, etc.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	78,781 56	1,782,685 93	299,491 46	2,650,463 35
Dominion Lands	9,035 38	68,252 53	20,135 62	85,834 63
Railway Subsidies	.....	384,955 30	.....	1,283,439 06
Militia	9,861 69	686,979 53	.....	126,382 64
North-west Territories Rebellion	— 33 79	3,504 02	— 14 57	— 1,121 78
Total	97,644 84	2,926,377 31	319,612 51	4,144,997 90

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. Dickieson, Accountant.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 2nd June, 1898.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	235,734 25	238,302 75	239,203 75	239,303 25	239,715 25	240,959 75
$1 & $2	7,291,649 50	7,433,348 00	7,720,014 00	7,958,026 50	7,880,982 50	7,784,579 00
$4	313,382 00	318,674 00	331,466 00	329,762 00	327,386 00	308,930 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,565 51	8,565 51	8,550 51	8,540 51	8,540 51	8,540 51
$50 & $100	241,000 00	241,250 00	236,650 00	228,800 00	244,550 00	247,300 00
$500 & $1000	10,596,000 00	11,534,000 00	11,250,000 00	10,737,500 00	10,383,500 00	9,845,000 00
$5000	4,770,000 00	4,770,000 00	4,825,000 00	5,250,000 00	5,695,000 00	6,135,000 00
Total	$23,456,331 26	$24,544,140 26	$24,610,884 26	$24,751,932 26	$24,779,674 26	24,570,309 26

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	240,302 25	240,261 25	241,184 75	243,604 25	244,402 75	
$1 & $2	7,411,957 50	7,365,550 50	7,307,325 50	7,267,917 00	7,361,288 50	
$4	301,074 00	309,174 00	307,834 00	308,244 00	312,368 00	
$5, $10 & $20	8,540 51	8,535 51	8,480 51	8,475 51	8,475 51	
$50 & $100	227,950 00	225,750 00	224,000 00	223,400 00	226,050 00	
$500 & $1000	8,963,000 00	7,946,000 00	7,558,500 00	7,714,500 00	7,778,500 00	
$5000	6,045,000 00	5,565,000 00	5,495,000 00	5,860,000 00	6,085,000 00	
Total	$23,197,824 26	$21,660,271 26	$21,142,624 76	$21,626,140 76	$22,016,084 76	

Fractional Notes	244,402 75
Provincial Notes	29,083 01
Dominion Ones and Twos	7,343,831 00
Dominion Fours	312,368 00
Dominion Large Notes	5,067,400 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	9,019,000 00
Total	$22,016,084 76

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st May, 1898		$10,651,630 97
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$12,598,297 64
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	2,016,085 00	
		7,016,085 00
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$5,582,212 64
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$5,582,212 64
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$7,832,212 64

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th June, 1898.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of May, 1898.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	338,541 16	
Malt Liquor		
Malt	55,704 80	
Tobacco	253,097 30	
Cigars	69,238 86	
Inspection of Petroleum	2,511 77	
Manufactures in Bond	2,989 39	
Seizures	123 38	
Other Receipts	2,048 45	
Total Excise Revenue		724,255 11
Culling Timber		1,483 73
Hydraulic and other Rents		76 00
Minor Public Works		352 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures		2,328 18
Gas Inspection		1,616 75
Electric Light Inspection		455 75
Law Stamps		380 00
Other Revenues		4 00
Grand Total Revenue		730,951 52

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 21st June, 1898.

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SUMMARY STATEMENT of Value of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 31st May, 1898.*

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 17,657 00	$ 7,606 22
Animals	78,019 00	15,596 25
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	78,565 00	14,140 18
Brass, Manufactures of	35,992 00	9,898 89
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	3,045 00	672 75
Grain of all kinds	20,656 00	3,322 68
Flour	15,157 00	2,153 88
Meal, Corn and Oat	18,154 00	2,901 43
Rice	57,066 00	25,955 64
Other Breadstuffs	23,006 00	5,019 77
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	196,724 00	58,990 51
Cars—Railway and Tram	10,099 00	3,028 80
Cement and Manufactures of	99,201 00	32,280 21
Coal, Bituminous	188,438 00	50,845 58
Copper, Manufactures of	3,651 00	881 11
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	31,354 00	7,360 32
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	122,204 00	38,880 99
Cottons, Clothing,	45,526 00	15,429 53
“ Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	30,072 00	5,000 68
“ Thread on Spools	39,803 00	8,945 45
“ All other Manufactures of Cotton	58,001 00	16,345 29
Drugs and Medicines	150,222 00	35,662 69
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	64,496 00	17,481 16
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	33,108 00	9,978 26
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	30,385 00	9,430 45
All other Fancy Goods	20,685 00	6,003 89
Flax, &c., Manufactures of	97,561 00	22,523 79
Fish and products of	22,025 00	4,467 63
Fruits and Nuts dried	58,470 00	18,025 37
“ Green, Oranges and Lemons	60,929 00	9,676 96
“ All other	26,729 00	7,018 58
Furs, and Manufactures of	39,369 00	5,816 07
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
“ Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	42,924 00	12,103 07
“ Window Glass	65,753 00	11,551 90
“ Plate-Glass	17,145 00	4,567 39
“ All other Manufactures of.	11,502 00	2,464 63
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	13,811 00	3,513 32
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	35,789 00	10,294 45
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	21,429 00	6,121 51
“ All other	40,039 00	11,575 36
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
“ Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	169,780 00	13,834 15
“ Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	64,578 00	17,349 35
“ Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	251,665 00	66,223 20
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 303,868 00	$ 85,931 83
“ Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scraps	85,487 00	13,395 11
“ Stoves and Castings	25,528 00	7,183 95
“ Tubing	65,422 00	14,095 18
“ All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	476,708 00	131,343 70
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	63,726 00	15,209 79
Lead and manufactures of	47,263 00	7,875 45
Leather, all kinds	73,865 00	12,082 62
“ Boots and Shoes	40,215 00	10,040 10
“ All other manufactures of Leather	24,322 00	5,905 93
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	27,636 00	6,263 91
Metals and manufactures of	61,530 00	16,026 05
Musical Instruments	21,999 00	6,049 00
Oil, Mineral and Products of	37,732 00	20,340 00
“ Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	41,683 00	9,244 29
“ All other	57,487 00	11,067 21
Paints and Colours	102,788 00	9,686 31
Paper, Envelopes, &c	102,986 00	30,128 51
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	18,050 00	5,821 65
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	124,239 00	36,030 83
“ Butter, Cheese	20,327 00	3,990 83
Seeds and Roots	20,512 00	2,180 86
Silk, manufactures of	164,694 00	46,986 86
Soap, all kinds	38,667 00	9,539 92
Spices, ground and unground	25,344 00	3,637 86
Spirits, all kinds	86,967 00	205,757 80
Wines, Sparkling	20,250 00	4,856 56
“ other than Sparkling	31,664 00	17,955 14
Sugar	222,679 00	62,328 68
Molasses & Syrups	49,732 00	5,714 38
Tobacco and Cigars	20,480 00	29,951 12
“ leaf	69,584 00	35,225 00
Vegetables	36,097 00	8,813 26
Wood, Manufactures of	68,455 00	15,602 10
Woollens: Carpets, Brussels and Tapestry	43,416 00	13,459 30
“ Clothing	36,308 00	11,537 33
“ Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c	86,365 00	26,598 43
“ Dress Goods	81,076 00	24,801 64
“ Knitted Goods	24,180 00	7,735 12
“ Shawls	3,613 00	954 10
“ Yarns	14,095 00	2,749 62
“ All other Manufactures of Woollens.	38,826 00	10,144 15
All other Dutiable Goods	911,452 00	217,697 47
Total Dutiable Goods	6,428,101 00	1,852,878 29
“ Free	5,447,766 00	
Coin and Bullion	745,378 00	
Grand Total	12,621,245 00	1,852,878 29

FREE GOODS entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 31st May, 1898.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 61,698
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	79,232
Asphaltum or Asphalt	21,507
Broom Corn	13,747
Corn, Indian	1,250,885
Coal, Anthracite	361,926
Coffee	42,453
Cotton Waste	19,037
“ Raw	105,529
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	290,595
Fish and products of	15,786
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	84,969
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	104,003
Fur, skins not dressed	45,952
Grease for soap making, &c	11,855
Hides and skins	325,367
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	89,063
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	40,066
Metals, Brass and Copper	166,703
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 30,932
“ Iron and Steel, all other	244,661
“ Tin and Zinc	302,178
“ Other	28,426
Oils, Vegetable	8,221
Salt	43,697
Settlers' Effects	434,699
Silk, raw	23,862
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	115,570
Tea	148,140
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c.	212,361
Wool	163,877
All other Free Goods	560,769
Total	5,447,766
Coin and Bullion	745,378
Total Free Goods	6,193,144

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th May, 1898.

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JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

*Includes Vancouver for April; May returns not received.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of May, 1898.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	891,877	41,998	933,875
do Fisheries	647,612	3,670	651,282
do Forest	1,293,495	465	1,293,960
Animals and their produce	2,057,863	43,690	2,101,553
Agricultural Products	1,704,498	1,232,444	2,936,942
Manufactures	948,963	119,015	1,067,978
Miscellaneous Articles	21,733	19,712	41,445
Totals	7,566,041	1,460,994	9,027,035
Bullion	86,835	....	86,835
Coin	....	4,726	4,726
Grand Total	7,652,876	1,465,720	9,118,596

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th June, 1898.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of May, 1898.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 7.)

DR.	$ cts.	CR.	$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th April, 1898	33,842,332 67	WITHDRAWALS during month	837,957 72
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	688,771 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal .... $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	9,846 49		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June	....	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st May, 1898	33,702,992 44
	34,540,950 16		34,540,950 16

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified.
D. MATHESON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th June, 1898.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st May, 1898. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance on 30th April, 1898.	Deposits for May, 1898.	Total.	Withdrawn, May, 1898.	Balance, on 31st May, 1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	616,304 10	8,236 00	624,540 10	8,224 13	616,315 97
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	884,577 38	17,197 00	901,774 38	31,311 43	870,462 95
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,007,039 04	27,954 00	1,034,993 04	22,917 95	1,012,075 09
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	30,936 46	500 00	31,436 46	660 95	30,775 51
Amherst	287,141 58	2,183 00	289,324 58	12,807 10	276,517 48
Arichat	197,497 59	1,648 00	199.145 59	1,750 79	197,394 80
Barrington	176,904 20	739 00	177,643 20	1,685 02	175,958 18
Bridgewater	142,727 56	2,112 00	144,839 56	3,268 53	141,571 03
Guysboro'	109,663 60	1,382 00	111,045 60	1,281 23	109,764 37
Halifax	2,676,367 37	28,976 00	2,705,343 37	57,663 98	2,647,679 39
Kentville	299,761 52	3,278 00	303,039 52	10,341 98	292,697 54
Lunenburg	307,671 52	1,939 00	309,610 52	5,731 76	303,878 76
Maitland	64,836 87	743 00	65,579 87	1,205 21	64,374 66
Pictou	278,988 24	1,742 00	280,730 24	4,831 56	275,898 68
Port Hood	112,938 47	890 00	113,828 47	3,302 59	110,525 88
Shelburne	124,645 04	2,211 00	126,856 04	2,260 09	124,595 95
Sherbrooke	70,915 60	817 00	71,732 60	1,004 82	70,727 78
Wallace	73,562 03	50 00	73,612 03	1,929 65	71,682 38
Weymouth	109,058 13	670 00	109,728 13	1,576 60	108,151 53
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	297,305 95	1,192 00	298,497 95	4,654 04	293,843 91
Dalhousie	393,295 97	1,588 00	394,883 97	6,749 54	388,134 43
Fredericton	683,802 65	6,981 00	690,783 65	13,027 19	677,756 46
Newcastle	246,267 66	534 00	246,801 66	1,549 73	245,251 93
St. John	4,405,348 31	39,479 65	4,444,827 96	74,760 50	4,370,067 46
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,818,112 92	20,523 00	1,838,635 92	43,234 41	1,795,401 51
Total	15,415,669 76	173,564 65	15,589,234 41	317,730 78	15,271,593 63

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

C. J. Anderson,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 9th June, 1898.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st MAY, 1898.

— —	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	9,718,340 19	180,000 00	29,446 09	10,021,128 14
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,795,864 14	83,000 00	102,202 82	5,981,066 96
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,514,204 33	263,000 00	131,648 91	16,002,195 10

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,016,345 01	....	1,367,687 34	3,501,631 63	966,568 60	180,000 00	....	* 703,421 69	11,235,654 27
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec..............	....	3,373,434 08	82,500 00	240,837 91	1,775,118 05	691,579 89	83,000 00	29,537 12	115,687 38	6,391,694 43
Total....................	1,500,000 00	6,389,779 09	82,500 00	1,608,525 25	5,276,749 68	1,658,148 49	263,000 00	29,537 12	819,109 07	17,627,348 70

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 20th June, 1898.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,452,046 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,772. Accepted value, $3,699,327, being $100,000 (A), and $3,599,327 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.; Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $892,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $121,438.87. (Accepted at $125,112)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	Dr. A. A. Henderson, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 A, and $1,653,121 (B). Also $1,945,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act.	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,307. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,300 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. I. Hubbard, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock and £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $89,386. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,947, being $100,000 (A) and $1,363,947 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $100,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $70,400)	Accident and Guarantee
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,428 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $48,666.67 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $178,103)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2,320,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,332 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $413,000 Municipal Debentures; $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $791,093.33. Accepted at $731,093: being $339,247 Fire. $52,200 Life A. and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,360 Canada Stock, and $24,333 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $245,443)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $71,660 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $79,994)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	Municipal Securities, $61,827; Province of Manitoba bonds, $4,867; Province of Quebec bonds, $15,086; Queensland Inscribed Stock, $4,867; Victoria Inscribed Stock, $14,600; India Stock, $9,733. Total, $110,980. Accepted at $100,000	Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$56,300 Canada Stock, and $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $22,967 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $120,300)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,221,159 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,273,159. (Accepted at $2,933,801, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,804,240 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,333)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,732 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900. Also $157,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $937,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $740,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $368,603; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000 and $85,000 U.S. Bonds. Total accepted value, $580,603, being $100,000 (A) and $480,603 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent. Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104.667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,500)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	14 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent, $39,622. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

Note.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August last, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Canadian Sick Benefit Society has ceased doing business. The deposit of $5,000 Canada Stock is still on deposit with the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Colonial Mutual Life Association	Edward A. Baynes, Chief Agent, Montreal.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 28th April, 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JUNE, 1898.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Arlington	Lot 14	Prince West........P.E.I.	John O'Connor.
Bogarttown	Whitchurch	Ontario, W.R........O.	Fred. Brillinger.
Dunn's Valley	Galbraith	Algoma........O.	A. Cooper.
Hérouville	Batiscan	Champlain........Q.	Joseph A. Roberge.
Khiva (re-opened)	Stephen	Middlesex........N.R.O.	Bernard Cunningham.
Land Villa (re-opened)	St. Pierre, Montmagny	Montmagny........Q.	Joseph Bertel.
McKenzie	Sec. 24, Tp. 2, R. 10, W. 1st M.	Lisgar........M.	Chas. H. Vrooman.
Reedsville	Whitton	Compton........Q.	T. V. Reed.
St. Polycarpe Junction	St. Polycarpe	Soulanges........Q.	F. Brouillard.
South Kildare	Lot 4	Prince West........P.E.I.	Michael Quigley.
Union Corner	Lot 15	Prince East........P.E.I.	George Muttart.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Coulter	County of Brandon, M.	to Coultervale.
Mossy River	do Marquette, M.	to Winnipegosis.
West Side of Lochaber	do Antigonishe, N.S.	to West Lochaber.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Borneish	County of Inverness, N.S.	Closed 1st May.
Glendower	do Addington, O.	do 1st May.
Roscoe	District of Assiniboia East	
Whitwick	County of Compton, Q.	do 1st April.

Note.—Salem, County of Cumberland, which is printed in italics in the Postal Guide, as a Money Order Office, was so printed in error. Salem, County of *Yarmouth* which appears as an ordinary office, should appear as a Money Order Office.

Note—Manganese Mines, Onslow, Colchester, N.S., John M. Irving, Postmaster, was re-opened on the 1st December, 1896, but inadvertently omitted from Postal Guide.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called The Alaska and Northwestern Railroad Company, to construct, maintain and operate a railway of either standard or narrow gauge, and utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power, from a point at or near Pyramid Harbour, on Lynn Canal, or from a point on or near the international boundary between Canada and the United States of America, in the vicinity of Lynn Canal, thence through the Chilkat Pass, and thence by way of the Dalton Trail to a point at or near Fort Selkirk, on the Yukon River, in the North-west Territories; also to build and operate tramways, and to construct and maintain stage or other routes between such points as may be desirable between the aforesaid points; also to erect and maintain bridges across rivers and streams on such roads and routes with privilege to charge such tolls therefor as may be fixed by law; also to construct and own wharves, piers, docks and landing places, and to acquire, own and operate steamers, barges, ferries and other vessels in connection with such railway, tramways and routes; also to construct and maintain branch lines, and to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with said railway; also to acquire and operate mines and exercise mining rights and privileges; and also to erect and maintain stores and trading posts, and to carry on a general trading, lumbering, milling, manufacturing, transportation, forwarding and supply business; together with such other powers and privileges as may be necessary for the attainment of the objects for which incorporation is sought.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 24th day of June, 1898. 52–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Anglo-French Telegraph Company" (Limited), for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating a line of electric telegraph and telephone by means of cable and land lines or otherwise from the City of Vancouver to Dawson City, with land line extensions from either end thereof together with all the usual powers, and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
45–9 Solicitors for the applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Pyramid Harbour, near the head of the Lynn Canal, or from the international boundary line, northerly to Dalton's Post on the Dalton Trail and following the Dalton Trail to Fort Selkirk, thence continuing by the most feasible route, northerly to the 141st Meridian at a point near Fort Cudahy, with powers to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines; to mine and deal in mines; to crush, smelt and work ores and minerals of all descriptions;

erect smelters and other works and carry on a general mining business; to construct roads, tramways, wharves, mills and all necessary works; to own and operate steam and other vessels in the Yukon River and all its tributaries and upon all inland waters of the Yukon District; to erect and operate all electrical works for the use and transmission of electrical power and to acquire and use water power for that purpose; also to erect and maintain trading posts and carry on a general trading business in all merchandise in the territory, and to acquire all other necessary rights and privileges, and to do all necessary things in connection with the business of the company.

GEO. W. KYTE,
St. Peters, N.S.,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated Ottawa, 19th June, 1898. 50-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Abraham Aronsberg formerly of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, but now of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, Province of Quebec, optician, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Lottie Hurrion, now residing at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

JAS. CRANKSHAW,
Solicitor for applicant.
Montreal, 29th March, 1898. 39-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Miller Brothers Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are:—

(*a*) To carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada the business of manufacturing, dealing in, purchasing, selling, and general trading in all kinds of paper, wood and straw pulps, wood boards and straw boards for paper-box makers and book-binders use, celluloid and paper collars, cuffs and shirt bosoms, paper boxes, egg-cases and of all goods, wares and merchandise of a similar nature and description;

(*b*) Of building constructing, establishing, purchasing, acquiring, selling, leasing or operating all buildings, properties, machinery and all apparatus necessary to the premises;

(*c*) Of amalgamating with any similar company or companies, or business and businesses having objects in whole or in part similar to those of this company;

(*d*) Of acquiring timber limits and timber lands, holdings, leasing or selling any estate, real or personal, for carrying on the operations of this company;

(*e*) Of leasing and selling and acquiring and distributing steam power, water power or electrical power;

(*f*) Of acquiring, by purchase or otherwise, or undertaking the whole or any part of the business, good-will or property of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or possess;

(*g*) To carry on the business of general store keeper and dealer in supplies and general merchandise;

(*h*) And of exercising all the powers conferred upon it by The Companies Act.

3. That the chief place of business and head office of said company shall be in the City of Montreal and Province of Quebec.

4. That the capital stock of said company will be $300,000.00, divided into 3000 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow:—William Thomas Miller, of the City and District of Montreal, manufacturer; Peter Miller, of the village of Glen-Miller, in the County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario, gentleman; Thomas Badenach, merchant, and James Angus Ogilvy, senior, merchant, both of the City and District of Montreal, and James Robert Walker, merchant, of the Town of Westmount in the District of Montreal.

6. That all of the said persons shall be the first or provisional directors of the company.

McCORMICK & CLAXTON,
Attorneys for applicants.
Montreal, 16th June, 1898. 52-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The London Cold Storage and Warehousing Company" (Limited).

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought, are:—To carry on the business of cold storage and warehousing, and the manufacture and sale of ice.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the City of London, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be ($75,000.00) seventy-five thousand dollars, divided into seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, the addresses and callings of the applicants are respectively as follow:—Thomas Henry Smallman, manufacturer; John Labatt, brewer; James Simpson Niven, physician; Robert Ward Puddicombe, gentleman; William John Reid, merchant, and Maxwell David Fraser, solicitor, all of the City of London, in the Province of Ontario; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

FRASER & FRASER,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at London, Ontario, this twenty-first day of June, 1898. 52-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Acadia Steamship Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are:—

(*a*.) The building, purchasing, acquiring, owning, holding, chartering, working, selling, leasing, repairing and operating steamships and other vessels of all kinds for general transportation purposes, including the carrying for hire of coal, mineral, lumber, merchandise and cargoes of all descriptions, as well as the conveyance of passengers and mails in and between any port or ports in the Dominion of Canada, and between such ports and any British or foreign ports;

(*b*.) The building, purchasing, acquiring, owning, hiring or leasing of wharves, piers, docks, warehouses and office premises and other real and personal estate, as may be necessary or useful for the carrying on of the said business and the attainment of the objects aforesaid, and the making of contracts and the transacting of all such business as may be incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the City of Halifax, in the County of Halifax, and Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is sixty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be twelve hundred, and the amount of each share fifty dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—James Thomson Hamilton, merchant, Havelock McColl Hart, manufacturer, George Musgrave, merchant, Charles William Outhit, merchant, Robert Thomas Braine, merchant, Thomas Dixon, stevedore, William James Butler, merchant, Francis James Phelan, merchant, Levi Hart merchant, William Nathan Wickwire, physician, and Jacob Alfred Johnson, insurance agent, all of the City of Halifax, in the County of Halifax, and Province of Nova Scotia; of whom the said James Thomson Hamilton, Havelock McColl Hart and George Musgrave are to be the first or provisional directors.

DRYSDALE & McINNES,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Halifax, Nova Scotia, 4th June, 1898. 50-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The St. Lambert Water Works Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are to construct, buy, sell, maintain, complete and operate water works for the purposes of furnishing water in cities, towns, and other municipalities in the Dominion of Canada; to construct, buy, sell, complete, maintain and operate drains, open or covered, private or public, for drainage purposes in the Dominion of Canada; to construct, buy, sell or lease all plant, apparatus, patent inventions, machinery, pipes and material generally used for such objects; to purchase, sell or lease lands, water privileges, water powers, franchises and all property and privileges in connection with the construction and operation of said water works and drains; to enter into all agreements with private individuals, municipal or other corporations in reference to such works, to municipal franchises to the use of public places, streets or other highways, to powers of expropriation by said corporations, to powers and mode of collecting water rates, to accept and co-operate with all by-laws that may be passed in respect thereof by said corporations having juridiction over the same; and for other kindred purposes incidental to the above.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $100,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 1000 and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100 dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Thomas J. Drummond, manufacturer, George E. Drummond, manufacturer, Charles Edward Gudewill, civil engineer, James T. McCall, manufacturer, and Napoleon Charbonneau, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal, Province of Quebec, who are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

CHARBONNEAU & PELLETIER,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 28th day of May A. D. 1898. 50-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Dodds Medicine Company of Great Britain" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to buy, manufacture, sell, advertise and deal in proprietary medicines.

3. The place within Canada which is to be its chief place of business is the City of Toronto.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is $40,000.

5. The number of shares shall be 400, and the amount of each share shall be $100.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each applicant are as follow:—John Arnold McKee, merchant, John William Lester, merchant, Albert John Harrington Eckardt, merchant, Edward James Henderson, accountant, Thomas Drummond, clerk, all of the City of Toronto, in the County of York.

7. The said John Arnold McKee, John William Lester, Albert John Harrington Eckardt and Edward James Henderson are to be the first directors of the company.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 4th June, 1898. 50-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Keyes-Somerville Printing Company" (Ltd.).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are for carrying on the business of lithographing, engraving, printing, book-binding and general stationery. The said business to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Brantford, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The proposed capital stock is $20,000 divided into 200 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, addresses and callings of the said applicants are as follows: William Henry Gibson, confectioner; Alfred James Henwood, physician; Reginald Henwood, physician; James Nightingale, contractor; Herbert Billings Somerville, advertising canvasser; William Albert Russell, confectioner, all of the City of Brantford in the County of Brant; and William James Keyes of the Village of Ayr, in the County of Waterloo, printer.

6. The said William Henry Gibson, Alfred James Henwood, Reginald Henwood, James Nightingale, Herbert Billings Somerville, William Albert Russell and William James Keyes are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

HARLEY, SWEET & HARLEY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Brantford, 27th May, 1898. 49-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Canadian Yukon Lumber Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*) To carry on throughout Canada and elsewhere the business of lumberers, timber merchants and manufacturers of timber and lumber in all its branches, and all other business incidental thereto or connected therewith, including the manufacture of furniture, doors, sashes, blinds and any other articles of which wood shall form a component part, and also of pulp wood, pulp paper and other products from pulp and from wood or wood materials.

(*b*) To acquire timber limits, and to purchase, let, lease or otherwise acquire any licenses to cut timber and to acquire lands, buildings, docks, works, boats, vessels, cars, vehicles, goods, wares or merchandise and other property real and personal, movable and immovable.

(*c*) To purchase, rent, build or otherwise acquire and operate lumber mills, grist mills and paper mills, and to buy, sell, deal in and otherwise dispose of the products of the said mills in any form.

(*d*) To construct or aid in and subscribe towards the construction or acquiring, maintaining and improving of roads, tramways, docks, piers, wharves, viaducts, aqueducts, flumes, bridges, ditches or houses and other buildings, and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

(*e*) To construct, own or lease, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines necessary for or conducive to the objects and business of the company.

(*f*) To construct, maintain, lease, acquire, buy, sell, work and operate ditches, flumes and water or other hydraulic rights necessary for the purposes of the company.

(*g*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, and to navigate and use steamers, boats or other vessels, so far as necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the products of the company's mills or other like purposes of the company.

(*h*) To acquire shares, debentures and securities of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, wares and merchandise, or mining properties or rights, sold to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is $100,000.00.

5. The number of shares is to be one thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants, are as follows :—Richard Wilson Smith, financial agent, Montreal ; William Miller Ramsay, manager, Montreal ; Thomas George Roddick, medical doctor, Montreal ; Edgar Francis Hand, accountant, Montreal, and Henry Bulmer, junior, lumber merchant, Montreal ; of whom the said Richard Wilson Smith, William Miller Ramsay and Thomas George Roddick are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 27th day of May, A.D. 1898.
48–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Lake Temiscamingue Navigation Company" (Limited).

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*) For the purpose of building and owning vessels, and acquiring by purchase, lease or otherwise, steam and other boats and vessels from companies, individuals and persons owning the same, as well as the business and capital stock of companies, persons or individuals doing a similar business to that now applied for, the whole in order to do the general business of navigation, including passenger and freight traffic, towing of saw-logs, timber and other products, erecting of wharves, piers and storehouses, elevators and all accessories or incidental things connected with such business, and the erecting, building and possessing of hotels and places of resort.

3. The chief place of business of the company shall be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock shall be twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of the value of twenty-five dollars each.

5. The names and addresses of the applicants are as follows :—John Gillies, James Gillies and David Gillies, all three traders, of Carleton Place, in the Province of Ontario ; Louis Lacouture, trader, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec ; and Joseph Octave Blondin, steamboat captain, of Baie des Pères, Province of Quebec.

6. The said above-mentioned parties are to be the first directors of the company.

J. M. McDOUGALL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Ottawa, 27th May, 1898. 48–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of The New Brunswick Railway Company will be held in the company's office, St. John, N.B., on Thursday, 4th August, 1898, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

ALFRED SEELY,
Secretary.

St. John, N.B., 2nd July, 1898. 1–5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

Dividend No. 47.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and will be payable at its banking-house, at St. Hyacinthe, on Monday, the 1st day of August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st July next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
E. R. BLANCHARD,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 24th June, 1898. 1–5

THE DOMINION BANK.

Dividend Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house in this city, on and after Monday, the 1st day of August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st of July next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
R. D. GAMBLE,
General manager.

Toronto, 27th June, 1898. 1–5

BANK OF YARMOUTH, N.S.

NOTICE.—A dividend on the paid-up capital of the Bank of Yarmouth, N.S., for the current half-year at the rate of six per cent per annum has this day been declared and will be payable on and after the 1st day of August next, at the office of the Bank in Yarmouth.

By order of the Board of Directors,

T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

Yarmouth, N.S., 27th June, 1898. 1–5

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a duplicate of the lease confirmed by the Act of the Parliament of Canada, 61 Victoria, chapter 61, was filed in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, on the 24th day of June, 1898.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
1–1 Secretary.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a duplicate of the agreement confirmed by the Act of the Parliament of Canada, 61 Victoria, chapter 84, was filed in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, on the 24th day of June, 1898.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
1 1 Secretary.

THE PORT ARTHUR, DULUTH AND WESTERN RAILWAY Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company will be held at the office of the Toronto General Trusts Company, corner of Yonge and Colborne Streets, Toronto, on Tuesday, the second day of August, 1898, at 3 P.M. for the election of directors and the transaction of general business.

ROSS THOMPSON,
Secretary-treasurer.

Dated 23rd June, 1898. 1–4

A DUPLICATE of the Deed of Sale dated 10th March, 1898, between the Chateauguay and Northern Railway Company and the Montreal Island Belt Line Railway Company mentioned in section one of the Act of last session respecting the last mentioned company has this day been filed in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada pursuant to said Act.

Dated 29th June, 1898.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for the Montreal Island
Belt Line Ry. Co.

1–1

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Banque d'Hochelaga, held in its office at Montreal, on Wednesday, the 15th day of June instant, the following by-law was adopted :—

"The capital stock of the Banque d'Hochelaga is increased to the sum of two million dollars."

And that the said Bank will apply to the Treasury Board under the provisions of the statutes for the purpose of obtaining the required certificate approving the by-law and making it legal.

Montreal, 15th June, 1898.

F. X. St-Charles,
President.

M. J. A. Prendergast,
General Manager and Secretary. 51–4

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the Union Bank of Canada to apply to the Treasury Board of the Government of the Dominion of Canada for a certificate approving of the undermentioned by-law, which was duly passed at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the said Bank, duly called and held this day.

By-law.

1. The capital stock of the Union Bank of Canada shall be increased from the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars to the sum of two million dollars, by the issue of five thousand new shares of one hundred dollars each, and the new shares shall be issued at such time and at such price, and in such manner as the directors may determine and as provided in "The Bank Act."

2. That application be made by the directors of the Bank to the Treasury Board of the Government of Canada for a certificate approving of this by-law pursuant to the provisions of "The Bank Act."

Passed at the banking-house of the Bank in the City of Quebec, this 15th day of June, 1898.

By order of the Board,

E. E. WEBB,
51–4 General Manager.

NOTICE.—By order of the directors of the Montreal Island Belt Line Railway Company a special general meeting of the shareholders of said company is hereby called to take place at the company's head office, No. 8 Place d'Armes Hill, City of Montreal, on Tuesday, 19th July, 1898, at one o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of dividing the company's undertaking into sections as authorized by the Act respecting said company passed at the session of the Parliament of Canada held in 1898. Also for the purpose of authorizing the directors to obtain the withdrawal and cancellation of the existing bond issue of the company. Also for the purpose of authorizing the directors to issue bonds or debentures in respect of section one of said sections to the amount permitted by the company's Acts, and to deliver over such portion thereof as may be necessary in exchange for said existing bond issue and to dispose of the balance thereof as the directors think advisable, and for the purpose of securing the said bonds by the execution of a mortgage deed to trustees upon the whole of the property, assets, rents and revenues of the company, present and future, or so much thereof as the said meeting may decide, and for the purpose of doing or authorizing all such other Acts as may be considered advisable to be done or authorized by said meeting in respect of said matters.

J. P. MULLARKEY,
Secretary of the Montreal Island
Belt Line Railway Company.

Montreal, 16th June, 1898. 51–5

STEWART RANCHE CO.

To whom it may concern :

AT a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Stewart Ranche Company (Limited), held on the sixth day of June, 1898, the following by-law was ratified and approved, to wit :

39. The chief place of business in Canada of the said company from and after the first day of July next (1898) shall be at 14 Place Royale in the City of Montreal.

Certified under the seal of the company a true extract from the Minutes of a meeting of the shareholders of the Stewart Ranche Company (Limited), on the day of June, 1898.

BARTLETT McLENNAN.
50–5 Secretary-Treasurer.

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Dividend No. 154.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of six per cent upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year ending 30th June

instant, and that the same will be payable to shareholders of that date at the banking-house in this city, on and after Monday, the 11th day of July next.

By order of the Board,

J. CLAWSON,
Cashier.

St. John, N.B., 6th June, 1898. 50–5

LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and a-half per cent (2½ p.c.) has been declared for the current half-year on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, and will be payable at its office in Saint-Jean, on and after Tuesday, the fifth day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st June to the 4th July next, both days inclusive.

By order,

J. N. GAUTHIER,
Cashier.

Saint-Jean, 26th May, 1898. 49–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Sick Benefit Society has ceased to transact business in Canada, and that pursuant to the provisions of The Insurance Act application has been made to the Honorable the Minister of Finance and Receiver-General for a release on Tuesday, the 16th day of August next, of the securities of the said the Canadian Sick Benefit Society deposited with the said the Minister of Finance and Receiver General. And all policy holders in Canada opposing such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the said the Minister of Finance and Receiver-General on or before the said the 16th day of August next.

MONCRIEFF & GANSBY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the 6th day of May, 1898. 46–13

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général d'appeler au Sénat par Lettres Patentes sous le Grand Sceau :—

Joseph Arthur Paquet, de la cité de Québec, pour la division électorale de LaSalle, dans la province de Québec, *vice* l'Honorable Pierre Antoine DeBlois, décédé.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

Par Son Excellence le Lieutenant-Général Lord William Frederick Ernest Seymour, Administrateur du gouvernement du Canada, et Commandant des Forces de Sa Majesté en icelui, etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU qu'il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté la Reine par commission sous son sceau et seing privé daté à la cour de St. James, le vingt-deuxième jour de mai, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-treize et dans la cinquante-sixième année du Règne de Sa Majesté, de nommer le Très-honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, durant bon plaisir, Gouverneur général du Canada.

Et attendu que par les lettres patentes de Sa Majesté constituant l'office de Gouverneur général de la Puissance du Canada, datées à Westminster le cinquième jour d'octobre mil huit cent soixante-dix-huit, dans la quarante-deuxième année du règne de Sa Majesté, il est entr'autres choses en substance statué, qu'advenant la mort, l'incapacité du dit Gouverneur général ou pour cause de son déplacement ou de son absence du Canada, tous et chacun les pouvoirs et autorités conférés au dit Gouverneur général par les dites lettres patentes seront donnés à telle personne qui sera nommée, par Sa Majesté sous son sceau et seing privé, lieutenant-gouverneur de la dite Puissance, durant le bon plaisir de Sa Majesté ; ou s'il n'y a pas de lieutenant-gouverneur dans la dite Puissance, alors à telle personne ou personnes qui pourront être nommées par Sa Majesté sous son sceau et seing privé pour administrer le dit gouvernement ; et s'il n'y a pas de personne ou des personnes ainsi nommées par Sa Majesté, alors à l'officier militaire le plus haut gradué pour le temps ayant le commandement des troupes régulières de Sa Majesté dans la dite Puissance. Pourvu que ces pouvoirs et autorités ne soient point donnés à tel lieutenant-gouverneur ou à toute autre personne ou personnes avant qu'ils aient prêté les serments que le Gouverneur général de la Puissance est tenu de prêter, et de la manière spécifiée dans les instructions qui accompagnent les dits Lettres Patentes ;

Et attendu que, pour cause de l'absence du dit Très-honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Comte d'Aberdeen, etc., du Canada, et qu'il n'y a pas eu de lieutenant-gouverneur de la dite Puissance de nommé, et parce que Sa Majesté n'a nommé aucune autre personne ou personnes pour administrer le gouvernement de la dite Puissance, et par et en vertu des dispositions énoncées dans les dites Lettres Patentes, tous les pouvoirs et autorités accordés au Gouverneur général par les dites Lettres Patentes, me sont dévolus comme étant alors le plus haut gradué officier militaire commandant les forces de Sa Majesté dans la dite Puissance du Canada, et après avoir dûment prêté les serments nécessaires tel que requis par les dites Lettres Patentes :

J'ai jugé convenable d'émettre cette proclamation pour ce faire connaître ; et par icelle ordonne et commande que tous, officiers et ministres de Sa Majesté, dans la dite Puissance du Canada, continuent à exercer les devoirs respectifs de leurs places et emplois, et que les féaux sujets de Sa Majesté et tous autres que les présentes pourront concerner, en prennent connaissance et se conduisent en conséquence.

Donné sous mon seing et le sceau de mes armes, en la cité d'Halifax, ce VINGT-HUITIÈME jour du mois de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit et du règne de Sa Majesté la soixante et deuxième.

W. F. E. SEYMOUR,
Lieut.-Général,
Administrateur.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la
Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux de Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur général en conseil en date du 30e jour de mai, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, désignant le port de Depot Harbour, dans le district de Parry-Sound, dans la province d'Ontario, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte, et déclarant que les limites du dit port seront comme suit : Comprendront toutes les eaux au sud d'une ligne droite tirée depuis Three-Mile Point à Long's Island, orientation 73 degrés 50 minutes ouest, magnétiquement.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Dépot Harbour, dans le district de Parry Sound, dans la province d'Ontario.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TRENTIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante-unième.

Par ordre,
JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.
52-3

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[1267]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 20e jour de juin 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que les règles et règlements concernant l'inspection des bateaux à vapeur contiennent certaines règle qui fixent le nombre de canots que doivent porter les vapeurs à passagers sur certaines eaux en Canada, et en 1882, lorsque ces règles relatives aux canots furent adoptées par le conseil d'inspeetion des bateaux à vapeur et approuvées par le Gouverneur en conseil, le Lac des Bois était supposé être dans la province du Manitoba, et fut en conséquence supposé être compris dans les règles par l'expression "ou sur aucun lac ou rivière dans le Manitoba" ; et

Considérant que plus tard il fut décédé qu'une petite partie seule du Lac des Bois est dans la province du Manitoba, et il s'ensuivit que cette partie du lac sise en dehors du Manitoba est exempte des dispositions des règles relatives au nombre de canots que doivent porter les vapeurs à passagers ; et

Considérant qu'il est nécessaire et à propos de modifier les dites règles de manière à embrasser cette étendue d'eau appelée le Lac des Bois :

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et décréter que le paragraphe (*a*) de l'article 1 de la partie 8 des règles et règlements concernant l'inspection des bateaux à vapeur en Canada soit et il est par le présent abrogé et remplacé par le suivant :

"Nul bateau à vapeur ayant des passagers à bord ne pourra prendre la mer d'un port ou endroit quelconque en Canada, ou ne partira d'un port ou endroit quelconque, ou ne naviguera sur aucun des lacs Saint-Jean, Memphrémagog, Ontario, Erié, Huron ou Baie Georgienne, Simcoe, Supérieur, ou Lac des Bois, ou sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, ou sur les rivières Ottawa, ou Saint-Jean, ou sur aucun lac ou aucune rivière au Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, ou le district de Kéwatin, qui aura plus d'un mille de largeur à un point quelconque sur la route de ce bateau à vapeur."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.
1-3

[1288]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 20e jour de juin 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 84 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte concernant les havres, quais et brise-lames de l'Etat," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de nommer M. Edward Addy, de Magog, gardien du quai de l'Etat à Magog, dans la province de Québec, en remplacement de M. David Pepin, démissionnaire.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.
1-3

[3324]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 18e jour de décembre 1897.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de créer une "Commission Géographique," composée d'un membre pour chacun des départements de la Commission Géologique, des Chemins de fer et Canaux, des Postes, et de la Marine et des Pêcheries, ce membre étant nommé par le ministre du département ; de l'arpenteur général des terres fédérales, de tels autres membres qui pourront être de temps à autre nommés par arrêté en conseil, et d'un officier du département de l'Intérieur, désigné par le ministre de l'Intérieur, qui agira comme secrétaire de la commission ; et d'autoriser la commission à choisir son président, et d'établir les règles et règlements nécessaires à la transaction de ses affaires.

Il plaît en outre à Son Excellence d'ordonner que toutes questions concernant les noms géographiques du Dominion qui s'élèvent dans les départements du service public seront référées à la commission, et tous les départements accepteront et emploieront dans leurs publications les noms et l'orthographe adoptés par la commission.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.
52-3

[1410]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 8e jour de juin 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 2 du chapitre 99 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte d'inspection générale," et des actes qui le modifient, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que le comté de Chicoutimi, dans la province de Québec, soit et il est par le présent constitué un district pour l'inspection du cuir et des peaux crues, en vertu des dispositions du dit acte.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

51-3

[1136]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 16e jour de mai 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Sur un rapport en date du 29 avril 1898, du ministre de l'Intérieur, énonçant que par un arrêté du comité du Conseil Exécutif de la province du Manitoba, passé le 3e jour de juin 1897, autorité a été donnée d'arpenter et d'ouvrir un chemin de colonisation dans les townships 23 et 24, rang 24, et townships 23, rangs 25, 26 et 27 à l'ouest du 1er méridien, en vertu des pouvoirs conférés par la clause 7 du chapitre 30 de 58-59 Victoria. Le chemin a été arpenté et construit dans le cours de la dernière saison, et le gouvernement provincial a déposé des copies certifiées du plan d'arpentage au bureau d'enregistrement de Portage-la-Prairie et du ministère de l'Intérieur à Ottawa. Le gouvernement provincial a maintenant demandé transfert à la Couronne, au nom de la province du Manitoba des terrains non patentés couverts par le dit chemin.

Le Ministre recommande que les étendues comprises dans le dit chemin qui sont coloriées en rose sur le plan No. 8054 déposé au ministère de l'Intérieur à Ottawa (sauf et moins la partie coloriée rose dans le ¼ sud-est de la section 8, township 24, rang 24 à l'ouest du 1er méridien, qui est une terre patentée) soient transférées et attribuées à la Couronne, au nom de la province du Manitoba, pour les fins d'un chemin public, conformément à la clause 7 du chapitre 30, 58-59 Victoria.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

50-4

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

1898

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
Ottawa, 23 juin 1898.

O. G. 59.

CAVALERIE.

Dragons canadiens royaux.—Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant J. H. Elmsley, des gardes du corps du Gouverneur général, pour compléter l'effectif. 15 juin 1898.

Cet officier est attaché à l'escadron "A."

1er hussards.—Est nommé adjudant : le lieutenant Sidney Pilton Layborn, *vice* Merrison, nommé chirurgien-major. 16 juin 1898.

Le chirurgien-major et chirurgien-lieutenant-colonel honoraire S. A. King a la permission de démissionner et de retenir le grade honorifique de chirurgien-lieutenant-colonel en retraite. 16 juin 1898.

Est nommé chirurgien-major : le lieutenant et adjudant James Merrison, *vice* King, retraité. 16 juin 1898.

5e dragons.—Escadron "A."—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant William Charles Strong, cadre des retraités, pour compléter l'effectif. 16 juin 1898.

Escadron "B" : Le capitaine G. L. McNicol est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 6 juin 1898.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant Reginald William Henry King, de l'escadron "D", *vice* McNicol, transféré. 6 juin 1898.

Escadron "D."—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : George Frederick Torrill, gentilhomme *vice* Davis, retraité. 16 juin 1898.

Hussards canadiens de la Reine.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel honoraire : le lieutenant-colonel J. B. Forsyth, cadre des retraités. 14 juin 1898.

ARTILLERIE.

Artillerie royale canadienne.—Est nommé lieutenant : le capitaine James N. S. Leslie, du 3e bataillon "Carabiniers Victoria du Canada." 9 juin 1898.

Cet officier est attaché à la batterie "A."

5e batterie de campagne "Kingston."—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant John Corbett, pour compléter l'effectif. 15 juin 1898.

13e batterie de campagne "Winnipeg."—Le lieutenant W. H. Wilson a la permission de démissionner. 20 juin 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire Rowan Johnston a la permission de se retirer. 20 juin 1898.

2e régiment "Montréal."—Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine Ernest Charles Cole, *vice* Hibbard, promu. 21 juin 1898.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant John Herbert Wynne, *vice* Cole, nommé adjudant. 21 juin 1898.

GÉNIE.

Compagnie de Brighton.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Roy McLean Van Wart, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 13 juin 1898.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

7e bataillon "Fusiliers."—Le 2nd lieutenant C. J. Sippi, ayant quitté les limites, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 20 juin 1898.

12e bataillon d'infanterie "York Rangers."—Compagnie No. 8.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire James E. Knox a la permission de se retirer. 18 juin 1898.

15e bataillon "Argyll Light Infantry."—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant Herbert Donaldson Hulme, pour compléter l'effectif. 20 juin 1898.

Le grade honorifique de major est conféré au quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire Edward Donald, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 94 des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1887. 15 juin 1898.

20e bataillon d'Halton, "Lorne Rifles."—L'Ordre Général 20 de 1898, en tant qu'il s'agit de ce corps, est cancellé, et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

"Le lieutenant-colonel W. Kerns a la permission de démissionner comme officier commandant de ce corps, et est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 8 février 1898."

Est nommé major : le capitaine et major titulaire Thomas William Fox, *vice* Goodwillie, promu. 18 juin 1898.

Compagnie No. 1.—Le capitaine J. E. Cullingworth a la permission de démissionner et de retenir le grade de capitaine en retraite. 15 juin 1898.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant William McDonald, *vice* Cullingworth, retraité. 15 juin 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Charles Black Patterson, gentilhomme, *vice* McDonald, promu. 15 juin 1898.

21e bataillon "Essex Fusiliers."—Compagnie No. 5.—Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant Gordon Howard Gauthier, *vice* Dewson, retraité. 21 juin 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Walter Leishman McGregor, gentilhomme, *vice* Gauthier, promu. 21 juin 1898.

22e bataillon "Oxford Rifles.—Compagnie No. 4.—Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant Roger Olmstead Mackay, de la compagnie No 6, *vice* Hegler, promu. 22 juin 1898.

Le lieutenant provisoire James Vance a la permission de se retirer. 22 juin 1898.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant Stewart Temple Blackwood, *vice* Vance, retraité. 22 juin 1898.

Compagnie No. 7.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant Donald Matheson Sutherland, *vice* Morton, promu. 21 juin 1898.

Compagnie No. 8.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Lionel Arthur Richardson, gentilhomme, *vice* Mackay, promu. 4 juin 1898.

23e bataillon d'infanterie "Beauce."—Le lieutenant et adjudant J. C. C. Drolet a la permission de résigner sa nomination comme adjudant de ce corps. 20 juin 1898.

Compagnie No. 3.—Le lieutenant G. T. F. Hamel a la permission de démissionner. 22 juin 1898.

Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant J. E. Baudet, *vice* Paradis, retraité. 22 juin 1898.

32e bataillon d'infanterie "Bruce."—Compagnie No. 1.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent Robert Davis McNabb, *vice* Cameron, retraité. 21 juin 1898.

Compagnie No. 4.—Le lieutenant D. C. Petrie est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 17 juin 1898.

Compagnie No. 5.—Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant O. E. Klein, *vice* Henderson, nommé payeur. 21 juin 1898.

Compagnie No. 7.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Charles Joseph Lang, gentilhomme, *vice* Buckley, transféré. 20 juin 1898.

33e bataillon d'infanterie "Huron."—Compagnie No. 1.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoirement : William Henry Gundry, gentilhomme, *vice* Johnston, transféré. 22 juin 1898.

Compagnie No. 4.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Thomas C. Bruce, gentilhomme, *vice* McTaggart, promu. 22 juin 1898.

Compagnie No. 6.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : John Robert Rainsford Bone, gentilhomme, *vice* Dickson, retraité. 14 juin 1898.

35e bataillon d'infanterie "Simcoe Foresters."—Compagnie No. 3.—Le lieutenant George R. Gray a la permission de démissionner. 15 juin 1898.

Compagnie No. 4.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant Mark Robinson, *vice* Preece, transféré. 18 juin 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : caporal Thomas Percy Lougheed, *vice* Robinson, promu. 15 juin 1898.

Compagnie No. 6.—Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant John Preece, de la compagnie No. 4, *vice* Grant, promu. 15 juin 1898.

38e bataillon "Carabiniers Dufferin du Canada."—Les 2nd lieutenants provisoires E F. Tisdale et A. Lowery ont la permission de se retirer. 15 juin 1898.

Sont nommés 2nd lieutenants, provisoirement : Alfred Nelles Ashton, gentilhomme, *vice* Tisdale, retraité, et Victor LeRoy Heath, gentilhomme, *vice* Lowery, retraité. 18 juin 1898.

39e bataillon d'infanterie "Norfolk."—Compagnie No. 6.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant Charles Edward Innes, *vice* Kelley, retraité. 4 juin 1898.

41e bataillon de carabiniers "Brockville."—Compagnie No. 4.—Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant Alson Alexander Fisher, *vice* Starr, transféré. 15 juin 1898.

42e bataillon d'infanterie "Lanark et Renfrew."—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel : le major Joseph Mackay, *vice* Matheson, transféré. 16 juin 1898.

43e bataillon de carabiniers "Ottawa et Carleton."—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel : le major Arthur Percy Sherwood, *vice* Wright, retraité. 22 juin 1898.

Est nommé major : le capitaine Samuel Maynard Rogers, *vice* Sherwood, promu. 22 juin 1898.

Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine Thomas Cooper Boville, *vice* Rogers, promu. 22 juin 1898.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant Henry York Complin, *vice* Boville, nommé adjudant. 22 juin 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent Robert Gordon Stewart, *vice* Complin, promu. 22 juin 1898.

47e bataillon d'infanterie "Frontenac."—Compagnie No. 5.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant E. E. Day, *vice* Seale, décédé. 22 juin 1898.

52e bataillon d'infanterie légère "Brome."—Compagnie No. 3.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire William Macfarlane a la permission de se retirer. 16 juin 1898.

55e bataillon d'infanterie "Infanterie légère de Mégantic."—Compagnie No. 1.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenunt, provisoirement : le premier sergent Henry Alexander Lowry, pour compléter l'effectif. 15 juin 1898.

57e bataillon d'infanterie "Peterborough Rangers."—Sont nommés 2nd lieutenants, provisoirement : Duncan Walker et William Lyall Allen, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 20 juin 1898.

59e bataillon d'infanterie "Stormont et Glengarry."—Le capitaine provisoire A. H. Tinkess a la permission de se retirer. 17 juin 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : James Alexander Brown McLennan, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 16 juin 1898.

Compagnie No. 7.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : George McDermott, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 14 juin 1898.

62e bataillon "Fusiliers de St. John."—*Erratum :* Dans l'Ordre Général 46 de 1898, *lisez* "Joseph Otty Sharp" *au lieu de* "James Otty Sharp."

66e bataillon "Fusiliers de la Princesse Louise."—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel honoraire : le lieutenant-colonel William M. Humphrey, Réserve des officiers. 6 juin 1898.

70e bataillon d'infanterie "Champlain."—Le chirurgien-major et chirurgien-lieutenant-colonel honoraire Jacques Pelletier a la permission de démissionner et de retenir le grade honorifique de chirurgien-lieutenant-colonel en retraite. 2 juin 1898.

Le chirurgien-lieutenant et chirurgien-major honoraire A. S. Alain ayant quitté les limites, son nom est rayé au cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 2 juin 1898.

Est nommé chirurgien-major : Olivier Tourigny, écuyer, M.D., *vice* Pelletier, retraité. 2 juin 1898.

73e bataillon d'infanterie "Northumberland." Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant Alexander Sterling Cameron, *vice* Cameron, retraité. 20 juin 1898.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant Thomas Harry Wilson, *vice* Cameron, retraité. 20 juin 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent Archibald Cameron, *vice* Wilson, promu. 20 juin 1898.

74e bataillon d'infanterie.—Compagnie No. 1—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Stanley Scovil Wetmore, gentilhomme, *vice* Weyman, retraité. 15 juin 1898.

Compagnie No. 3.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le caporal Alfred Hampden, *vice* McIntyre, nommé quartier-maître. 17 juin 1898.

Compagnie No. 4.—Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant William Harry Watts, *vice* Harrington, retraité. 15 juin 1898.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. M. McIntyre, *vice* Murray, retraité. 15 juin 1898.

79e BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE “SHEFFORD HIGHLANDERS.”—Compagnie No. 5.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Robert Laurie, gentilhomme, *vice* Hackwell, retraité. 17 juin 1898.

83e BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE “JOLIETTE.”—Compagnie No. 1.—Est nommé lieutenant : le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire Denis Guilbault, *vice* Defausse, promu. 17 juin 1898.

86e BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE “TROIS-RIVIÈRES.”—Le lieutenant-colonel G. S. Dixon a la permission de démissionner comme officier commandant de ce corps, et est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 7 juin 1898.

Compagnie No. 4.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire L. M. G. Beaudry a la permission de se retirer. 22 juin 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Joseph Arthur Rousseau, gentilhomme, *vice* Beaudry, retraité. 22 juin 1898.

88e BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE “KAMOURASKA ET CHARLEVOIX.”—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant John J. Lavoie, *vice* Bélanger, promu. 15 juin 1898.

Compagnie No. 2.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant E. Horace Cimon, *vice* DeGagné, promu. 22 juin 1898.

Compagnie No. 6.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant Alfred Pierre Dufour, *vice* Dufour, promu. 15 juin 1898.

90e BATAILLON DE CARABINIERS “WINNIPEG.”—Le lieutenant A. D. MacLean a la permission de démissionner. 9 juin 1898.

Sont nommés 2nd lieutenants, provisoirement : John Arthur Sheppard, gentilhomme, *vice* McLean, promu, et Richard Frank Sheward Ring, gentilhomme, *vice* Haney, retraité. 20 juin 1898.

92e BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE “DORCHESTER.”—Compagnie No. 2.—Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant Joseph Turgeon, jeune, *vice* Turgeon, nommé payeur. 2 juin 1898.

Compagnie No. 3.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant Louis Félix Turgeon, *vice* Turgeon, promu. 20 juin 1898.

Est nommé payeur, avec le grade honorifique de major : le capitaine Joseph Turgeon, aîné, de la compagnie No. 2, pour compléter l'effectif. 2 juin 1898.

94e BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE DE VICTORIA, “ARGYLL-HIGHLANDERS.”—Compagnie No. 3.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant Angus J. McNeill, *vice* McDonald, nommé quartier-maître. 15 juin 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : le sergent John A. McDonald, *vice* McNeil, promu. 15 juin 1898.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le lieutenant Michael A. J. McDonald, de la compagnie No. 3, *vice* McDonald, retraité. 15 juin 1898.

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CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

ECOLES ROYALES D'INSTRUCTION MILITAIRE DU CANADA.

Grade, nom et corps.	Classe.	Cours.	Degré.	Moyenne de points obtenus. Ecrit.	Pratique.	Percentage moyen.
GÉNIE.						
Lieut. J. N. Morris, Génie de Charlottetown.	1	A	A	....	.....	93
Cap. Kennedy, do	1	Sp	B	....	.....	75
do Stewart, do	1	Sp	B	....	.....	75
do Simmonds, do	1	Sp	B	....	.....	75
do Duffy, do	1	Sp	B	....	.....	75

LISTE DE CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

ÉCOLES ROYALES D'INSTRUCTION MILITAIRE DU CANADA—*suite*.

Grade, nom et corps.	Classe.	Cours.	Degré.	Moyenne de points obtenus. Ecrit.	Pratique.	Percentage moyen.
INFANTERIE.						
Major W. Harris, 69e Bn.	1	Sp	A	71·25	77	75·62
do A. P. Sherwood, 43e do	1	Sp	A	71·50	69	70·25
2nd lt. G. N. Gauthier, 21e do	2	Sp	A	73·75	45·16	56·60
do O. E. Klein, 32e do	2	Sp	A	66·50	45·16	53·70
do A.G.F. Macdonald, 59e do	2	Sp	A	76·25	59·33	67·29
do L. T. Bacon, 61e do	1	Sp	A	73	79·66	71·83

—

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant J. N. Morris, génie de Charlottetown ; à compter du 13 mai 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant G. H. Gauthier, 21e bataillon ; à compter du 28 mai 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant O. E. Klein, 32e bataillon ; à compter du 28 août 1897.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. G. F. Macdonald, 59e bataillon ; à compter du 14 juin 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant L. T. Bacon, 61e bataillon ; à compter du 9 juin 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant C. E. Innes, 39e bataillon, du 4 juin 1898.

Par ordre,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjudant Général.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE

1898.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
Ottawa, 1er juillet 1898.

O. G. 60.

PRINCIPAUX OFFICIERS MÉDICAUX.

NOMINATION ET DEVOIRS.

Dans le but décentraliser du quartier général, et pour la meilleure administration du service médical dans chaque district, des principaux officiers médicaux seront nommés.

Les nominations seront tenues jusqu'à nouvel ordre, et ne comporteront aucune rémunération supplémentaire au delà de la solde que ces officiers reçoivent en qualité d'officiers médicaux, sauf lorsqu'ils rendent des services spéciaux.

Les devoirs des principaux officiers médicaux seront comme suit : Sous le contrôle de l'officier commandant de district et du directeur général du service médical, ils seront chargés de l'administration du service medical dans leurs districts respectifs. Ils feront un rapport sur toutes les recommandations pour remplir des vacances médicales dans l'état-major ou dans les régiments.

Ils formeront partie de l'état-major de la milice en sus de leur position régimentaire.

Dans l'accomplissement de leurs devoirs ils seront guidés, autant que le permet l'organisation actuelle de la milice canadienne, par les “Règlements du service médical de l'Armée, 1897,” partie I, section 2, paragraphes 9 à 82.

O. G. 61.

EFFECTIF RÉGIMENTAIRE DE LA FORCE PERMANENTE ET DE LA MILICE ACTIVE POUR L'EXERCICE 1897-98

Il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les susdits effectifs soient modifiés comme suit :—

DRAGONS ROYAUX CANADIENS.

L'effectif de ce corps sera comme suit :—

Majors	2
Capitaines	2
Lieutenants	6

Ces modifications viendront en vigueur à compter du 1er de juin 1898.

—

O. G. 62.

MANŒUVRE DU CANON MAXIM.

COURS D'INSTRUCTION.

(1.) Des cours d'instruction sur la manœuvre du canon Maxim commenceront le 1er juin de chaque mois, sauf dans le cas où le 1er tomberait un dimanche, alors qu'ils commenceront le jour suivant. Le cours sera limité à trois semaines.

RÉSUMÉ.

(2.) 1ère semaine—Instruction dans les noms des pièces et dans le mécanisme du canon.

2me semaine—Instruction sur le fonctionnement du canon et les points à observer avant de tirer, durant le tir, et après avoir tiré, aussi manquements qui peuvent survenir et comment y remédier.

3me semaine.—Exercice de la bricole et exercice à deux hommes pour manœuvrer le canon.

Pratique du tir comme suit :

Feu posé	20 coups.
Feu vif	20 "
Feu oblique...	30 "

Une ceinture d'épreuve quant aux manquements.

Instruction mutuelle et examen.

—

O. G. 63.

*MÉDAILLES DE SERVICE GÉNÉRAL POUR LE CANADA.

Sa Majesté, ayant gracieusement approuvé l'établissement d'une médaille de service général pour le Canada, et ayant approuvé le don, par le gouvernement du Canada, de médailles pour service dans l'incursion fénienne, 1866, l'incursion fénienne, 1870, et l'expédition de la rivière Rouge, 1870, un conseil désigné "Medals Claim Board" a été formé au quartier général pour vérifier les demandes de médailles pour ces campagnes.

ONT DROIT AUX MÉDAILLES

Tous les officiers, sous-officiers et soldats, qui, durant les opérations en question, (1) ont servi sous les drapeaux, ou (2) ont servi sous les ordres d'une autorité compétente en qualité de gardes, à un point quelconque où une attaque de l'ennemi était à craindre, ou (3) ont été choisis par quelque autorité compétente pour quelque service ou devoir spécifique ou spécial.

DEMANDES.

Tous les réclamants de médailles seront tenus de soumettre leurs demandes séparément, et ceux qui ont fait plus qu'une campagne doivent soumettre une demande pour chacune.

Une formule (formule A. 17) à cet effet, qui renferme une déclaration des détails du service, que le réclamant doit faire devant un juge de paix, et aussi une déclaration d'un camarade qui a une connaissance personnelle du service du réclamant, seront transmises à tous les réclamants dont les demandes sont produites au quartier général. Tous réclamants dont les demandes n'ont pas encore été présentées peuvent obtenir des copies de cette formule en s'adressant au quartier général de district. Cette formule de demandes, après avoir été remplie convenablement, doit être expédiée au plus ancien officier survivant du corps auquel le réclamant appartenait, où, dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas d'officier survivant, directement à l'officier de district commandant actuellement le district dans lequel le service est censé avoir été fait.

Le plus ancien officier survivant, s'il y en a, transmettra, et, s'il a quelque preuve documentaire ou une connaissance personnelle du service allégué, il recommandera, la demande à l'officier de district commandant actuellement le district dans lequel le service est censé avoir été fait.

AGRAFES.

Il ne sera délivré qu'une médaille à une même personne.

Avec chaque médaille il sera accordé une agrafe indiquant l'occasion où ont été rendus les services pour lesquels la médaille est demandée, et à ceux qui ont fait des campagnes subséquentes à celle pour laquelle la médaille est demandée, il sera délivré, en outre, une agrafe pour chaque telle campagne. Les agrafes porteront l'inscription "Fenian Raid, 1866," "Fenian Raid, 1870," et "Red River, 1870."

DISTRIBUTION DES MÉDAILLES.

Des médailles pour les personnes résidant au quartier général d'un corps de la Milice Active, ou d'une unité de ce corps, seront transmises à l'officier commandant du district, ou de l'officier commandant ce corps ou unité, pour être distribuées.

Là où existent des associations de vétérans, et qu'il est désirable de présenter publiquement des médailles à ces associations, ces médailles seront, sur la recommandation de l'officier commandant du district, expédiées aux présidents de ces associations. Les médailles pour des personnes autres que celles spécifiées plus haut, seront, avec la permission de l'Honorable Maître-Général des Postes, envoyées au maître de poste de la cité ou ville où réside le propriétaire de la médaille.

Un reçu sera signé pour chaque médaille lorsqu'elle sera délivrée.

—

O. G. 64.

CONTROLES D'EFFECTIFS.

Les contrôles d'effectifs pour les Corps Permanents et la Milice Active pour l'exercice 1898-99, ont été approuvés, et sont distribués avec le présent à tous les intéressés.

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O. G. 65.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LES SALVES.

L'Ordre Général (5) paragraphe 1, du 10 mai 1890, est cancellé en tant qu'il s'agit de la force du détachement, et l'Ordre Général (2) paragraphe 2 du 23 janvier 1892, est cancellé, et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

(1) Lorsque des salves d'artillerie sont tirées par des batteries de campagne avec des canons de campagne l'effectif suivant sera alloué pour la solde :—

1 major ou capitaine.
2 lieutenants.
1 chirurgien-major.
1 vétérinaire-lieutenant.
1 sergent-major.
1 sergent-fourrier.
6 sergents.
6 caporaux.
6 bombardiers.
18 canonniers.
12 conducteurs.
1 trompette.

56 de tous les grades.
38 chevaux.

(2) Si la salve est tirée avec des canons de place, il ne sera pas alloué de solde pour le vétérinaire-lieutelieutenant, les 12 conducteurs et les 38 chevaux.

La formation des unités suivantes de Milice Active a été autorisée :—Les carabiniers à cheval de Vernon, quartier général à Vernon, C.-B. ; la compagnie de carabiniers de Rossland, quartier général à Rossland, C.-B. ; la compagnie de carabiniers de Nelson, quartier général à Nelson, C.-B. ; la compagnie de carabi-

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*(Publié comme Ordre Général spécial le 7 juin 1898.)

niers de Kamloops, quartier général à Kamloops, C.-B. ; la compagnie de carabiniers de Kaslo, quartier général à Kaslo, C.-B., et la compagnie de carabiniers de Revelstoke, quartier général à Revelstoke, C.-B.

—

O. G. 66.

EXERCICES DE L'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE.

MODIFICATIONS.

Copies des modifications apportées aux exercices de l'artillerie de campagne, 1896, ont été reçues au quartier général, et sont délivrées à tous les intéressés.

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O. G. 67.

ORGANISATION.

45e bataillon d'infanterie "Victoria."—La formation d'une nouvelle compagnie qui sera désignée Compagnie No. 5, avec quartier général à Fenelon Falls, est autorisée.

Le 60e bataillon d'infanterie "Missisquoi" s'étant désorganisé est rayé du contrôle de la Milice Active. 6 juin 1898.

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O. G. 68.

LOCALISATION.

26e bataillon "Infanterie légère de Middlesex."—Compagnie No. 3.—Le quartier général de cette compagnie est changé de Glencoe, Ont., à St. Johns, Ont.

28e bataillon d'infanterie "Perth."—Compagnie No. 4.—Le quartier général de cette compagnie est changé de St. Mary's, Ont., à Mitchell, Ont.

46e bataillon d'infanterie "Durham."—La compagnie No. 5 du 45e bataillon est transférée à ce corps.

54e bataillon d'infanterie "Richmond."—Compagnie No. 6.—Le quartier général de cette compagnie est changé de Kirkdale, Qué., à Kingsey Village, Qué.

85e bataillon d'infanterie.—Compagnie No. 1.—Le quartier général de cette compagnie est changé de St. Jérôme, Qué., à Maisonneuve, Qué.

Compagnie No. 3.—Le quartier général de cette compagnie est changé de Longueuil, Qué., à St. Henri de Montréal, Qué.

Compagnie No. 6.—Le quartier général de cette compagnie est changé de Longueuil, Qué., à Ste. Cunégonde, Qué.

Par ordre,

M. AYLMER,
Colonel,
Adjudant Général.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 27e jour de juin 1898, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Park, Blackwell and Company" (à resp. limitée), de cinquante mille piastres à deux cent mille piastres, et le nom corporatif de la compagnie est changé de "The Park, Blackwell and Company" (à resp. limitée), en celui de "The Park Blackwell Company" (à resp. limitée).

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de juin 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

1-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e juin 1898, constituant en corporation Joseph Arthur Grant, de Walsh, Territoires du Nord Ouest, éleveur ; Malcolm Smith Campbell, comptable, Georgina Campbell, femme mariée, William Hardy, agent de chemin de fer, tous de Lethbridge, Territoires du Nord-Ouest ; John David Beatty, secrétaire d'une compagnie de bateaux à vapeur, John Charles Beatty, comptable, Mary Ann Beatty, femme mariée, Charles Mackenzie, ferronnier, Robert Mackenzie, commis, David Milne, ferronnier, James Graham Merrison, médecin, William Askin, agent de bateaux à vapeur, tous de la ville de Sarnia, province d'Ontario ; Milton Wees, du township de Sarnia, province d'Ontario, cultivateur, Mary Ann Stewart, veuve, de la cité de Toronto, province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :

Exercer une industrie générale d'élevage en Canada, et à cette fin acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement des terres en Canada propres à cette industrie, et de temps à autre vendre et échanger ces terres et en obtenir d'autres à leur place, selon qu'il sera jugé nécessaire ou avantageux pour les fins de la compagnie, et y construire les bâtiments et les clôtures, et faire telles autres améliorations qui seront requis pour la dite industrie ; acquérir par achat ou autrement les moutons, bétail, chevaux ou autres animaux que la compagnie de temps à autre jugera à propos, et de temps à autre passer des contrats pour la vente de ces animaux ou aucuns d'eux selon le besoin, les opérations de la compagnie seront faites à Walsh, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, et ailleurs par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de "The Sarnia Ranching Company" à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de juin 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

1-3

PASSAGE D'EAU McNAB.

AVIS.—Des soumissions seront reçues par le soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour le passage d'eau McNab," jusqu'à midi de lundi, le 4 juillet 1898, des personnes qui désirent prendre à bail le privilège du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa, entre le township de Bristol dans le comté de Pontiac, province de Québec, et le township de McNab dans le comté de Renfrew, et province d'Ontario, conformément aux conditions énoncées dans les règlements, dont copies peuvent être obtenues du département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, Ottawa, et de M. Wm. E. Rowan, sous-percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur, Arnprior.

Chaque soumission devra mentionner la somme que le soumissionnaire est prêt à payer par année pour le privilège susdit ; cette somme sera payable d'avance, d'après les conditions du bail, lequel sera pour cinq ans à compter du 1er mai 1898.

Chaque soumission devra être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une des banques incorporées faisant affaires à Ottawa, ou d'une somme de deniers, du cours légal, pour la moitié de la somme payable par année. Cette somme sera créditée à compte de la première année de loyer dans le cas de la soumission acceptée, et tous les autres chèques ou deniers seront remis, excepté là où les soumissions seront retirées, dans lequel cas il ne sera pas fait de remboursement.

Le département ne s'engage d'accepter ni la plus haute ni aucune soumission.

Il ne sera rien payé aux journaux qui inséreront cette annonce sans y être d'abord autorisés par le département.

Par ordre,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secrétaire.

Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 18 juin 1898. 52-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 17e jour de juin 1898, constituant en corporation George Washington Churchill, armateur ; John Churchill, armateur ; Ezra Churchill, commis ; Laura Mary Churchill, fille majeure; Wiley C. Churchill, armateur ; tous de Hantsport, dans le comté de Hants, et province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Acquérir, gérer, posséder, naviguer et construire un navire ou des navires et les vendre ou en disposer, et exercer l'industrie d'armateurs et de voituriers par mer, les opérations de la compagnie devant être faites à Hantsport, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et ailleurs par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de "The Ship British America Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux mille piastres, divisé en vingt actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour de juin 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

52-3

AVIS est donné au public que le paragraphe 5 de l'article 5 de " l'Acte des compagnies," a été abrogé par un acte passé par le parlement à sa dernière session, et remplacé par le suivant :—

5. (*a*) Cette somme totale sera déposée au crédit du Receveur général du Canada, et figurera à ce même crédit à une banque quelconque, en Canada ; et les requérants devront, avec leur pétition, produire le reçu le dépôt de la somme ainsi déposée.

(*b*) En tout temps, après la signature des lettres patentes constituant les requérants en corporation comme compagnie, la somme ainsi versée au crédit du Receveur général pourra être remise à la compagnie et pour son seul usage ; ou, si la constitution en corporation n'a pas lieu, elle pourra l'être aux requérants qui l'auront versée ou fournie, sauf l'observation des règlements faits à quelque époque que ce soit par le Gouverneur en conseil.

(*c*) Lorsque l'objet de la compagnie sera de nature à exiger qu'elle ait des immeubles, on pourra compter comme versée toute quotité n'excédant pas la moitié de telle somme totale, si elle est placée de bonne foi en immeubles convenables à l'objet de la compagnie, et que ces immeubles, en vertu d'un acte enregistré, valable et suffisant, soient dûment possédés par deux fidéicommissaires pour cette dernière ; et les requérants devront établir, par serment, affirmation ou déclaration, le fait que les immeubles sont de la valeur voulue, en sus et indépendamment de toutes charges dont ils peuvent être grevés.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour de juin 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

52-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 15e jour de juin 1898, constituant en corporation, Joseph Wright, entrepreneur ; David Carlyle constructeur ; John Stark, courtier ; John M. Taylor, manufacturier, et Charles T. Stark, courtier, tous de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Acheter, acquérir, et prendre à leur nom comme industrie active les affaires et tous ou partie des biens et obligations de la Toronto Radiator Manufacturing Company (à resp. limitée), et exercer la dite industrie en tout ou en partie ; (*b*) Acquérir par achat ou autrement et conduire et entreprendre tous ou partie des affaires, biens et obligations de toute personne ou compagnie faisant un commerce semblable à celui que la présente compagnie est autorisée à faire, ou possédant des propriétés propres aux fins de la compagnie ; (*c*) Et manufacture des radiateurs, générateurs de vapeur, chaudières, fournaises à air chaud, fourneaux de cuisine, poêles, grilles et autres appareils et accessoires de chauffage, et toutes machines, fontes et pièces nécessaires ou employées dans la manufacture d'appareils de chauffage généralement, soit pour chauffer par la vapeur, l'eau chaude ou l'air chaud, employés séparément ou en combinaison ; (*d*) Manufacturer toutes sortes de fournitures de plombiers et d'ajusteurs, et généralement exercer l'industrie de fondeurs de toutes sortes de métaux et autres minerais ; (*e*) Acheter, vendre et disposer généralement de tout appareil de chauffage et de ses diverses pièces, et les machines et les matériaux employés dans leur manufacture, et de toute fourniture de plombiers et d'ajusteurs de tuyaux à vapeur, et des métaux et autres minerais manufacturés et autrement ; (*f*) Acheter, louer, acquérir, vendre, sous-louer et autrement disposer de tous brevets, inventions, marques et noms de commerce concernant ou applicables aux susdits objets de la compagnie ; les opérations de la compagnie seront conduites en la cité de Toronto, et ailleurs par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de " The Dominion Radiator Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trois cent mille piastres, divisé en trois mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour de juin 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

52-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de mai 1898

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 avril 1898	33,842,332 67	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.......	837,957 72
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois..........................	688,771 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital .... $			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...	.. ..		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois......	9,816 49		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin.	.. . .	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 mai 1898	33,702,992 44
	34,540,950 16		34,540,950 16

Certifié.
D. MATHESON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître General des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 17 juin 1898.

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ÉTAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis **au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai 1897 et 1898.**

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
" " emprunts temporaires	4,866,666 66	
" payables au Canada	9,484,527 28	9,138,210 58
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,846,829 27	1,884,362 16
Billets en circulation	21,974,583 26	21,626,140 76
Banques d'épargnes	47,170,985 43	48,817,981 71
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,275,184 08	8,332,506 40
Comptes des provinces	16,406,780 57	16,406,443 66
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,093,660 53	2,691,825 06
Total de la dette brute	330,344,720 63	336,856,306 94
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	37,795,514 91	40,079,743 19
Autres placements	6,171,527 95	6,261,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,606,089 41	10,608,219 73
Divers, et comptes de banque	20,946,978 06	21,610,480 99
Total de l'actif	75,520,110 33	78,559,971 86
Total de la dette nette	254,824,610 30	258,296,335 08
" au 30 d'avril	254,205,384 19	258,404,635 36
Augmentation de la dette	619,226 11	
Diminution de la dette		108,300 28

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mai 1897.	Total au 31 mai 1897.	Mois de mai 1898.	Total au 31 mai 1898.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,367,448 85	17,932,974 47	1,769,837 01	19,713,565 60
Excise	364,703 01	8,961,416 59	718,699 37	7,096,230 53
Département des Postes	240,000 00	2,855,680 83	270,000 00	3,153,401 89
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	363,947 95	3,263,891 16	377,867 74	3,489,937 06
Divers	286,883 55	1,543,742 23	381,102 68	2,189,911 57
Total	2,622,983 36	34,557,705 28	3,517,506 80	35,643,046 65
DÉPENSES	3,481,690 56	29,339,886 08	3,426,193 45	28,906,537 35

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	78,781 56	1,782,685 93	299,491 46	2,650,463 35
Terres fédérales	9,035 38	68,252 53	20,135 62	85,834 63
Subventions aux chemins de fer		384,955 30		1,283,439 06
Milice	9,861 69	686,979 53		126,382 64
be on des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 33 79	3,504 02	— 14 57	1,121 78
Total	97,644 84	2,926,377 31	319,612 51	4,144,997 90

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 2 juin 1898.

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LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Prince-Edouard ; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,452,046 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,772. Valeur acceptée, $3,699,327, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,599,327 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique. Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314.	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg. : débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $892,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre [point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada : $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt ; $121,438.87 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $125,112.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	Dr A. A. Henderson, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c. ; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A). $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 A, et $1,653,121 B). Aussi $1,945,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,307 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $50,226)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dité "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip, et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. I Hubbard, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. et £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B.; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec; et garanties municipales, $89,386. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte les Assurances. Accept. à $1,463,947, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,947 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $100,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie, dite des "Manufacturiers"	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,428 valeurs mun, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $48,666.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $178,103)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163 700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,320,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,332 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $413,000 débent. municipales: $75,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick · $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $791,093.33. Acc. à $731,093, étant $339,247 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555).	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,400 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et 24,333 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $245,443)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $71,660 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $79,994)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" (à resp. limitée)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	Valeurs munic., $61,827 ; oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $4,867 ; oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $15,086 ; inscriptions de Queensland, $4,867 ; inscriptions de Victoria, $14,600 ; effets des Indes, $9,533. Total, $110,980. (Acceptées à $100,000.)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens et $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $22,967 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $120,300)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,221,159 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,273,159. (Acceptées à $2,933,801, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,804,240 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Supréme de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,732, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $157,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $937,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $740,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $368,603 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $85,000 obligat. des E.-U. Valeur totale acceptée, $580,603, soit $100,000 (A) et $480,603 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $20,000 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $142,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $39,600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	**F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal**	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500)	**Sur la vie.**
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	14 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $39,622, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août dernier par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie Canadienne de secours aux malades a cessé de faire des opérations. Le dépôt de $5,000 en effets canadiens reste encore entre les mains du Receveur général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
L'Association Coloniale mutuelle sur la vie	Edward A Baynes, agent en chef, Montréal.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, **Ottawa**, 28 avril 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

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Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b.* Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Ordre spécial de la Chambre des Communes.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné, par le présent, que Abraham Arousberg, autrefois de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, et à présent de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, opticien, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Lottie Hurrion, demeurant aujourd'hui à Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour cause d'adultère.

JAS. CRANKSHAW,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Montréal, 29 mars 1898. 39-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Miller Brothers Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Exercer par tout le Dominion du Canada l'industrie de la manufacture, vente, achat, et commerce général de toutes sortes de pâtes de papier, bois et paille, de cartons-bois et cartons-paille pour les fabricants de boîtes de papier, et pour les relieurs, cols de celluloïde et de papier, devants de chemises et poignets, boîtes de papier, caisses à œufs, et tous articles, effets et marchandises d'une nature semblable;

(*b*) Construire, établir, acheter, acquérir, vendre, louer ou exploiter tous bâtiments, propriétés, machines et appareils nécessaires à l'industrie;

(*c*) Se fusionner avec toute semblable compagnie ou compagnies, industrie ou industries dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie identiques à ceux de la présente compagnie;

(*d*) Acquérir des coupes de bois et des terres à bois, posséder, louer ou vendre des biens, mobiliers ou immobiliers, pour mettre à effet le but que se propose la compagnie;

(*e*) Louer et vendre et acquérir, et distribuer la force motrice par la vapeur, l'eau ou l'électricité;

(*f*) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, ou entreprendre tout ou partie de l'industrie, achalandage, ou

propriété de toute personne ou compagnie engagée dans toute industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ;

(*g*) Faire le commerce général de provisions et de marchandises ;

(*h*) Et exercer tous les pouvoirs conférés par l'Acte des compagnies.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, et province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de $300,000, divisé en 3,000 actions de $100 chacune.

5. Les noms au long, les adresses et occupations des requérants sont les suivants :—William Thomas Miller, des cité et district de Montréal, manufacturier ; Peter Miller, du village de Glen-Miller, dans le comté d'Hastings, dans la province d'Ontario, bourgeois ; Thomas Badenach, marchand, et James Angus Ogilvy, aîné, marchand, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal, et James Robert Walker, marchand, de la ville de Westmount, dans le district de Montréal.

6. Toutes les susdites personnes seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

McCORMICK ET CLAXTON,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 16 juin 1898. 52-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Canadian Yukon Lumber Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Exercer par tout le Canada et ailleurs, l'industrie d'exploitants, de marchands et de fabricants de bois de service et de construction dans toutes ses branches, et toute autre industrie s'y rattachant, y compris la manufacture de meubles, portes, châssis, persiennes et tous autres articles dont le bois forme partie, et aussi de bois à pulpe, du papier de pulpe et autres produits de la pulpe et du bois ou matériaux de bois.

(*b*) Acquérir des coupes de bois, et acheter, prendre à bail ou autrement acquérir des licences pour abattre du bois, et acquérir des terrains, bâtiments, docks, travaux, bateaux, vaisseaux, rames, véhicules, effets, articles ou marchandises et autre propriété mobilière et immobilière.

(*c*) Acheter, louer, construire ou autrement acquérir et exploiter des scieries, des moulins à moudre et des moulins à papier, et acheter, vendre et autrement disposer des produits des dits moulins sous une forme quelconque.

(*d*) Construire ou aider et contribuer à construire ou acquérir, maintenir et améliorer des chemins, tramways, docks, jetées, quais, viaducs, aqueducs, conduites d'eau, ponts, fossés ou maisons et autres bâtiments, et généralement faire toutes autres choses se rattachant aux objets susdits ou propres à les atteindre.

(*e*) Construire, posséder ou louer, maintenir et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone nécessaires ou avantageuses à l'industrie de la compagnie.

(*f*) Construire, maintenir, louer, acquérir, acheter, vendre, et exploiter des fossés, conduites d'eau et droits hydrauliques et autres nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie.

(*g*) Construire, acquérir, posséder, affréter ou louer, et naviguer et employer des vapeurs, bateaux ou autres vaisseaux, en tant que nécessaires ou utiles pour le transport des produits des moulins de la compagnie, ou autres fins semblables de la compagnie.

(*l*) Acquérir des parts, débentures et valeurs d'autres compagnies semblables en compensation d'effets, articles et marchandises, ou de propriétés ou droits miniers, vendus à telles autres semblables compagnies dans le cours ordinaire des affaires.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de $100,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres.

6. Les noms au long, adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Richard Wilson Smith, agent financier, Montréal ; William Miller Ramsay, gérant, Montréal ; Thomas George Roddick, docteur en médecine, Montréal ; Edgar Francis Hand, comptable, Montréal, et Henry Bulmer, jeune, marchand de bois, Montréal ; dont les dits Richard Wilson Smith, William Miller Ramsay et Thomas George Roddick seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

CHRYSLER ET BETHUNE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 27 mai 1898. 48-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom proposé de la compagnie est "The St. Lambert Water Works Company" (Limited).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles la dite incorporation est demandée sous l'opération du dit acte, sont de construire, acheter, vendre, maintenir, compléter et exploiter des aqueducs dans le but de fournir de l'eau dans les cités, villes, villages et autres municipalités incorporées de la Puissance du Canada ; de construire, acheter, vendre, compléter, maintenir et exploiter des drains et canaux ouverts ou couverts, privés ou publics, pour tous besoins de drainage, dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada ; de construire, acheter, vendre ou louer tout le matériel, appareils, inventions patentées ou non, machineries, tuyaux et généralement tout ce qui peut être employé dans la construction des dits canaux et aqueducs ; d'acheter, vendre ou louer des privilèges d'eau, des pouvoirs d'eau, franchises et toutes propriétés et privilèges en rapport avec la construction et l'exploitation des dits aqueducs et canaux ; de faire tous arrangements avec les particuliers, les corporations municipales ou autres, publiques ou privées, en rapport avec les dits travaux, les franchises municipales, l'usage des places publiques, rues ou autres chemins publics, aux pouvoirs d'expropriation par la dite corporation, aux pouvoirs et modes de collecter les taxes d'eau ; d'accepter et exécuter les droits et obligations assignés à la dite compagnie dans tous règlements qui pourraient être passés en rapport avec les dits travaux par les dites corporations ayant juridiction sur la matière, et de faire et parfaire tout ce qui peut être nécessaire aux fins plus haut mentionnées.

3. La principale place d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital proposé est de $100,000.

5. Le nombre de parts sera de 1,000 au titre de $100 chacune.

6. Les noms au long, l'adresse et l'occupation des divers requérants sont comme suit :—Thomas J. Drummond, manufacturier ; George E. Drummond, manufacturier ; Charles Edward Gudewill, ingénieur-civil ; James J. McCall, manufacturier, et Napoléon Charbonneau, avocat, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, lesquels seront les directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

CHARBONNEAU ET PELLETIER,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté à Montréal, ce vingt-huitième jour de mai 1898. 50-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDENDE No. 47.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable au bureau de la banque lundi le 1er août prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 juillet prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
E. R. BLANCHARD,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 24 juin 1898. 1-5

UN double de l'acte de vente daté le 10 mars 1898, entre la Compagnie de chemin de fer Chateauguay et Nord et la Compagnie de chemin de fer de ceinture de l'Ile de Montréal, mentionné à l'article un de l'acte de la dernière session concernant la compagnie en dernier lieu mentionnée, a ce jour été déposé au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, en conformité du dit acte.

Daté le 29 juin 1898.

A. FERGUSON,
Solliciteur de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de ceinture de l'Ile de Montréal.
1-1

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné, qu'à l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque d'Hochelaga tenue dans ses bureaux à Montréal, mercredi le 15 juin courant, le règlement suivant a été adopté :

"Le capital social de la banque d'Hochelaga est "augmenté jusqu'au montant de deux millions de "piastres."

Et qu'en conséquence la dite banque s'adressera au Conseil du Trésor (Treasury Board) en conformité des dispositions de la loi, pour obtenir le certificat requis approuvant le dit règlement et lui donnant force d'exécution.

Montréal, 15 juin 1898.

F. X. ST-CHARLES,
Président.

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général et secrétaire. 51-4

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Banque Union du Canada a l'intention de s'adresser au Conseil du Trésor du gouvernement du Canada, à l'effet d'obtenir un certificat approuvant le règlement ci-dessous, qui a été adopté à l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la dite banque, dûment convoquée et tenue ce jour.

Règlement.

1. Le capital-actions de la Banque Union du Canada sera augmenté de la somme d'un million cinq cent mille piastres à la somme de deux millions de piastres au moyen de l'émission de cinq mille nouvelles actions de cent piastres chacune, et les nouvelles actions seront émises à l'époque et au prix, et de la manière que les directeurs fixeront, tel que prescrit par l'Acte des banques.

2. Que les directeurs de la banque s'adressent au Conseil du Trésor du gouvernement du Canada, afin d'obtenir un certificat approuvant le présent règlement conformément aux dispositions de l'Acte des banques.

Passé au bureau de la banque, en la cité de Québec, ce 15e jour de juin 1898.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
E. E. WEBB,
Gérant général.
51-4

AVIS.—Par ordre des directeurs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de ceinture de l'Ile de Montréal, une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la dite compagnie est par le présent convoquée au bureau de la compagnie, numéro 8 Côte de la Place d'Armes, cité de Montréal, mardi, le 19 de juillet 1898, à une heure de l'après-midi, à l'effet de diviser l'entreprise de la compagnie en sections, tel qu'autorisé par l'acte concernant la dite compagnie, passé durant la session du parlement du Canada, tenue en 1898. Aussi dans le but d'autoriser les directeurs à obtenir le retrait et la cancellation de la présente émission d'obligations. Aussi à l'effet d'autoriser les directeurs à émettre des obligations ou débentures au sujet de la section une des dites csetions au montant permis par les actes de la compagnie, et de délivrer telle partie d'icelles qui sera nécessaire en échange pour l'émission d'obligations en existence, et de disposer de la balance d'icelles selon que les directeurs le jugeront avantageux, et dans le but de garantir les dites obligations au moyen d'un acte d'hypothèque en faveur de fidéicommissaires couvrant toute la propriété, l'actif, loyers et revenus de la compagnie, présents et futurs, ou telle partie d'iceux que la dite assemblée décidera, et dans le but de faire ou d'autoriser tels autres actes que la dite assemblée jugera avantageux de faire ou d'autoriser au sujet des dites matières.

J. P. MULLARKEY,
Secrétaire de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de ceinture de l'Ile de Montréal.

Montréal, 16 juin 1898. 51-5

LA BANQUE DE SAINT-JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de deux et demie pour cent ($2\frac{1}{2}$ p.c) pour le semestre courant a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette banque, lequel sera payable à son bureau, à Saint-Jean, le et après mardi, le 5 juillet prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 21 juin au 4 juillet prochain, ces deux jours compris.

Par ordre du bureau,
J. N. GAUTHIER,
Caissier.

Saint-Jean, 26 mai 1898. 49-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Société Canadienne de Secours aux malades a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et qu'en conformité des dispositions de l'*Acte des assurances*, une demande a été adressée à l'Honorable Ministre des Finances et Receveur général pour un remboursement, mardi, le 16e jour d'août prochain, des valeurs de la dite Société Canadienne de Secours aux malades déposées entre les mains du dit Ministre des Finances et Receveur général ; et que tous les porteurs de polices en Canada qui s'opposent à ce remboursement sont par le présent requis de présenter leur opposition au bureau du dit Ministre des Finances et Receveur général le ou avant le 16e jour d'août prochain.

MONCRIEFF ET GANSBY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté le 6e jour de mai 1898. 46-31

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 15th June, 1898.

Wyatt S. Wood, of the Town of Simcoe, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

24th June, 1898.

Thomas Cato Worsfold, of the City of London, in that part of Great Britain and Ireland called England, Esquire, Solicitor : to be a Commissioner for administering oaths to be used in the Supreme Court and in the Exchequer Court of Canada.

—

1st July, 1898.

Roger Conger Clute, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law for the Province of Ontario : to be a Commissioner under Chap. 114 (R.S.C.) to enquire into, and report upon the facts connected with the death of Charles P. McDonald and E. McC. Fraser, who were employed on the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway.

—

2nd July, 1898.

Edward Robert Cameron, of the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, Barrister-at-law : to be The Registrar of the Supreme Court of Canada, in the room and stead of Robert Cassels, deceased.

PROCLAMATIONS.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

By His Excellency Lieutenant General Lord William Frederick Ernest Seymour, Administrator of the Government of Canada, and Commander of Her Majesty's Forces therein, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Her Majesty the Queen was graciously pleased by a Commission under Her Sign Manual and Signet, bearing date at the Court at St. James's, the 22nd day of May, 1893, and in the fifty-sixth year of Her Majesty's Reign, to appoint the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen ; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves, and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland ; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Baronet of Nova Scotia, to be, during pleasure, the Governor General in and over Her Majesty's Dominion of Canada.

And whereas, by Her Majesty's letters patent constituting the Office of Governor General of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date at Westminster, the fifth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, in the forty-second year of Her Majesty's Reign, it is amongst other things in effect provided, that, in the event of the death, incapacity, removal or absence out of the said Dominion of the said Governor General, all and every the powers and authorities granted to him by the said letters patent, shall, until Her Majesty's further pleasure is signified therein, be vested in such person as may be appointed by Her Majesty, under Her Sign Manual and Signet, to be Lieutenant-Governor of the said Dominion ; or if there shall be no such Lieutenant-Governor in the said Dominion, then in such person or persons as may be appointed by Her Majesty, under Her Sign Manual and Signet, to administer the Government of the same; and in case there shall be no person or persons within the said Dominion so appointed by Her Majesty, then in the Senior Officer for the time being in Command of Her Majesty's Regular Troops in the said Dominion : Provided that no such powers or authorities shall vest in such Lieutenant-Governor or such other person or persons, until he or they shall have taken the oaths appointed to be taken by the Governor General of the said Dominion, and in the manner provided by the Instructions accompanying the said letters patent ;

AND WHEREAS, by reason of the absence of the said the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen, &c., out of Canada, and there having been no Lieutenant-Governor of the said Dominion appointed, and Her Majesty not having appointed any other person or persons to administer the Government of the said Dominion, and under and by virtue of the provisions in the aforesaid letters-patent contained, all and every the powers and authorities by the said letters-patent granted to the Governor General, have become vested in me as being the senior officer, for the time being, in command of Her Majesty's Regular Troops in the said Dominion of Canada, and having duly taken the necessary Oaths as required by the said letters-patent :

I have therefore thought fit to issue this Proclamation to make known the same ; and I do hereby require and command that all and singular Her Majesty's Officers and Ministers in the said Dominion of Canada do continue in the execution of their several and respective offices, places and employments, and that Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents may concern, do take notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the City of Halifax this TWENTY-EIGHTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Her Majesty's Reign.

W. F. E. SEYMOUR,
Lieut. General,
Administrator.

1-3

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.] CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, the port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and the port of St. John, in New Brunswick.)

AND WHEREAS an Order of Our Governor in Council was passed on the 30th day of May, A.D. 1898, designating the Port of Depot Harbour, in the District of Parry Sound, in the Province of Ontario, as a port to which the said Act shall apply and declaring the limits of the said Port to be as follows :—To comprise all the waters to the South of a straight line drawn from Three Mile Point to Long's Island, bearing 73 degrees, 50 minutes West, magnetic.

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Depot Harbour, in the District of Parry Sound, in the Province of Ontario.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen ; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland ; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Baronet of Nova Scotia ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRTIETH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

52-3

DESPATCH.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR,

The 19th day of May, 1898.

PRESENT :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 238 of The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, it is provided that, where it appears to Her Majesty that due facilities are, or will be, given by the Government of any foreign country for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant-ships in that country, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that that section shall apply in the case of such foreign country, subject to any limitations, conditions, and qualifications contained in the Order :

And whereas it appears to Her Majesty that due facilities are given by the Government of Japan for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant-ships in that country :

And whereas Her Majesty was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, on the 3rd day of February, 1898, to pass a *Provisional* Order applying section 238 of The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in the case of Japan :

And whereas the provisions of section 1 of The Rules Publication Act, 1893, have been complied with :

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the power vested in Her by the hereinbefore recited subsection (1) of section 238 of The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that the said section 238 of The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, shall apply in the case of Japan.

And the Secretary of State for the Home Department, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and the Secretary of State for India in Council, are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

1-3 J. H. HARRISON.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[1627]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 24th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 30th May, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that, on a Report dated 24th December, 1894, from the then Minister of the Interior, stating that it had been represented to him on behalf of the Mennonite settlers n Manitoba that their two Reserves in that Province were overcrowded owing partly to the influx of their fellow-countrymen from the United States and Europe and partly to the natural increase which has aken place since their first settlement in Manitoba, and that, therefore, to meet the growing needs of heir families and to encourage the settlement of their fellow-countrymen in Canada, it had become necesary to ask the Government to establish a reservation for them from lands in the Prince Albert District, an Order of Your Excellency in Council was passed dated he 23rd of January, 1895, reserving for entry by Mennonites only, the even-numbered sections (exclusive of Hudson's Bay Company's lands) so far as they were at the disposal of the Government, in Townships 40, Ranges 3, 4, and 5, and Township 41, Range 4, all west of the 3rd Meridian.

The Mennonites now state that the movement to he Prince Albert District is assuming large proportions, and that there are upwards of seventy families leaving for the new district this Spring and, as they consider the reserve already made insufficient, they have applied for an addition to it of Township 41, Range 3 west of the third Meridian.

The Minister states that these people have been a good class of settlers and have always faithfully discharged any obligations in connection with settlement undertaken by them, and he considers it in the public interest to encourage them in their efforts to promote settlement, and to do this it is necessary to give the intending settlers an assurance that they will be enabled to carry out the principles of their social system and to settle together in hamlets (for which provision is made by section 37 of the Dominion Lands Act) by obtaining entries for contiguous lands.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that he be authorized to reserve for entry by Mennonites only, the even-numbered sections (exclusive of Hudson's Bay Company's lands), in Township 41, Range 3, west of the 3rd Meridian, so far as they may be at the disposal of the Government.

The Committee advise that the requisite authority be granted accordingly.

H. G. LaMOTHE,
2-4 Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1584]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 24th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Report, dated 7th June, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Executive Council of the Province of Manitoba have passed an Order authorizing the opening up of a new road allowance through the north-west quarter of Section 28, Township 10, Range 10 west of the 1st Meridian, and that they have, through the Department of the Secretary of State, filed a copy of the Order together with a plan accompanying the same. The Order sets forth that this road "is necessary and advisable for the pur-"poses of settlement and colonization, and for the "convenience of the public," &c.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that assent of Your Excellency be given to the opening up the said road, which is coloured pink on the annexed plan, and that the same be transferred to the Crown in the right of the Province of Manitoba, for the purpose of a public highway, as provided for by clause 7 of chapter 30 of the Act 58-59 Victoria.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

H. G. LaMOTHE,
2-4 Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1661]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Memorandum, dated 16th June, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that by an Order in Council dated 10th December, 1896, Mr. Philip Parke, of Cache Creek, British Columbia, was granted the privilege of purchasing certain lands in Townships 21, Ranges 24 and 25 west of the 6th Meridian, in the Province of British Columbia, at the rate of $2.50 par acre, on the usual terms and conditions governing the sale of Dominion Lands.

The Minister further states that Mr. Parke is now desirous of amending his application to purchase to include the following lands:—

The southerly 70 chains of Section 36, lying north of lot 102, Township 21, Range 25 west of the 6th Meridian..................................	388·65	acres.
The southerly 70 chains of Section 31, Township 21, Range 24 west of the 6th Meridian............................	560·00	"
The north-west quarter of Section 29, Township 21, Range 24 west of the 6th Meridian............................	160·00	"
Part of Section 32, Township 21, Range 24 west of the 6th Meridian, described as follows:—bounded on the north by a line drawn parallel to the northern boundary and distant southerly 10 chains, and on the east by a line drawn parallel to the eastern boundary and distant westerly 20 chains...............	420·00	"
Total..................	1,528·65	"

The Minister recommends that the Order in Council, dated 10th December, 1896, above mentioned, be amended in so far as the description of the land is concerned, and that Mr. Parke be allowed to purchase the lands above described, and shown on the accompanying sketch, on the same terms and conditions mentioned in the Order in Council in question.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

H. G. LaMOTHE,
2-4 Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1601]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 24th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Whereas the regulations governing the grazing of cattle on Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, approved by the Governor in Council on the 15th of July, 1897, were made to conform as closely as possible to the Provincial Regulations enacted in the year 1887, which latter regulations, however, have since been amended; and

Whereas it appears advisable in the interests of the settlers to maintain as much uniformity as possible in the regulations affecting grazing lands throughout the entire Province;

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that the Grazing Regulations now in force with respect to Dominion Lands in the Province of British Columbia shall be and the same are hereby cancelled, and the annexed regulations adopted in their stead.

H. G. LaMOTHE,
Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

REGULATIONS governing the grazing of cattle on Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia.

INTERPRETATION.

1. In the construction of these regulations, the word "cattle" shall include horses, mares, geldings, colts, bulls, bullocks, cows, heifers, steers, calves and mules, and the word "sheep" shall include rams, ewes, wethers and lambs.

COMMONS.

The Minister of the Interior may declare certain lands to to be a common for depasturing cattle.

2. The Minister of the Interior may, upon the application of two-thirds in number of the residents or land-holders in any tract of land not less than a township in area, cause to be proclaimed in the *Canada Gazette* a portion of the Crown Lands in such tract to be a common, upon which such residents or land-owners may depasture their cattle or sheep respectively, subject to the provisions of these regulations; and the Minister of the Interior may from time to time alter, modify, cancel or repeal any such Proclamation.

Extent of common.

3. The extent and situation of any such common shall be defined and proclaimed by the Minister of the Interior in the *Canada Gazette* and the *British Columbia Gazette*, but in no case shall any such common exceed twenty-five miles in area, nor shall lands within such common be reserved from homestead entry or sale or other disposition by the Minister of the Interior.

Cattle and sheep not to be depastured on same common.

4. It shall not be lawful to depasture cattle and sheep upon the same common.

Sheep or swine not to be pastured on common—Penalty.

5. No cattle, sheep or swine which do not belong to the residents or land-owners who are depasturing on the common or commons, shall be allowed to be pastured or kept on any such common or commons except while being driven from one district to another, and if the owner of any cattle, sheep or swine shall depasture or keep the same on such common or commons except as aforesaid, or shall in passing over such common or commons permit the same to remain thereon for a longer period than twenty-four hours, he shall be liable to a penalty of not more than fifty dollars, to be recovered in a summary way before any Justice of the Peace, and in default of payment shall be imprisoned for any period not exceeding one month.

Assessment on cattle.

6. There shall be levied and paid upon and in respect of the cattle or sheep of every person depasturing or keeping the same upon such common or commons such sums as the Minister of the Interior may from time to time fix, which sums respectively shall be paid by the persons assessed before the 15th day of November in each and every year, to such officer as the Minister of the Interior shall appoint. Such sums shall not be less than ten cents or greater than twenty-five cents for each head of cattle so depastured or kept upon such common, nor less than two cents nor greater than five cents for each head of sheep so depastured or kept upon such common.

Fencing of commons—Land fenced may be homesteaded or purchased.

7. In the event of the residents or land-owners who depasture their cattle or sheep upon such common or commons being willing to fence such common or commons at their own expense it shall be lawful for them to do so. Provided that any person may homestead or purchase land within such fence on condition that he agrees to abide by the laws or by-laws for the regulation of the common which may be enacted from time to time by the Board of Overseers (if any), appointed for such district under these regulations.

Return to be made of cattle and sheep pastured on common.

8. Every person pasturing or keeping cattle or sheep as aforesaid shall cause a return to be made to such officer on the first day of August in each and every year, according to the form in the schedule hereto, of all such cattle or sheep, and if any person shall fail or neglect to cause such return to be made, or shall make a false return of the cattle or sheep depastured or kept by him on any such common or shall omit to deposit the same with the said officer in manner hereby required, or shall refuse or neglect to pay the assessments hereby required, he shall be liable upon conviction to a penalty of not more than twenty-five dollars, to be recovered in a summary manner before any Justice of the Peace, and in default of payment thereof, shall be imprisoned for any period not exceeding one month.

BOARD OF OVERSEERS.

Board of Overseers appointed by Minister on petition of two-thirds resident land-holders to consist of five members.

9. Upon the petition of two thirds of the residents, holders of land within the tract referred to in clause 2 of these regulations, it shall be lawful for the Minister of the Interior to constitute in such tract a local Board to be called the Board of Overseers.

How elected.

10. The Board shall consist of five members who shall retire annually, and shall be elected by the votes of persons actually *bona fide* residents in such tract, but no person shall be entitled to vote who is not a male freeholder, homesteader, or leaseholder for a term of not less than six months, nor shall any person be eligible as a candidate for the Board unless he shall have been duly qualified to vote for three months previous to the election.

Number of votes, &c.

11. Each voter shall have five votes, but shall not be allowed to give more than one vote to each candidate.

Procedure at elections.

12. The votes of electors shall be given in person by the voter, and the person appointed by the Minister of the Interior shall act as Returning Officer, and shall decide all questions as to qualification and disqualification of the members elect. The first election shall take place on such day as the Minister of the Interior may appoint.

Election after first.

13. All elections under these regulations after the first, shall take place on such day, and at such place or places as the Agent of Dominion Lands shall appoint.

If any member becomes disqualified or contravenes the provisions of this Act he shall vacate his seat.

14. If any member shall cease to be a freeholder, householder, homesteader, or leaseholder for a term of less than six months, or shall be convicted of a felony or misdemeanor or of any malicious contravention of these regulations, or of any by-law in force in the tract made in pursuance of these regulations, he shall *ipso facto* vacate his seat in each case and not be eligible for re-election, save that a member vacating his seat only by reason of ceasing to have the qualification hereinbefore required, shall be again eligible at any time upon his again becoming possessed of the necessary qualifications.

Any member absent from five consecutive meetings shall be deemed to have vacated his seat.

15. Whenever any member shall absent himself from five or more consecutive meetings of the Board, whether regular or adjourned meetings, he shall, upon a resolution passed by the Board to that effect, be considered to have vacated his seat therein.

Board to fill vacancies.

16. The Board of Overseers shall fill, by appointment, all vacancies which may arise in the said Board when the same may occur, and such appointees shall hold office until the general election.

Give power to make by-laws for certain purposes.

17. The Board shall, subject to the provisions of the land laws and regulations in force for the time being in the Railway Belt, have power to make by-laws regulating the depasturing of cattle and sheep on lands in the said tract, and for the enforcing of such by-laws by fine or imprisonment.

All by-laws to be submitted for approval to nearest Government Agent or such other person as may be appointed.

18. The said by-laws shall be submitted for approval to the Dominion Lands Agent residing nearest to the tract in which the said Board are elected, and any by-laws so approved by the Government Agent or such other person as the Minister of the Interior may appoint shall be immediately posted in the office of such Agent, and a copy thereof shall immediately be forwarded to the Minister of the Interior, and any by-laws so made shall be binding in such district until the same shall have been disapproved by the Minister of the Interior.

SCHEDULE FORM "A."

....

.........................day of............189

Return of cattle kept by Mr..................................
.................in Common No.........................situate
in...................................of...............................
in pursuance of the regulations approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council dated the

Amount of cattle on common belonging to...........

Number of common.	Owner of horses or cattle.	Horses and mules at.. cents per head.	Cattle at.. cents per head.	Amount of assessment payable.

2–4

[1646]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 18th June, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that by Order in Council dated 22nd January, 1872, a block of land at Winnipeg, containing about 50 acres, was reserved for public purposes out of the lands formerly constituting the reservation made by the Hudson's Bay Company at Upper Fort Garry. Subsequently, by Order in Council of 10th April, 1874, the easterly half of this block of land, on which the Provincial Government Buildings are situated, was transferred to the Province of Manitoba.

The Minister further states that it is now represented that a portion of the balance of the Dominion Reserve is required by the University of Manitoba, and he is of the opinion that this application should be complied with.

The Minister recommends that the portion of the said Reserve shewn coloured pink on the annexed plan, and containing about 6·60 acres, be granted to the Government of the Province of Manitoba for educational purposes.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

2–4

[1604]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 24th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority of the 21st section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the steam tug "Shoecraft," American register, purchased by James Buckley of Prescott, Ontario, to that of "W. P. Buckley."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

2–3

[1723]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 30th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Metallic Tubes for use in the manufacture of vaccine points, made in Canada, be, and the same are hereby tranferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

2–3

[1723]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 30th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following Regulations as to the persons before whom certain oaths under "The Civil Service Act" and the Customs laws may be administered, viz. :—

REGULATIONS.

(1) Collectors of Customs and persons acting as Inspectors of Customs, with the approval of the Minister of Customs, shall have full authority to administer all oaths of allegiance and of office required by "The Civil Service Act" to be taken by Customs Officers or persons employed as such in the Outside Service.

(2) Persons acting, with the approval of the Minister of Customs in entering and clearing vessels or as Collectors of Customs may administer any oath, affirmation or declaration prescribed to be taken made under the authority of The Customs Act in connection with the duties of their respective offices.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

2–3

[1002]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following Rules and Regulations for the Government of Pilots for the Pilotage District of a part of Prince County in the Province of Prince Edward Island, made by the Pilotage Authority, under the provisions of The Pilotage Act.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

RULES and Regulations for the government of Pilots for the Pilotage District of a part of Prince County, in Prince Edward Island, made by the Pilotage Authority, under The Pilotage Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 80.

All rules and regulations made by any Pilotage Authority for the said Pilotage District, are hereby amended, and made to read as follows:

1. No person shall be licensed as a pilot, unless he be at least twenty-one years of age and shall upon examination be found qualified to discharge the duties of a pilot.

2. Every licensed pilot, at the time of receiving his license, shall pay a fee of six dollars for the same.

3. Every master, or mate taking a license, shall pay for said license the yearly sum of twelve dollars, on receipt of his license or renewal thereof.

4. The pilot first hailing a vessel, and offering his services, to be entitled to take charge of said vessel and receive payment therefor, and any pilot, piloting a vessel from sea, shall be entitled to pilot her to sea, when she next leaves port, unless, on complaint of the master, owner or agent, the Pilotage Authority direct otherwise.

5. Any questions or disputes, arising between pilots themselves, or between pilots and masters of vessels and others, respecting pilotage or remuneration as pilots, and all other questions and disputes between them (as pilots) shall be submitted to the Pilotage Authority to be adjusted and decided by them, and the judgment of the Commissioners or a majority of them, respecting all such questions, and disputes, shall be final and binding on all parties, and every licensed pilot who shall act contrary to this regulation or shall refuse or neglect to appear before the Commissioners after twenty-four hours notice, when his attendance shall be required by them on any occasion, or shall give unnecessary trouble, annoyance or detention to masters of vessels, shall for every offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars ($20.00) and also to suspension or dismissal at the discretion of the Commissioners.

6. Licensed pilots shall be provided with suitable boats, in good repair and seaworthy, the *bona fide* property of a pilot or pilots, said boats to be kept in strict conformity with sections 80 and 81 of The Pilotage Act; said boats to be examined by the Commissioners at least once in each year, and if found unfit for service to be condemned as for pilot service.

7. Each licensed pilot, on application shall receive a copy of these regulations from the Pilotage Authority, and when taking charge of a vessel he shall exhibit them and his license to the master.

8. Every licensed pilot, shall report to the Pilotage Authority any casualty or accident that may have happened to any vessel under his charge, or any other matter of importance connected with vessels coming under his observation, and shall also report any buoys out of place or any of the lighthouses not lighted at the proper time, which report shall be made, as above in writing immediately after his arrival in port, or as soon as practicable, the penalty as in clause five.

9. All pilotage dues to be paid to the pilot individually, from which amount the pilot shall pay to the Pilotage Authority five per cent of the several amounts received by him, to be applied in payment of such expenses as the Pilotage Authority may duly incur.

10. The rate of pilotage dues at the ports within the said Pilotage District shall be as follows:

	Per foot draft.	
	Inwards.	Outwards.
Vessels of 120 tons and under 250 tons	$ 1 00	$ 0 80
Vessels of 250 tons and upward	$ 1 50	$ 1 00

and on all vessels under 120 tons accepting the services of a pilot eight cents per ton inwards, and six cents per ton outwards.

Dated at Cascumpec, in Prince County, this twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

(Signed,) CHS. MORRISON, chairman.
JAS. S. GORDON.
JAS. F. WHITE.

1–3

[1064]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Harbour Masters Act, chapter 86 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. William Brown, of Port Hill, Prince County and Province of Prince Edward Island, to be Harbour Master for said port of Port Hill, *vice* James Ellis, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

1–3

[1288]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of the Act respecting Government Harbours, Piers and Breakwaters, being chapter 84 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Edward Addy, of Magog, to be Wharfinger of the Government Wharf at Magog, in the Province of Quebec, in the room of Mr. David Pepin, resigned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

1–3

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[970]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Pilotage Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Frank Burnett to be a member of the Pilotage Authority for the district of Yale and New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, *vice* D. Springer, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

1–3

[1267]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Rules and Regulations relating to the inspection of steamboats contain certain rules which govern the number of boats to be carried by passenger steamboats on certain waters in Canada; and in 1882 when these rules relating to boats were adopted by the Board of Steamboat Inspection and approved by the Governor in Council, the Lake of the Woods was supposed to be in the Province of Manitoba, and was therefore supposed to be included in the rules by the expression "or any lake or river in Manitoba"; and

Whereas it subsequently was decided that only a small portion of the Lake of the Woods is in the Province of Manitoba, and it followed that that portion of the lake outside of Manitoba is exempt from the provisions of the rules relative to the number of boats to be carried by passenger steamboats; and

Whereas it is necessary and expedient to amend the said rules so as to embrace that body of water known as the Lake of the Woods:

Therefore His Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of The Steamboat Inspection Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that paragraph "*a*" of section 1 of part 8 of the Rules and Regulations respecting the inspection of steamboats in Canada shall be and the same is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"No steamboat with passengers on board shall "proceed to sea from any port or place in Canada, "or depart from any port or place, or ply on any "of the lakes St. John, Memphremagog, Ontario, "Erie, Huron or Georgian Bay, Simcoe, Superior or "Lake of the Woods, or on the river St. Lawrence, or "on the rivers Ottawa, or St. John, or any lake or "river in Manitoba, British Columbia, or the North-"west Territories, or the District of Keewatin, which "is at any point on the route of such steamboat more "than one mile broad."

JOHN J. McGEE,
1–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1282]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that lots numbers 8 to 12, both inclusive, in Block No. 17, and the whole of Block No. 18 in the Town site of Golden, in the Province of British Columbia, as shown upon the plan of said lands, hereto annexed, shall be and the same are hereby set apart and appropriated as a free grant for hospital purposes, to the Golden Hospital Society of Golden, British Columbia, the Society having already erected a building upon a portion of these town lots for use as a public hospital.

JOHN J. McGEE,
1–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1234]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 245 of The Customs Act (chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes), and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that Baie Verte, now an Outport of Customs under the survey of the Port of Sackville, in the Province of New Brunswick, shall be and the same is hereby also established as a Warehousing Port.

JOHN J. McGEE,
1–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1509]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 22 of The Customs Act (chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada), and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and declare that Wardner, in the Province of British Columbia, shall be, from and after the 1st day of July, 1898, erected into a Customs Outport of Entry and a Warehousing Port, and placed under the survey of the Port of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
1–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1209]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that the Regulations established by order of the Governor in Council of the 28th December, 1893, respecting the Oyster Fishery, shall be and the same are hereby amended by adding thereto the following clause, namely:—

"(10.) The use of drags or dredges for the purpose "of taking oysters on any public bed in Prince "County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, is "prohibited, during the year 1898."

JOHN J. McGEE,
1–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[3324]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 18th day of December, 1897.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to create a "Geographic Board" to consist of one member for each of the Departments of the Geological Survey, Railways and Canals, Post Office and Marine and Fisheries, such member being appointed by the Minister of the Department; of the Surveyor General of Dominion Lands, of such other members as may, from time to time, be appointed by Order in Council, and of an officer of the Department of the Interior, designated by the Minister of the Interior, who shall act as Secretary of the Board; and to authorize the Board to elect its Chairman and to make such rules and regulations for the transaction of its business as may be requisite.

His Excellency is further pleased to order and direct that all questions concerning geographic names in the Dominion, which arise in the Departments of the Public Service shall be referred to the Board, and that all Departments shall accept and use in their publications the names and orthography adopted by the Board.

JOHN J. McGEE,
52–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1444–45]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 15th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Neil Fraser and Mr. James Yorston, both of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and Captain Joseph Graham, of New Glasgow, in the said Province, to be members of the Pilotage Board for the District of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, *vice* James D. McGregor and A. J. Patterson, resigned, and Joseph Gordon, whose services are dispensed with.

JOHN J. McGEE,
52–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[608]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 21st day of March, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS requisitions have been received from the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories, for the survey of four old travelled trails which existed as such prior to the subdivision of the land into sections :

Therefore, His Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 19 of chapter 28 of the Act 60-61 Victoria, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to authorize the survey, pursuant to the provisions of the said Act, of the following trails :--

(1) The trail lying south of the North branch of the Saskatchewan River, and running from Battleford to Onion Lake, crossing the said North Saskatchewan River at or near Fort Pitt :

(2) A trail leading in a south-westerly direction from Cardston to Mountain View, a distance approximately of about 16 miles :

(3) A trail leading southerly and westerly out of Cardston, and commonly known as "the Timber Road," a distance approximately of about 17 miles :

(4) A trail running southerly out of Cardston, an approximate distance of about 12 miles, and known as "the Boundary Creek Trail."

The approximate positions of these trails are shewn on the maps hereto annexed.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

51–4

[1407]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 15th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of "The Harbour Masters Act," being chapter 86 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. J. F. Pratt, to be Harbour Master for the harbour of Depot Harbour, in the District of Parry Sound and Province of Ontario.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

52–3

[1061]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been made to appear that it would be in the public interest to make the port of Lindsay, in the Province of Ontario, a port for the registry of ships,—

His Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to declare that the said port of Lindsay shall be and the same is hereby declared to be a port for the registry of ships and subsequent transactions thereon.

His Excellency is further pleased to order that the Collector of Customs for the time being, be also the Registrar of Shipping at the said port of Lindsay under the authority contained in the 8th section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and the 4th section of the Imperial Merchant Shipping Act of 1894.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

1–3

[1460]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the provisions of the Imperial Merchant Shipping Act of 1894, and of section 9 of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. William A. Russell, Steamboat Inspector for the Northern part of the Province of British Columbia and the Yukon district, to be a Measuring Surveyor of Shipping.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

1–3

[1200]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 70 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting lighthouses, buoys and beacons and Sable Island," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following Regulations for the governance of the passage of the Little Canyon on the Stikine River and for the warping of vessels at other dangerous points, and the same are hereby made and established accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

DOMINION OF CANADA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Navigation of the Stikine River.

The Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada has made arrangements for a system of signalling at Little Canyon on the Stikine River to prevent collisions therein. Immediately after the opening of navigation a station will be established at each end of the Canyon, at which signals will be displayed for the guidance of vessels.

A white ball or disc hoisted to the top of a mast will denote that the channel is clear, and that a vessel may enter the Canyon from the end at which the ball is displayed.

A black drum or square will denote that the channel is not clear and a vessel must not enter the Canyon on any consideration when the drum is displayed.

The drum and ball shown together will be a signal between the two stations for information of the signalmen, and no vessel may enter the Canyon when this signal is shown.

In the event of vessels approaching the Canyon from both ends simultaneously, the upward-bound vessel will be held below the Canyon until the descending vessel has run the Canyon.

One prolonged blast of a steamer's whistle will be a request to the signal-men to give the all-clear signal.

In any other part of the river within Canadian territory if a vessel is warping up a downward bound vessel must keep clear of her and her warping lines, stopping and tying up if necessary to prevent collision.

In the event of two vessels simultaneously approaching where warping is required the upward bound vessel must allow the downward bound vessel to pass before running out her warping lines. Two long blasts followed by two short blasts of a steamer's whistle will be a signal that she is actually engaged in warping. 1–3

[1277]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Seamen's Act, being chapter 74 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. James Rudderham to be Shipping Master for the Port of Sydney, in the County of Cape Breton and Province of Nova Scotia, *vice* Captain Neil McDonald, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
1-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1177]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority of section 21 of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to the Muskoka and Georgian Bay Navigation Company (Limited), of Gravenhurst, in the Province of Ontario, to change the name of their steamer "Cyclone", registered at the Port of Toronto, official No. 103,683, to that of "Wauita."

JOHN J. McGEE,
1-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1176]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of the Act relating to Government Harbours, Piers and Breakwaters, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. E. Stubbs, of Marksville, to be Wharfinger of the Government Wharf at Hilton, St. Joseph's Island, in the District of Algoma, and Province of Ontario.

JOHN J. McGEE,
1-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 6th July, 1898, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10029. "Timely Hints; or, What to do until the Doctor comes." (Chart.) Alfred Hewett, Toronto, Ont., 30th June, 1898.

10030. "John Marmaduke." A Romance of the English Invasion of Ireland in 1649. By Samuel Harden Church. The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 30th June, 1898.

10031. "One Pang of Sorrow." (Song.) Words and Music. By Bianco. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 2nd July, 1898.

10032. "Rupert of Hentzau." By Anthony Hope. Henry Holt & Co., New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 2nd July, 1898.

10033. "Combination Photograph of the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen." Alfred G. Walford, Montreal, Que., 5th July, 1898.

10034. "Combination Photograph of the late Honourable W. E. Gladstone." Alfred G. Walford, Montreal, Que., 5th July, 1898.

10035. "The Stenographer's Companion." (Vol. I. No. 4. July, 1898.) Robert Goltman, Montreal, Que., 5th July, 1898.

10036. "McAlpine's Saint John City Directory, 1898-99." Thomas H. McAlpine, St. John, N.B., 6th July, 1898.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

563. "Modern Persia." By Rabbi Mooshie G. Daniel, Toronto, Ont., 2nd July, 1898.

W. B. SCARTH,
2-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

OTTAWA AND KETTLE ISLAND FERRY.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received by the undersigned, and endorsed on the envelope, "Tender for the Ottawa and Kettle Island Ferry," until noon of Saturday the 16th July, 1898, from persons desirous of leasing the privilege of ferrying across the Ottawa River between the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and the head of Kettle Island, in the Province of Quebec, in accordance with the terms and under the conditions set forth in the regulations, copies of which can be procured at the Department of Inland Revenue, Ottawa,

Each tender must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to; which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of the lease being for five years, from the 1st July, 1898.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on one of the chartered banks doing business in Ottawa, or by Dominion currency, for one-half the amount of the per annum tender. This amount will be credited on account of the first year's rent in the case of the accepted tender, and all other cheques will be returned, except in the event of withdrawals, in which case no refunds will be made.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

Any newspaper inserting this notice without first obtaining the authority of the Department will not receive payment therefor.

By order,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secretary.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 7th July, 1898. 2-2

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 27th May, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited, has this day received a license No. 161 to carry on in Canada the business of Inland Marine Insurance and the business of Insuring Postal and Express Packages in transit in Canada.

Charles Ernest Gault is the Chief Agent of the Company and the Head Office is situated at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
2-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of July, 1898, incorporating James Herbert Gilmour, merchant, John McLeod Gill, manufacturer, George Ira Mallory, accountant, George Taylor Fulford, manufacturer, Chas. Snow Cossitt, manufacturer, Albert Gilmour, merchant, Matthew Munsell Brown, barrister, all of the Town of Brockville, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(*a.*) To explore for, acquire by grant, purchase, lease or otherwise any lands, mines, mining claims and mining rights, and to work, sell, or otherwise dispose of them or any of them.

(*b.*) To mine, mill, smelt or otherwise treat any minerals and to convert them into commercial products by any process or power.

(*c.*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam and other vessels, including ships, boats, tugs, and barges so far as may be necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the products of the company's mines or other like purposes of the company, and to deal in mineral products, ores, mines and coal, and to do all acts necessary for such purposes.

(*d.*) To construct, acquire, lease and maintain all necessary wharves, docks and warehouses.

(*e.*) To acquire for the aforesaid purposes or any one or more of them, water leases, water privileges, and water rights, to dig ditches and canals and to convey water from one place to another by such means as to the company may seem expedient, the operations of the company to be carried on in British Columbia, North-west Territories, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The Brockville-Klondyke Mining and Developing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ninety thousand dollars divided into ninety thousand shares of one dollar.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of July, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

2-3

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

SPECIAL sittings of "The Exchequer Court of Canada," for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the following times and places :—

At the court-house, in the City of Halifax, N.S., commencing on Monday, the 19th day of September, A.D. 1898, at 11 a.m.

At the court-house, in the City of St. John, N.B., commencing on Tuesday, the 27th day of September, A.D. 1898, at 11 a.m.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J.E.C.

Dated at Ottawa, this 29th day of June, A.D. 1898.

1-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of June, 1898, incorporating Joseph Arthur Grant, of Walsh, in the North-west Territories, rancher; Malcolm Smith Campbell, accountant, Georgina Campbell, married woman, William Hardy, railway agent, all of Lethbridge, in the North-west Territories; John David Beatty, steamboat company secretary, John Charles Beatty, accountant, Mary Ann Beatty, married woman, Charles Mackenzie, hardware merchant, Robert Mackenzie, hardware salesman, David Milne, hardware merchant, James Graham Merrison, physician, William Askin, steamboat agent, all of the Town of Sarnia, in the Province of Ontario; Milton Wees, of the Township of Sarnia, in the Province of Ontario, farmer; Mary Ann Stewart, widow, of the City of Toronto, in the said Province of Ontario for the following purposes, viz :—To carry on a general ranching and stock-raising business in Canada, and for such purpose to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise suitable lands in Canada on which to carry on such business, and from time to time to sell and exchange such lands and to obtain such others in lieu thereof, as may be deemed necessary or expedient for the purposes of the company, and to erect such buildings and fences, and make such other improvements thereon as may be required for carrying on such business; to acquire by purchase or otherwise such sheep, cattle, horses or other live stock as may from time to time be deemed advisable, and from time to time enter into such contracts for the sale and disposal of them or any of them as may be deemed expedient, the operations of the company to be carried on at Walsh, in the North-west Territories, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The Sarnia Ranching Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of June, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

1-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of June, 1898, whereby the total capital stock of "The Park, Blackwell and Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of fifty thousand dollars to the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, and the corporate name of the Company changed from that of "The Park, Blackwell and Company" (Limited) to that of "The Park Blackwell Company" (Limited).

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of June, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT.
Secretary of State.

1-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that subsection 5 of section 5 of The Companies Act was repealed by an Act passed by Parliament at its recent session, and the following substituted therefor :—

"5. (*a.*) Such aggregate shall be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General of Canada, and shall be standing at such credit in some chartered bank in Canada, and the applicants shall, with their petition, produce the deposit receipt for such amount so deposited.

"(*b.*) At any time after the signing of letters patent incorporating the applicants as a company, the said aggregate, so paid in to the credit of the Receiver General, may be returned to and for the sole use of the company, or in case of failure to incorporate, to the applicants who have paid in or contributed to the same, under regulations from time to time made by the Governor in Council.

"(*c.*) In case the object of the company is one requiring that it should own real estate, any portion not exceeding one half of such aggregate may be taken as paid in, if it is *bona fide* invested in real estate suitable to such object, and such real estate is, by a valid and sufficient registered deed, duly held by two or more trustees for the company, and the applicants shall establish the fact, by oath, affirmation or declaration, that such real estate is of the required value over and above all encumbrance thereon."

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of June, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

52-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of June, 1898, incorporating Joseph Wright, contractor; David Carlyle, builder; John Stark, broker; John H. Taylor, manufacturer; Charles T. Stark, broker, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz. :—

(*a.*) To purchase, acquire and take over as a going concern the business and the whole or any of the assets and liabilities of The Toronto Radiator Manufacturing Company (Limited), and to carry on said business in whole or in part.

(*b.*) To acquire by purchase or otherwise and to carry on and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liability of any individual carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company.

(*c.*) And to manufacture radiators, steam generators, boilers, hot air furnaces, ranges, stoves, grates, and other heating apparatus and appliances and all machinery, castings and parts necessary or used in the manufacture of heating apparatus generally, whether for heating by steam, hot water or hot air, used either separately or in combination.

(*d.*) To manufacture all kinds of plumbers' and steamfitters' supplies, and generally to carry on the business of foundrymen in all kinds of metals and metal castings and other ores.

(*e.*) To buy, sell, trade and deal generally in all heating apparatus and the various parts thereof, and the machinery and materials used in the manufacture thereof, and all plumbers' and steamfitters' supplies, and in metals and other ores manufactured and otherwise.

(*f.*) To purchase, lease, acquire, sell, sub-let and otherwise dispose of any and all patents, inventions, trade marks and trade names relating or applicable to the above mentioned objects of the company; the operations of the company to be carried on at the City of Toronto, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The Dominion Radiator Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of June, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
52-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of June, 1898, incorporating George Washington Churchill, shipowner; John Churchill, shipowner; Ezra Churchill, clerk; Laura Mary Churchill, spinster, Wiley C. Churchill, shipowner, all of Hantsport, in the County of Hants, and Province of Nova Scotia, for the following purposes, viz:—

To acquire, manage, own, sail, and build a ship or ships and sell or dispose of the same, and to carry on business as shipowners and common carriers by sea, the operations of the company to be carried on at Hantsport, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The Ship British America Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two thousand dollars divided into twenty shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of June, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
52-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 32 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—NEW BRUNSWICK.

IMPROVEMENT IN PRESTON BEACH RANGE LIGHTS.

The masts, from which range lights were shown on Preston beach, on the south shore of Miramichi bay, New Brunswick, have been replaced by lighthouse towers. The front tower stands on the top of a sand ridge which follows the shore of the bay, and is 68 feet N. 18° W. from the former range light mast.

Lat. N. 47° 4' 47"
Long. W. 64° 54' 58"

The tower is a wooden building, square in plan, with inclined sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, and is 29 feet high, from the ground to the vane on the lantern. It is painted white, with the lantern red. The light will be, as heretofore, fixed white, elevated 47 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles in the line of range and also eastwardly down the bay approximately between the bearings of N. W. and E. S. E. The illuminating apparatus consists of a single wick lamp strengthened by a pressed glass lens.

The back tower is erected on the south side of the high road, 804 feet S. by E. ⅝ E. (S. 40° 30' E. true) from the front tower. It is a skeleton steel frame work, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a wooden lantern and light-room. The height from the ground to the vane on the lantern is 59 feet. The lantern and ironwork are painted red: the enclosed upper part of the tower is painted white. The light is a fixed white light elevated 58 feet above high water mark and visible 10 miles in the line of range and also eastwardly down the bay. The illuminating apparatus is similar to that of the front light.

The two lights are in exactly the same alignment as the old lights and in one lead vessels entering Miramichi bay from the Bar buoy up through the ship channel east of the Lump buoy.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 435, 2034 and 2187.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 27th June, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
2-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 30 of 1898.

DERELICT BETWEEN NOVA SCOTIA AND NEWFOUNDLAND.

Captain Jorgensen of the Norwegian barque "Svea," reports that on the 29th May last he passed a wrecked schooner apparently of 200 or 300 tons, in Lat. 46° N. and Long. 57° 3' W.

This derelict may prove dangerous to vessels crossing between Nova Scotia and Newfoundland or entering the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th June, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
52-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 31 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

I. HAND FOG HORN AT PAGE ISLAND LIGHT STATION.

A hand fog horn is being supplied to the light station at Page Island, Port Latour, Nova Scotia, which on and after the 20th instant will be sounded during thick and foggy weather in answer to signals from vessels.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 340 and 730, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 148.

II. HAND FOG HORN AT PUBNICO LIGHT STATION.

At the same time, a similar horn will be established at the light station at Beach point, on the east side of the entrance to Pubnico Harbour.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 339, 352 and 2537, and the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 138.

III. Canso Harbour Fairway buoy.

The Government of Canada have established a fairway buoy off the Northern entrance to Canso Harbour, in Chedabucto Bay, on the south-eastern coast of Nova Scotia.

Lat.	N.	45°	21'	45"
Long.	W.	60°	59'	45"

The buoy is an iron can, painted in black and white vertical stripes, moored in 13 fathoms water, 1$\frac{1}{16}$ miles N. ½ E. from Hart Island light, and is intended as a fairway buoy to guide vessels into Canso Harbour by the northern entrance, and between outlying shoals. The buoy will be maintained during the season of navigation and taken up for the winter.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 729, 2163 and 2517.

IV. Beaver Island Shoal buoy.

The shoal extending easterly from the eastern extremity of Beaver Island, in the County of Halifax, on the southern coast of Nova Scotia, has been marked by an iron can buoy, established by the Government of Canada.

The buoy, which is painted black, is moored in 7 fathoms water, ½ mile E. from Beaver Island light and ⅜ mile from the eastern extremity of the island.

Lat.	N.	44°	49'	45"
Long.	W.	62°	19'	35"

It is to be left on the port hand by vessels bound into Beaver Harbour or Salmon River. The buoy will be taken up at the close of navigation for the winter.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2396 and 2663.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th June, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

52-3

DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION.

Recently Published.

Price $3.

A Volume containing the Correspondence, Reports of the Ministers of Justice and Orders in Council on the subject of Dominion and Provincial Legislation (1867-1895 inclusive), with Tables and Index, may be obtained from the Queen's Printer, Printing Bureau, Ottawa. Royal 8vo., pp. 1450. Price, $3.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer.

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th June, 1897 and 1898.

Public Debt.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary loans	4,866,666 66	....
do in Canada	9,352,533 67	9,123,810 58
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,846,829 27	1,884,362 16
Dominion Notes	21,986,703 26	22,016,084 76
Savings Banks	47,130,846 69	48,577.071 79
Trust Funds	8,273,590 12	8,317,957 48
Province Accounts	16,406,780 57	16,406,443 66
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,944,263 84	2,446,480 30
Total Gross Debt	330,033,717 63	336,731,047 61
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	37,885,158 03	40,178,646 87
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,606,089 41	10,603,219 73
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	20,699,412 97	21,963,745 59
Total Assets	75,452,188 36	79,117,140 14
Total Net Debt	254,581,529 27	257,613,907 47
do 31st May	254,824,610 30	258,296,335 08
Decrease of Debt	243,081 03	682,427 61

Revenue and Expenditure on Account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of June, 1897	Total to 30th June, 1897.	Month of June, 1898.	Total to 30th June, 1898.
Revenue:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,385,389 11	19,318,363 58	1,723,471 53	21,467,037 13
Excise	187,498 62	9,148,915 21	715,807 76	7,812,038 29
Post Office	370,801 41	3,226,482 24	281,203 95	3,434,605 84
Public Works, including Railways	247,376 78	3,511,267 94	317,328 09	3,807,265 15
Miscellaneous	123,399 32	1,667,141 55	183,616 15	2,373,527 72
Total	2,314,465 24	36,872,170 52	3,221,427 48	38,894,474 13
Expenditure	1,897,572 39	31,237,458 47	2,090,360 95	30,996,898 30

Expenditure on Capital Account, etc.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	249,778 69	2,032,464 62	525,212 44	3,175,675 79
Dominion Lands	8,955 89	77,208 42	18,381 05	104,215 68
Railway Subsidies	....	384,955 30	227 20	1,283,666 26
Militia	4,744 14	691,723 67	3,774 46	130,157 10
North-west Territories Rebellion	....	....	— 52 55	— 1,174 33
Total	263,478 72	3,186,352 01	547,542 60	4,692,540 50

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. Dickieson, Accountant.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 6th July, 1898.

2 tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	235,734 25	238,302 75	239,203 75	239,303 25	239,715 25	240,959 75
$1 & $2	7,291,649 50	7,433,348 00	7,720,014 00	7,958,026 50	7,880,982 50	7,784,579 00
$4	313,382 00	318,674 00	331,466 00	329,762 00	327,386 00	308,930 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,565 51	8,565 51	8,550 51	8,540 51	8,540 51	8,540 51
$50 & $100	241,000 00	241,250 00	236,650 00	228,800 00	244,550 00	247,300 00
$500 & $1000	10,596,000 00	11,534,000 00	11,250,000 00	10,737,500 00	10,383,500 00	9,845,000 00
$5000	4,770,000 00	4,770,000 00	4,825,000 00	5,250,000 00	5,695,000 00	6,135,000 00
Total	$23,456,331 26	$24,544,140 26	$24,610,884 26	$24,751,932 26	$24,779,674 26	24,570,309 26
	31st January.	**28th February.**	**31st March.**	**30th April.**	**31st May.**	**30th June**
Fractionals	240,302 25	240,261 25	241,484 75	243,604 25	244,402 75	246,791 75
$1 & $2	7,411,957 50	7,365,550 50	7,307,325 50	7,267,917 00	7,361,288 50	7,578,318 50
$4	301,074 00	309,174 00	307,834 00	308,244 00	312,368 00	320,508 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,540 51	8,535 51	8,480 51	8,475 51	8,475 51	8,475 51
$50 & $100	227,950 00	225,750 00	224,000 00	223,400 00	226,050 00	221,600 00
$500 & $1000	8,963,000 00	7,946,000 00	7,558,500 00	7,714,500 00	7,778,500 00	7,557,500 00
$5000	6,045,000 00	5,565,000 00	5,495,000 00	5,860,000 00	6,085,000 00	6,245,000 00
Total	$23,197,824 26	$21,660,271 26	$21,142,624 76	$21,626,140 76	$22,016,084 76	22,178,193 76

Fractional Notes	246,791 75
Provincial Notes	29,082 01
Dominion Ones and Twos	7,560,862 00
Dominion Fours	320,508 00
Dominion Large Notes	5,082,950 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	8,938,000 00
Total	$22,178,193 76

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th June, 1898		$10,813,739 97
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$12,760,406 64
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	2,178,194 00	
		7,178,194 00
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$5,582,212 64
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$5,582,212 64
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$7,832,212 64

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th July, 1898.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

2 tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of May, 1898.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	338,541 16	
Malt Liquor		
Malt	55,704 80	
Tobacco	253,097 30	
Cigars	69,238 86	
Inspection of Petroleum	2,511 77	
Manufactures in Bond	2,989 39	
Seizures	123 38	
Other Receipts	2,048 45	
Total Excise Revenue		724,255 11
Culling Timber		1,483 73
Hydraulic and other Rents		76 00
Minor Public Works		352 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures		2,328 18
Gas Inspection		1,616 75
Electric Light Inspection		455 75
Law Stamps		380 00
Other Revenues		4 00
Grand Total Revenue		730,951 52

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 21st June, 1898.

52-tf

SUMMARY STATEMENT of Value of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 31st May, 1898.*

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 17,657 00	$ 7,606 22
Animals	78,019 00	15,596 25
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	78,565 00	14,140 18
Brass, Manufactures of	35,992 00	9,898 89
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	3,045 00	672 75
Grain of all kinds	20,656 00	3,322 68
Flour	15,157 00	2,153 88
Meal, Corn and Oat	18,154 00	2,901 43
Rice	57,066 00	25,955 64
Other Breadstuffs	23,006 00	5,019 77
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	196,724 00	58,990 51
Cars—Railway and Tram	10,099 00	3,028 80
Cement and Manufactures of	99,201 00	32,280 21
Coal, Bituminous	188,438 00	50,845 58
Copper, Manufactures of	3,651 00	881 11
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	31,354 00	7,360 32
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	122,204 00	38,880 99
Cottons, Clothing,	45,526 00	15,429 53
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	30,072 00	5,000 68
" Thread on Spools	39,803 00	8,945 45
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	58,001 00	16,345 29
Drugs and Medicines	150,222 00	35,662 69
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	64,496 00	17,481 16
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	33,108 00	9,978 26
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	30,385 00	9,430 45
All other Fancy Goods	20,685 00	6,003 89
Flax, &c., Manufactures of	97,561 00	22,523 79
Fish and products of	22,025 00	4,467 63
Fruits and Nuts dried	58,470 00	18,025 37
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	60,929 00	9,676 96
" All other	26,729 00	7,018 58
Furs, and Manufactures of	39,369 00	5,816 07
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	42,924 00	12,103 07
" Window Glass	65,753 00	11,551 90
" Plate-Glass	17,145 00	4,567 39
" All other Manufactures of.	11,502 00	2,464 63
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	13,811 00	3,513 32
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	35,789 00	10,294 45
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	21,429 00	6,121 51
" All other	40,039 00	11,575 36
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	169,780 00	13,834 15
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	64,578 00	17,349 35
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	251,665 00	66,223 20
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 303,868 00	$ 85,931 83
" Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scraps	85,487 00	13,395 11
" Stoves and Castings	25,528 00	7,183 95
" Tubing	65,422 00	14,095 18
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	476,708 00	131,343 70
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	63,726 00	15,209 79
Lead and manufactures of	47,263 00	7,875 45
Leather, all kinds	73,865 00	12,082 62
" Boots and Shoes	40,215 00	10,040 10
" All other manufactures of Leather	24,322 00	5,905 93
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	27,636 00	6,263 91
Metals and manufactures of	61,530 00	16,026 05
Musical Instruments	21,999 00	6,049 00
Oil, Mineral and Products of	37,732 00	20,340 00
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	41,683 00	9,244 29
" All other	57,487 00	11,067 21
Paints and Colours	102,788 00	9,686 31
Paper, Envelopes, &c.	102,986 00	30,128 51
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	18,050 00	5,821 65
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	124,239 00	36,030 83
" Butter, Cheese	20,327 00	3,990 83
Seeds and Roots	20,512 00	2,180 86
Silk, manufactures of	164,694 00	46,986 86
Soap, all kinds	38,667 00	9,539 92
Spices, ground and unground	25,344 00	3,637 86
Spirits, all kinds	86,967 00	205,757 80
Wines, Sparkling	20,250 00	4,856 56
" other than Sparkling	31,664 00	17,955 14
Sugar	222,679 00	62,328 68
Molasses & Syrups	49,732 00	5,714 38
Tobacco and Cigars	20,480 00	29,951 12
" leaf	69,584 00	35,225 00
Vegetables	36,097 00	8,813 26
Wood, Manufactures of	68,455 00	15,602 10
Woollens: Carpets, Brussels and Tapestry	43,416 00	13,459 30
" Clothing	36,308 00	11,537 33
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	86,365 00	26,598 43
" Dress Goods	81,076 00	24,801 64
" Knitted Goods	24,180 00	7,735 12
" Shawls	3,613 00	954 10
" Yarns	14,095 00	2,749 62
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	38,826 00	10,144 15
All other Dutiable Goods	911,452 00	217,697 47
Total Dutiable Goods	6,428,101 00	1,852,878 29
" Free	5,447,766 00	
Coin and Bullion	745,378 00	
Grand Total	12,621,245 00	1,852,878 29

FREE GOODS entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 31st May, 1898.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 61,698
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	79,232
Asphaltum or Asphalt	21,507
Broom Corn	13,747
Corn, Indian	1,250,885
Coal, Anthracite	361,926
Coffee	42,453
Cotton Waste	19,037
" Raw	105,529
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	290,595
Fish and products of	15,786
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	84,969
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	104,003
Fur, skins not dressed	45,952
Grease for soap making, &c	11,855
Hides and skins	325,367
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	89,063
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	40,066
Metals, Brass and Copper	166,703
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 30,932
" Iron and Steel, all other	244,661
" Tin and Zinc	302,178
" Other	28,426
Oils, Vegetable	8,221
Salt	43,697
Settlers' Effects	434,699
Silk, raw	23,862
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	115,570
Tea	148,140
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c.	212,361
Wool	163,877
All other Free Goods	560,769
Total	5,447,766
Coin and Bullion	745,378
Total Free Goods	6,193,144

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th May, 1898.

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JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

*Includes Vancouver for April; May returns not received.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of May, 1898.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	891,877	41,998	933,875
do Fisheries	647,612	3,670	651,282
do Forest	1,293,495	465	1,293,960
Animals and their produce	2,057,863	43,690	2,101,553
Agricultural Products	1,704,498	1,232,444	2,936,942
Manufactures	948,963	119,015	1,067,978
Miscellaneous Articles	21,733	19,712	41,445
Totals	7,566,041	1,460,994	9,027,035
Bullion	86,835		86,835
Coin		4,726	4,726
Grand Total	7,652,876	1,465,720	9,118,596

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th June, 1898.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of May, 1898.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 7.)

DR.	$ cts.	CR.	$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th April, 1898	33,842,332 67	WITHDRAWALS during month	837,957 72
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	688,771 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	9,846 49		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st May, 1898	33,702,992 44
	34,540,950 16		34,540,950 16

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified.
D. MATHESON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th June, 1898.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st May, 1898. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 30th April, 1898.	Deposits for May, 1898.	Total.	Withdrawn, May, 1898.	Balance, on 31st May, 1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	616,304 10	8,236 00	624,540 10	8,224 13	616,315 97
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	884,577 38	17,197 00	901,774 38	31,311 43	870,462 95
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,007,039 04	27,954 00	1,034,993 04	22,917 95	1,012,075 09
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	30,936 46	500 00	31,436 46	660 95	30,775 51
Amherst	287,141 58	2,183 00	289,324 58	12,807 10	276,517 48
Arichat	197,497 59	1,648 00	199,145 59	1,750 79	197,394 80
Barrington	176,904 20	739 00	177,643 20	1,685 02	175,958 18
Bridgewater	142,727 56	2,112 00	144,839 56	3,268 53	141,571 03
Guysboro'	109,663 60	1,382 00	111,045 60	1,281 23	109,764 37
Halifax	2,676,367 37	28,976 00	2,705,343 37	57,663 98	2,647,679 39
Kentville	299,761 52	3,278 00	303,039 52	10,341 98	292,697 54
Lunenburg	307,671 52	1,939 00	309,610 52	5,731 76	303,878 76
Maitland	64,836 87	743 00	65,579 87	1,205 21	64,374 66
Pictou	278,988 24	1,742 00	280,730 24	4,831 56	275,898 68
Port Hood	112,938 47	890 00	113,828 47	3,302 59	110,525 88
Shelburne	124,645 04	2,211 00	126,856 04	2,260 09	124,595 95
Sherbrooke	70,915 60	817 00	71,732 60	1,004 82	70,727 78
Wallace	73,562 03	50 00	73,612 03	1,929 65	71,682 38
Weymouth	109,058 13	670 00	109,728 13	1,576 60	108,151 53
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	297,305 95	1,192 00	298,497 95	4,654 04	293,843 91
Dalhousie	393,295 97	1,588 00	394,883 97	6,749 54	388,134 43
Fredericton	683,802 65	6,981 00	690,783 65	13,027 19	677,756 46
Newcastle	246,267 66	534 00	246,801 66	1,549 73	245,251 93
St. John	4,405,348 31	39,479 65	4,444,827 96	74,760 50	4,370,067 46
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,818,112 92	20,523 00	1,838,635 92	43,234 41	1,795,401 51
Total	15,415,669 76	173,564 65	15,589,234 41	317,730 78	15,271,593 63

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

C. J. ANDERSON,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th June, 1898.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH JUNE, 1898.

— —	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	9,912,169 19	180,000 00	88,143 37	10,273,654 42
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,569,931 28	83,000 00	105,854 58	5,758,785 86
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,482,100 47	263,000 00	193,997 95	16,032,440 28

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	1,526,250 00	3,100,096 49	....	1,328,211 41	3,589,810 98	1,043,886 78	180,000 00	....	* 711,696 83	11,479,952 49
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.............	....	3,366,859 27	82,500 00	216,537 91	1,752,780 52	520,446 02	83,000 00	29,537 12	117,752 49	6,169,413 33
Total..................	1,526,250 00	6,466,955 76	82,500 00	1,544,749 32	5,342,591 50	1,564,332 80	263,000 00	29,537 12	829,449 32	17,649,365 82

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th July, 1898.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,452,046 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,772. Accepted value, $3,699,327, being $100,000 (A), and $3,599,327 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.; Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $892,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $121,438.87. (Accepted at $125,112)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited), London, Eng	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12.000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533Canada 3 per centStock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 A, and $1,653,121 (B). Also $1,945,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,307. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.
he Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. I. Hubbard, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock and £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $89,386. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,947, being $100,000 (A) and $1,363,947 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $100,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $70,400)	Accident and Guarantee
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,428 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2,320,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,332 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $413,000 Municipal Debentures; $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $791,093.33. Accepted at $731,093: being $339,247 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licen. ed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,360 Canada Stock, and $24,333 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $245,443)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $71,660 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $79,994)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	Municipal Securities, $61,827; Province of Manitoba bonds, $4,867; Province of Quebec bonds, $15,086; Queensland Inscribed Stock, $4,867; Victoria Inscribed Stock, $14,600; India Stock, $9,733. Total, $110,980. Accepted at $100,000	Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489.533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal.	$56,300 Canada Stock, and $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $22,967 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $120,300)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,221,159 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,273,159. (Accepted at $2,933,801, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,804,240 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,333)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,732 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900. Also $157,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $937,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $740,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $365,494; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000 and $85,000 U.S. Bonds. Total accepted value, $577,494, being $100,000 (A) and $477,494 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent. Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104.667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $112,500)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	14 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent, $39,622. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August last, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Canadian Sick Benefit Society has ceased doing business. The deposit of $5,000 Canada Stock is still on deposit with the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Colonial Mutual Life Association	Edward A. Baynes, Chief Agent, Montreal.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 7th July, 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JUNE, 1898.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Arlington	Lot 14	Prince West P.E.I.	John O'Connor.
Bogarttown	Whitchurch	Ontario, W.R. O.	Fred. Brillinger.
Dunn's Valley	Galbraith	Algoma O.	A. Cooper.
Herouville	Batiscan	Champlain Q.	Joseph A. Roberge.
Khiva (re-opened)	Stephen	Middlesex N.R.O.	Bernard Cunningham.
Land Villa (re-opened)	St. Pierre, Montmagny	Montmagny Q.	Joseph Bertel.
McKenzie	Sec. 24, Tp. 2, R. 10, W. 1st M.	Lisgar M.	Chas. H. Vrooman.
Reedsville	Whitton	Compton Q.	T. V. Reed.
St. Polycarpe Junction	St. Polycarpe	Soulanges Q.	F. Brouillard.
South Kildare	Lot 4	Prince West P.E.I.	Michael Quigley.
Union Corner	Lot 15	Prince East P.E.I.	George Muttart.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Coulter	County of Brandon, M.	to Coultervale.
Mossy River	do Marquette, M.	to Winnipegosis.
West Side of Lochaber	do Antigonishe, N.S.	to West Lochaber.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Borneish	County of Inverness, N.S.	Closed 1st May.
Glendower	do Addington, O.	do 1st May.
Roscoe	District of Assiniboia East	
Whitwick	County of Compton, Q.	do 1st April.

NOTE.—Salem, County of Cumberland, which is printed in italics in the Postal Guide, as a Money Order Office, was so printed in error. Salem, County of *Yarmouth* which appears as an ordinary office, should appear as a Money Order Office.

NOTE—Manganese Mines, Onslow, Colchester, N.S., John M. Irving, Postmaster, was re-opened on the 1st December, 1896, but inadvertently omitted from Postal Guide.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c*.) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called The Alaska and Northwestern Railroad Company, to construct, maintain and operate a railway of either standard or narrow gauge, and utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power, from a point at or near Pyramid Harbour, on Lynn Canal, or from a point on or near the international boundary between Canada and the United States of America, in the vicinity of Lynn Canal, thence through the Chilkat Pass, and thence by way of the Dalton Trail to a point at or near Fort Selkirk, on the Yukon River, in the North-west Territories; also to build and operate tramways, and to construct and maintain stage or other routes between such points as may be desirable between the aforesaid points; also to erect and maintain bridges across rivers and streams on such roads and routes with privilege to charge such tolls therefor as may be fixed by law; also to construct and own wharves, piers, docks and landing places, and to acquire, own and operate steamers, barges, ferries and other vessels in connection with such railway, tramways and routes; also to construct and maintain branch lines, and to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with said railway; also to acquire and operate mines and exercise mining rights and privileges; and also to erect and maintain stores and trading posts, and to carry on a general trading, lumbering, milling, manufacturing, transportation, forwarding and supply business; together with such other powers and privileges as may be necessary for the attainment of the objects for which incorporation is sought.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 24th day of June, 1898. 52-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Pyramid Harbour, near the head of the Lynn Canal, or from the international boundary line, northerly to Dalton's Post on the Dalton Trail and following the Dalton Trail to Fort Selkirk, thence continuing by the most feasible route, northerly to the 141st Meridian at a point near Fort Cudahy, with powers to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines; to mine and deal in mines; to crush, smelt and work ores and minerals of all descriptions; erect smelters and other works and carry on a general mining business; to construct roads, tramways, wharves, mills and all necessary works; to own and operate steam and other vessels in the Yukon River and all its tributaries and upon all inland waters of the Yukon District; to erect and operate all electrical works for the use and transmission of electrical power and to acquire and use water power for that purpose; also to erect and maintain trading posts and carry on a general trading business in all merchandise in the territory, and to acquire all other necessary rights and privileges, and to do all necessary things in connection with the business of the company.

GEO. W. KYTE,
St. Peters, N.S.,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated Ottawa, 19th June, 1898. 50-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Abraham Aronsberg formerly of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, but now of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, Province of Quebec, optician, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Lottie Hurrion, now residing at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

JAS. CRANKSHAW,
Solicitor for applicant.

Montreal, 29th March, 1898. 39–27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Miller Brothers Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a*) To carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada the business of manufacturing, dealing in, purchasing, selling, and general trading in all kinds of paper, wood and straw pulps, wood boards and straw boards for paper-box makers and book-binders use, celluloid and paper collars, cuffs and shirt bosoms, paper boxes, egg-cases and of all goods, wares and merchandise of a similar nature and description ;

(*b*) Of building constructing, establishing, purchasing, acquiring, selling, leasing or operating all buildings, properties, machinery and all apparatus necessary to the premises ;

(*c*) Of amalgamating with any similar company or companies, or business and businesses having objects in whole or in part similar to those of this company ;

(*d*) Of acquiring timber limits and timber lands, holdings, leasing or selling any estate, real or personal, for carrying on the operations of this company ;

(*e*) Of leasing and selling and acquiring and distributing steam power, water power or electrical power ;

(*f*) Of acquiring, by purchase or otherwise, or undertaking the whole or any part of the business, good-will or property of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or possess ;

(*g*) To carry on the business of general store keeper and dealer in supplies and general merchandise ;

(*h*) And of exercising all the powers conferred upon it by The Companies Act.

3. That the chief place of business and head office of said company shall be in the City of Montreal and Province of Quebec.

4. That the capital stock of said company will be $300,000.00, divided into 3000 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow :—William Thomas Miller, of the City and District of Montreal, manufacturer ; Peter Miller, of the village of Glen-Miller, in the County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario, gentleman ; Thomas Badenach, merchant, and James Angus Ogilvy, senior, merchant, both of the City and District of Montreal, and James Robert Walker, merchant, of the Town of Westmount in the District of Montreal.

6. That all of the said persons shall be the first or provisional directors of the company.

McCORMICK & CLAXTON,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 16th June, 1898. 52–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The London Cold Storage and Warehousing Company" (Limited).

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought, are :—To carry on the business of cold storage and warehousing, and the manufacture and sale of ice.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the City of London, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be ($75,000.00) seventy-five thousand dollars, divided into seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, the addresses and callings of the applicants are respectively as follow :—Thomas Henry Smallman, manufacturer ; John Labatt, brewer; James Simpson Niven, physician ; Robert Ward Puddicombe, gentleman ; William John Reid, merchant, and Maxwell David Fraser, solicitor, all of the City of London, in the Province of Ontario ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

FRASER & FRASER,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at London, Ontario, this twenty-first day of June, 1898. 52–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Acadia Steamship Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a.*) The building, purchasing, acquiring, owning, holding, chartering, working, selling, leasing, repairing and operating steamships and other vessels of all kinds for general transportation purposes, including the carrying for hire of coal, mineral, lumber, merchandise and cargoes of all descriptions, as well as the conveyance of passengers and mails in and between any port or ports in the Dominion of Canada, and between such ports and any British or foreign ports ;

(*b.*) The building, purchasing, acquiring, owning, hiring or leasing of wharves, piers, docks, warehouses and office premises and other real and personal estate, as may be necessary or useful for the carrying on of the said business and the attainment of the objects aforesaid, and the making of contracts and the transacting of all such business as may be incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the City of Halifax, in the County of Halifax, and Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is sixty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be twelve hundred, and the amount of each share fifty dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—James Thomson Hamilton, merchant, Havelock McColl Hart, manufacturer, George Musgrave, merchant, Charles William Outhit, merchant, Robert Thomas Braine, merchant, Thomas Dixon, stevedore, William James Butler, merchant, Francis James Phelan, merchant, Levi Hart,

merchant, William Nathan Wickwire, physician, and Jacob Alfred Johnson, insurance agent, all of the City of Halifax, in the County of Halifax, and Province of Nova Scotia; of whom the said James Thomson Hamilton, Havelock McColl Hart and George Musgrave are to be the first or provisional directors.

DRYSDALE & McINNES,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Halifax, Nova Scotia, 4th June, 1898. 50-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The St. Lambert Water Works Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are to construct, buy, sell, maintain, complete and operate water works for the purposes of furnishing water in cities, towns, and other municipalities in the Dominion of Canada ; to construct, buy, sell, complete, maintain and operate drains, open or covered, private or public, for drainage purposes in the Dominion of Canada ; to construct, buy, sell or lease all plant, apparatus, patent inventions, machinery, pipes and material generally used for such objects ; to purchase, sell or lease lands, water privileges, water powers, franchises and all property and privileges in connection with the construction and operation of said water works and drains ; to enter into all agreements with private individuals, municipal or other corporations in reference to such works, to municipal franchises to the use of public places, streets or other highways, to powers of expropriation by said corporations, to powers and mode of collecting water rates, to accept and co-operate with all by-laws that may be passed in respect thereof by said corporations having juridiction over the same ; and for other kindred purposes incidental to the above.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $100,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 1000 and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100 dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :— Thomas J. Drummond, manufacturer, George E. Drummond, manufacturer, Charles Edward Gudewill, civil engineer, James T. McCall, manufacturer, and Napoleon Charbonneau, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal, Province of Quebec, who are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

CHARBONNEAU & PELLETIER,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 28th day of May A. D. 1898. 50-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Dodds Medicine Company of Great Britain" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to buy, manufacture, sell, advertise and deal in proprietary medicines.

3. The place within Canada which is to be its chief place of business is the City of Toronto.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is $40,000.

5. The number of shares shall be 400, and the amount of each share shall be $100.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each applicant are as follow :—John Arnold McKee, merchant, John William Lester, merchant, Albert John Harrington Eckardt, merchant, Edward James Henderson, accountant, Thomas Drummond, clerk, all of the City of Toronto, in the County of York.

7. The said John Arnold McKee, John William Lester, Albert John Harrington Eckardt and Edward James Henderson are to be the first directors of the company.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 4th June, 1898. 50-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Keyes Somerville Printing Company" (Ltd.).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are for carrying on the business of lithographing, engraving, printing, book-binding and general stationery. The said business to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Brantford, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The proposed capital stock is $20,000 divided into 200 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, addresses and callings of the said applicants are as follows : William Henry Gibson, confectioner ; Alfred James Henwood, physician ; Reginald Henwood, physician ; James Nightingale, contractor ; Herbert Billings Somerville, advertising canvasser ; William Albert Russell, confectioner, all of the City of Brantford in the County of Brant ; and William James Keyes of the Village of Ayr, in the County of Waterloo, printer.

6. The said William Henry Gibson, Alfred James Henwood, Reginald Henwood, James Nightingale, Herbert Billings Somerville, William Albert Russell and William James Keyes are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

HARLEY, SWEET & HARLEY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Brantford, 27th May, 1898. 49-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

DIVIDEND No. 57.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of three and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the 1st day of August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th July till the 1st August, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
D. H. DUNCAN,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 30th June, 1898. 2-3

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Dividend No. 129.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent has this day been declared on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, for the half-year ending this date; and that the same will be payable on or after Monday, the 1st day of August next, at the head office or branches of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 30th June, 1898. 2–4

NOTICE is hereby given that the head office of "The Ship Hamburg Company (Limited)," "The Ship Austria Company (Limited)," "The Ship Bristol Company (Limited)," "The Ship Plymouth Company (Limited)," "The Ship Persia Company (Limited)," "The Ship Africa Company (Limited)," "The Ship Swansea Company (Limited)," "The Ship Ontario Company (Limited)," "The Ship Avon Company (Limited)," "The Ship British America Company (Limited)," is situate at the office of E. Churchill & Sons, Hantsport, N.S.

J. E. SIMSON,
Sec. of the above named companies.

Hantsport, the 2nd day of July, 1898. 2–1

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of The New Brunswick Railway Company will be held in the company's office, St. John, N.B., on Thursday, 4th August, 1898, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

ALFRED SEELY,
Secretary.

St. John, N.B., 2nd July, 1898. 1–5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

Dividend No. 47.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and will be payable at its banking-house, at St. Hyacinthe, on Monday, the 1st day of August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st July next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. R. BLANCHARD,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 24th June, 1898. 1–5

THE DOMINION BANK.

Dividend Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house in this city, on and after Monday, the 1st day of August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st of July next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

R. D. GAMBLE,
General manager.

Toronto, 27th June, 1898. 1–5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Banque d'Hochelaga, held in its office at Montreal, on Wednesday, the 15th day of June instant, the following by-law was adopted:—

"The capital stock of the Banque d'Hochelaga is increased to the sum of two million dollars."

And that the said Bank will apply to the Treasury Board under the provisions of the statutes for the purpose of obtaining the required certificate approving the by-law and making it legal.

Montreal, 15th June, 1898.

F. X. St-CHARLES,
President.

M. J. A. Prendergast,
General Manager and Secretary. 4

BANK OF YARMOUTH, N.S.

NOTICE.—A dividend on the paid-up capital of the Bank of Yarmouth, N.S., for the current half-year at the rate of six per cent per annum has this day been declared and will be payable on and after the 1st day of August next, at the office of the Bank in Yarmouth.

By order of the Board of Directors,

T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

Yarmouth, N.S., 27th June, 1898. 1–5

THE PORT ARTHUR, DULUTH AND WESTERN RAILWAY Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company will be held at the office of the Toronto General Trusts Company, corner of Yonge and Colborne Streets, Toronto, on Tuesday, the second day of August, 1898, at 3 P.M. for the election of directors and the transaction of general business.

ROSS THOMPSON,
Secretary-treasurer.

Dated 23rd June, 1898. 1–4

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the Union Bank of Canada to apply to the Treasury Board of the Government of the Dominion of Canada for a certificate approving of the under-mentioned by-law, which was duly passed at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the said Bank, duly called and held this day.

By-law.

1. The capital stock of the Union Bank of Canada shall be increased from the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars to the sum of two million dollars, by the issue of five thousand new shares of one hundred dollars each, and the new shares shall be issued at such time and at such price, and in such manner as the directors may determine and as provided in "The Bank Act."

2. That application be made by the directors of the Bank to the Treasury Board of the Government of Canada for a certificate approving of this by-law pursuant to the provisions of "The Bank Act."

Passed at the banking-house of the Bank in the City of Quebec, this 15th day of June, 1898.

By order of the Board,

E. E. WEBB,
General Manager.

51–4

NOTICE.—By order of the directors of the Montreal Island Belt Line Railway Company a special general meeting of the shareholders of said company is hereby called to take place at the company's head office, No. 8 Place d'Armes Hill, City of Montreal, on Tuesday, 19th July, 1898, at one o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of dividing the company's undertaking into sections as authorized by the Act respecting said company passed at the session of the Parliament of Canada held in 1898. Also for the purpose of authorizing the directors to obtain the withdrawal and cancellation of the existing bond issue of the company. Also for the purpose of authorizing the directors to issue bonds or debentures in respect of section one of said sections to the amount permitted by the company's Acts, and to deliver over such portion thereof as may be necessary in exchange for said existing bond issue and to dispose of the balance thereof as the directors think advisable, and for the purpose of securing the said bonds by the execution of a mortgage deed to trustees upon the whole of the property, assets, rents and revenues of the company, present and future, or so much thereof as the said meeting may decide, and for the purpose of doing or authorizing all such other Acts as may be considered advisable to be done or authorized by said meeting in respect of said matters.

J. P. MULLARKEY,
Secretary of the Montreal Island
Belt Line Railway Company.

Montreal, 16th June, 1898. 51-5

STEWART RANCHE CO.

To whom it may concern :

AT a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Stewart Ranche Company (Limited), held on the sixth day of June, 1898, the following by-law was ratified and approved, to wit :

39. The chief place of business in Canada of the said company from and after the first day of July next (1898) shall be at 14 Place Royale in the City of Montreal.

Certified under the seal of the company a true extract from the Minutes of a meeting of the shareholders of the Stewart Ranche Company (Limited), on the day of June, 1898.

BARTLETT McLENNAN.
Secretary-Treasurer.

50-5

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

DIVIDEND No. 154.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of six per cent upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year ending 30th June instant, and that the same will be payable to shareholders of that date at the banking-house in this city, on and after Monday, the 11th day of July next.

By order of the Board,

J. CLAWSON,
Cashier.

St. John, N.B., 6th June, 1898. 50-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Sick Benefit Society has ceased to transact business in Canada, and that pursuant to the provisions of The Insurance Act application has been made to the Honorable the Minister of Finance and Receiver-General for a release on Tuesday, the 16th day of August next, of the securities of the said the Canadian Sick Benefit Society deposited with the said the Minister of Finance and Receiver General. And all policy holders in Canada opposing such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the said the Minister of Finance and Receiver-General on or before the said the 16th day of August next.

MONCRIEFF & GANSBY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the 6th day of May, 1898. 46-13

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 15 juin 1898.

WYATT S. WOOD, de la ville de Simcoe, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

24 juin 1898.

THOMAS CATO WORSFOLD, de la cité de Londres, dans cette partie de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande appelée Angleterre, écuyer, solliciteur : Commissaire pour faire prêter les serments qui doivent servir dans la cour Suprême et dans la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada.

1er juillet 1898.

ROGER CONGER CLUTE, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, conseil de la Reine pour la province d'Ontario : Commissaire en vertu du chapitre 114 (S.R.C.) chargé de s'enquérir des faits relatifs à la mort de Charles P. McDonald et de E. McC. Fraser, qui étaient employés à la construction du chemin de fer de la Passe du Nid de Corbeau, et en faire rapport.

2 juillet 1898.

EDWARD ROBERT CAMERON, de la cité de London, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, avocat : Régistraire de la cour Suprême du Canada, en remplacement de Robert Cassels, décédé.

PROCLAMATIONS.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

Par Son Excellence le Lieutenant-Général LORD WILLIAM FREDERICK ERNEST SEYMOUR, Administrateur du gouvernement du Canada, et Commandant des Forces de Sa Majesté en icelui, etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU qu'il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté la Reine par commission sous son sceau et seing privé daté à la cour de St. James, le vingt-deuxième jour de mai, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-treize et dans la cinquante-sixième année du Règne de Sa Majesté, de nommer le Très-honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, durant bon plaisir, Gouverneur général du Canada.

ET ATTENDU que par les lettres patentes de Sa Majesté constituant l'office de Gouverneur général de la Puissance du Canada, datées à Westminster le cinquième jour d'octobre mil huit cent soixante-dix-huit, dans la quarante-deuxième année du règne de Sa Majesté, il est entr'autres choses en substance statué, qu'advenant la mort, l'incapacité du dit Gouverneur général ou pour cause de son déplacement ou de son absence du Canada, tous et chacun les pouvoirs et autorités conférés au dit Gouverneur général par les dites lettres patentes seront donnés à telle personne qui sera nommée, par Sa Majesté sous son sceau et seing privé, lieutenant-gouverneur de la dite Puissance, durant le bon plaisir de Sa Majesté ; ou s'il n'y a pas de lieutenant-gouverneur dans la dite Puissance, alors à telle personne ou personnes qui pourront être nommées par Sa Majesté sous son sceau et seing privé pour administrer le dit gouvernement ; et s'il n'y a pas de personne ou des personnes ainsi nommées par Sa Majesté, alors à l'officier militaire le plus haut gradué pour le temps ayant le commandement des troupes régulières de Sa Majesté dans la dite Puissance. Pourvu que ces pouvoirs et autorités ne soient point donnés à tel lieutenant-gouverneur ou à toute autre personne ou personnes avant qu'ils aient prêté les serments que le Gouverneur général de la Puissance est tenu de prêter, et de la manière spécifiée dans les instructions qui accompagnent les dits Lettres Patentes ;

ET ATTENDU que, pour cause de l'absence du dit Très-honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Comte d'Aberdeen, etc., du Canada, et qu'il n'y a pas eu de lieutenant-gouverneur de la dite Puissance de nommé, et parce que Sa Majesté n'a nommé aucune autre personne ou personnes pour administrer le gouvernement de la dite Puissance, et par et en vertu des dispositions énoncées dans les dites Lettres Patentes, tous les pouvoirs et autorités accordés au Gouverneur général par les dites Lettres Patentes, me sont dévolus comme étant alors le plus haut gradué officier militaire commandant les forces de Sa Majesté dans la dite Puissance du Canada, et après avoir dûment prêté les serments nécessaires tel que requis par les dites Lettres Patentes :

J'ai jugé convenable d'émettre cette proclamation pour ce faire connaître ; et par icelle ordonne et commande que tous, officiers et ministres de Sa Majesté, dans la dite Puissance du Canada, continuent à exercer les devoirs respectifs de leurs places et emplois, et que les féaux sujets de Sa Majesté et tous autres que les présentes pourront concerner, en prennent connaissance et se conduisent en conséquence.

Donné sous mon seing et le sceau de mes armes, en la cité d'Halifax, ce VINGT-HUITIÈME jour du mois de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit et du règne de Sa Majesté la soixante et deuxième.

W. F. E. SEYMOUR,
Lieut.-Général,
Administrateur.

1-3

ABERDEEN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la
Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront, de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux de Halifax et Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté du Gouverneur général en conseil en date du 30e jour de mai, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, désignant le port de Depot Harbour, dans le district de Parry-Sound, dans la province d'Ontario, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte, et déclarant que les limites du dit port seront comme suit : Comprendront toutes les eaux au sud d'une ligne droite tirée depuis Three-Mile Point à Long's Island, orientation 73 degrés 50 minutes ouest, magnétiquement.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Dépot Harbour, dans le district de Parry Sound, dans la province d'Ontario.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TRENTIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante-unième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

52-3

DÉPÊCHE.

AU CHATEAU DE WINDSOR,
Le 19e jour de mai 1898.

PRÉSENTE :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la REINE en Conseil.

CONSIDÉRANT que par le paragraphe (1) de l'article 238 de l'*Acte de la Marine Marchande*, 1894, il est statué que lorsqu'il appert à Sa Majesté que des facilités convenables sont ou seront données par le gouvernement d'un pays étranger pour la reprise et l'arrestation des marins qui désertent des navires marchands britanniques dans ce pays étranger, Sa Majesté pourra, par arrêté en conseil établissant que ces facilités sont ou seront données, déclarer que le dit article s'appliquera dans le cas de ce pays étranger, sujet aux conditions et restrictions contenues dans l'arrêté ;

Et considérant qu'il appert à Sa Majesté que des facilités convenables sont données par le gouvernement du Japon pour reprendre et arrêter les marins qui désertent des navires marchands britanniques dans le dit pays ;

Et considérant qu'il a plu à Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis de son Conseil privé, le 3e jour de février 1898, de passer un ordre *provisoire* appliquant l'article 238 de l'*Acte de la Marine Marchande*, 1894, dans le cas du Japon ;

Et considérant que les dispositions de l'article 1 de l'*Acte de publication des règlements*, 1893, ont été accomplies ;

Sachez donc, qu'il plaît à Sa Majesté, en vertu du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par le susdit paragraphe (1) de l'article 238 de l'*Acte de la Marine Marchande*, 1894, et par et avec l'avis de Son Conseil privé, d'ordonner et déclarer, et il est par le présent ordonné et déclaré que le dit article 238 de l'*Acte de la Marine Marchande*, 1894, s'appliquera dans le cas du Japon.

Et le Secrétaire d'Etat de l'Intérieur, le Secrétaire d'Etat pour les Colonies, et le Secrétaire d'Etat des Indes en conseil donneront les ordres nécessaires à l'exécution des présentes.

2-3 J. H. HARRISON.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

1584]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 24e jour de juin 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté du 7 de juin 1898, du ministre de l'Intérieur, disant que le Conseil Exécutif de la province du Manitoba a passé un arrêté autorisant l'ouverture d'une nouvelle réserve de chemin sur le quart nord-ouest de la section 28, township 10, rang 10 à l'ouest du 1er méridien, et qu'il a déposé au Secrétariat d'Etat une copie de l'arrêté ainsi qu'un plan qui l'accompagne. L'arrêté énonce que ce chemin " est nécessaire et avantageux pour les fins d'établissement et de colonisation, et pour la commodité du public," etc.

Le Ministre recommande donc que l'assentiment de Votre Excellence soit donné à l'ouverture du dit chemin qui est coloré rose sur le plan ci-joint, et qu'il soit transféré à la Couronne à la province du Manitoba, pour les fins d'un chemin public, tel que prévu par la clause 7 du chapitre 30 de l'Acte 58-59 Victoria.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

H. G. LaMOTHE,
2–4 Greffier-adjoint du Conseil privé.

[1627]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 24e jour de juin 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un memorandum daté le 30 de mai 1898, du ministre de l'Intérieur, soumettant que sur un rapport daté le 24 décembre 1894, du ministre de l'Intérieur alors en exercice, énonçant qu'il lui avait été représenté de la part des colons Mennonites au Manitoba que leurs deux réserves dans cette province étaient encombrées partie par l'affluence de leurs compatriotes venus des Etats-Unis et de l'Europe, et partie par l'accroissement naturel qui a eu lieu depuis leur premier établissement au Manitoba, et que, pour faire face aux besoins croissants de leurs familles, et pour encourager l'établissement de leurs compatriotes en Canada, il était devenu nécessaire de demander au gouvernement d'établir une réserve pour eux à même les terres dans le district de Prince Albert, un arrêté de Son Excellence en conseil fut rendu en date du 23 de janvier 1895, réservant pour inscription par les mennonites seulement, les sections impaires (à l'exception des terres de la Compagnie de la Baie d'Hudson) qui étaient à la disposition du gouvernement dans les townships 40, rangs 3, 4 et 5, et le township 41, rang 4, tous à l'ouest du 5e méridien.

Les Mennonites disent maintenant que le mouvement dans le district de Prince Albert se développe beaucoup, et qu'il y a au delà de soixante-dix familles qui partent ce printemps pour ce nouveau district, et vu qu'ils considèrent que la réserve est déjà insuffisante, ils ont demandé que le township 41, rang 3 à l'ouest du 3e méridien lui soit ajouté.

Le Ministre dit que ces gens ont été de bons colons, et ont toujours fidèlement rempli les obligations relatives à l'établissement entreprises par eux, et il considère que c'est dans l'intérêt public de les encourager dans leurs efforts pour développer l'établissement, et à cette fin il est nécessaire de donner aux colons en perspective l'assurance qu'ils pourront mettre à exécution les principes de leur système social et de s'établir ensemble par hameaux (système prévu par l'article 37 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*) en obtenant des inscriptions pour des terres contiguës.

A ces causes le Ministre recommande qu'il soit autorisé à réserver pour inscription par les Mennonites seulement, les sections impaires (à l'exception des terres de la Compagnie de la Baie d'Hudson) dans le township 41, rang 3 à l'ouest du 3e méridien, en tant que le gouvernement peut en disposer.

Le comité conseille que l'autorisation requise doit donnée en conséquence.

H. G. LaMOTHE,
2–4 Greffier-adjoint du Conseil privé.

[1646]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 27e jour de juin 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 18 de juin 1898, du ministre de l'Intérieur, énonçant que par arrêté en conseil du 22 de janvier 1872, un bloc de terre à Winnipeg, contenant environ 50 acres, fut réservé pour des fins publiques, à même les terres qui constituaient autrefois la réserve faite par la Compagnie de la Baie d'Hudson à Fort Garry en haut. Subséquemment, par arrêté en conseil du 10 d'avril 1874, la moitié est de ce bloc de terre, sur lequel les édifices du gouvernement provincial sont situés, fut transférée à la province du Manitoba.

Le Ministre dit, de plus, qu'il est maintenant représenté qu'une partie de la balance de la réserve fédérale est requise par l'Université du Manitoba, et il est d'avis que cette demande devrait être accordée.

Le Ministre recommande qu'une partie de la dite réserve colorée rose sur le plan ci-joint, et contenant environ 6·60 acres, soit accordée au gouvernement de la province du Manitoba pour des fins d'éducation.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

H. G. LaMOTHE,
2–4 Greffier-adjoint du Conseil privé.

[1267]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 20e jour de juin 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que les règles et règlements concernant l'inspection des bateaux à vapeur contiennent certaines règle qui fixent le nombre de canots que doivent porter les vapeurs à passagers sur certaines eaux en Canada, et en 1882, lorsque ces règles relatives aux canots furent adoptées par le conseil d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur et approuvées par le Gouverneur en conseil, le Lac des Bois était supposé être dans la province du Manitoba, et fut en conséquence supposé être compris dans les règles par l'expression " ou sur aucun lac ou rivière dans le Manitoba " ; et

Considérant que plus tard il fut décédé qu'une petite partie seule du Lac des Bois est dans la province du Manitoba, et il s'ensuivit que cette partie du lac sise en dehors du Manitoba est exempte des dispositions des règles relatives au nombre de canots que doivent porter les vapeurs à passagers ; et

Considérant qu'il est nécessaire et à propos de modifier les dites règles de manière à embrasser cette étendue d'eau appelée le Lac des Bois :

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de " l'Acte d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et décréter que le paragraphe (*a*) de l'article 1 de la partie 8 des règles et règlements concernant l'inspection des bateaux à vapeur en Canada soit et il est par le présent abrogé et remplacé par le suivant :

" Nul bateau à vapeur ayant des passagers à bord ne pourra prendre la mer d'un port ou endroit quelconque en Canada, ou ne partira d'un port ou endroit quelconque, ou ne naviguera sur aucun des lacs Saint-Jean, Memphrémagog, Ontario, Erié, Huron ou Baie Georgienne, Simcoe, Supérieur, ou Lac des Bois, ou sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, ou sur les rivières Ottawa, ou Saint-Jean, ou sur aucun lac ou aucune rivière au Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, ou le district de Kéwatin, qui aura plus d'un mille de largeur à un point quelconque sur la route de ce bateau à vapeur."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.
1–3

[1288]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 20e jour de juin 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 84 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte concernant les havres, quais et briselames de l'Etat," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de nommer M. Edward Addy, de Magog, gardien du quai de l'Etat à Magog, dans la province de Québec, en remplacement de M. David Pepin, démissionnaire.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.
1–3

[3324]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 18e jour de décembre 1897.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de créer une "Commission Géographique," composée d'un membre pour chacun des départements de la Commission Géologique, des Chemins de fer et Canaux, des Postes, et de la Marine et des Pêcheries, ce membre étant nommé par le ministre du département ; de l'arpenteur général des terres fédérales, de tels autres membres qui pourront être de temps à autre nommés par arrêté en conseil, et d'un officier du département de l'Intérieur, désigné par le ministre de l'Intérieur, qui agira comme secrétaire de la commission ; et d'autoriser la commission à choisir son président, et d'établir les règles et règlements nécessaires à la transaction de ses affaires.

Il plaît en outre à Son Excellence d'ordonner que toutes questions concernant les noms géographiques du Dominion qui s'élèvent dans les départements du service public seront référées à la commission, et tous les départements accepteront et emploieront dans leurs publications les noms et l'orthographe adoptés par la commission.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.
52–3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

PASSAGE D'EAU OTTAWA ET KETTLE ISLAND

AVIS.—Des soumissions seront reçues par le soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour le passage d'eau Ottawa et Kettle Island," jusqu'à midi de samedi, le 16 juillet 1898, des personnes qui désirent prendre à bail le privilège du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa, entre la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, et la tête de Kettle Island, dans la province de Québec, conformément aux conditions énoncées dans les règlements, dont copies peuvent être obtenues du département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, Ottawa.

Chaque soumission devra mentionner la somme que le soumissionnaire est prêt à payer par année pour le privilège susdit ; cette somme sera payable d'avance, d'après les conditions du bail, lequel sera pour cinq ans à compter du 1er juillet 1898.

Chaque soumission devra être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une des banques incorporées faisant affaires à Ottawa, ou d'une somme de deniers, du cours légal, pour la moitié de la somme payable par année. Cette somme sera créditée à compte de la première année de loyer dans le cas de la soumission acceptée, et tous les autres chèques ou deniers seront remis, excepté là où les soumissions seront retirées, dans lequel cas il ne sera pas fait de remboursement.

Le département ne s'engage d'accepter ni la plus haute ni aucune soumission.

Il ne sera rien payé aux journaux qui inséreront cette annonce sans y être d'abord autorisés par le département.

Par ordre,
WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secrétaire.

Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 7 juillet 1898.
2–2

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,
OTTAWA, 27 mai 1898.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance maritime dite l' "Océan " (à responsabilité limitée), a reçu ce jour un permis (n° 161), l'autorisant à faire en Canada des opérations d'assurance sur la navigation intérieure et aussi l'assurance de matières postales et de messagerie passant par le Canada.

Charles Ernest Gault est l'agent en chef de la compagnie, et le siège d'affaires est situé en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
Surintendant des assurances.
2–4

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 4e jour de juillet 1898, constituant en corporation James Herbert Gilmour, marchand, John McLeod Gill, manufacturier, George Ira Mallory, comptable, George Taylor Fulford, manufacturier, Charles Snow Cossitt, manufacturier, Albert Gilmour, marchand, Mathew Munzell Arown, avocat, tous de la ville de Brockville, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes:—(*a*) Explorer, acquérir par octroi, contrat, bail ou autrement, des terrains, mines, concessions minières et droits miniers, et les exploiter, vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer ; (*b*) Extraire, affiner, fondre et autrement traiter tous minéraux et les convertir en produits marchands par tout procédé ou pouvoir ; (*c*) Construire, acquérir, posséder, affréter ou louer, naviguer et employer des vaisseaux à vapeur et autres, y compris les navires, bateaux, remorqueurs et barges en tant que nécessaires ou avantageux pour le transport des produits des mines de la compagnie ou autres fins semblables de la compagnie, et faire le commerce de produits miniers, minerais, mines et houille, et faire toutes choses nécessaires à ces fins ; (*d*) Construire, acquérir, louer et exploiter tous les quais, docks et entrepôts nécessaires ; (*e*) Acquérir pour les fins susdites ou aucune d'elles des pouvoirs, privilèges et droits hydrauliques, creuser des fossés et des canaux, et transporter de l'eau d'un endroit à un autre par les moyens que la compagnie trouvera bon ; la compagnie exercera son industrie dans la Colombie-Britannique, les territoires du Nord-Ouest, et ailleurs par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "Brockville-Klondyke Mining and Developing Company " (à responsabilité limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre-vingt-dix mille piastres, divisé en quatre-vingt-dix mille actions de une piastre.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de juillet 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.
2–3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 27e jour de juin 1898, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Park, Blackwell and Company " (à resp. limitée), de cinquante mille piastres à deux cent mille piastres, et le nom corporatif de la compagnie est changé de "The Park, Blackwell and Company "(à resp. limitée), en celui de "The Park Blackwell Company" (à resp. limitée).

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de juin 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
1-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e juin 1898, constituant en corporation Joseph Arthur Grant, de Walsh, Territoires du Nord-Ouest, éleveur ; Malcolm Smith Campbell, comptable, Georgina Campbell, femme mariée, William Hardy, agent de chemin de fer, tous de Lethbridge, Territoires du Nord-Ouest ; John David Beatty, secrétaire d'une compagnie de bateaux à vapeur, John Charles Beatty, comptable, Mary Ann Beatty, femme mariée, Charles Mackenzie, ferronnier, Robert Mackenzie, commis, David Milne, ferronnier, James Graham Merrison, médecin, William Askin, agent de bateaux à vapeur, tous de la ville de Sarnia, province d'Ontario ; Milton Wees, du township de Sarnia, province d'Ontario, cultivateur, Mary Ann Stewart, veuve, de la cité de Toronto, province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :

Exercer une industrie générale d'élevage en Canada, et à cette fin acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement des terres en Canada propres à cette industrie, et de temps à autre vendre et échanger ces terres et en obtenir d'autres à leur place, selon qu'il sera jugé nécessaire ou avantageux pour les fins de la compagnie, et y construire les bâtiments et les clôtures, *et* faire telles autres améliorations qui seront requis pour la dite industrie ; acquérir par achat ou autrement les moutons, bétail, chevaux ou autres animaux que la compagnie de temps à autre jugera à propos, et de temps à autre passer des contrats pour la vente de ces animaux ou aucuns d'eux selon le besoin, les opérations de la compagnie seront faites à Walsh, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, et ailleurs par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de "The Sarnia Ranching Company" à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de juin 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
1-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 17e jour de juin 1898, constituant en corporation George Washington Churchill, armateur ; John Churchill, armateur ; Ezra Churchill, commis ; Laura Mary Churchill, fille majeure; Wiley C. Churchill, armateur ; tous de Hantsport, dans le comté de Hants, et province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Acquérir, gérer, posséder, naviguer et construire un navire ou des navires et les vendre ou en disposer, et exercer l'industrie d'armateurs et de voituriers par mer, les opérations de la compagnie devant être faites à Hantsport, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et ailleurs par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de "The Ship British America Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux mille piastres, divisé en vingt actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour de juin 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
52-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public que le paragraphe 5 de l'article 5 de "l'Acte des compagnies," a été abrogé par un acte passé par le parlement à sa dernière session, et remplacé par le suivant :—

5. (*a*) Cette somme totale sera déposée au crédit du Receveur général du Canada, et figurera à ce même crédit à une banque quelconque, en Canada ; et les requérants devront, avec leur pétition, produire le reçu le dépôt de la somme ainsi déposée.

(*b*) En tout temps, après la signature des lettres patentes constituant les requérants en corporation comme compagnie, la somme ainsi versée au crédit du Receveur général pourra être remise à la compagnie et pour son seul usage ; ou, si la constitution en corporation n'a pas lieu, elle pourra l'être aux requérants qui l'auront versée ou fournie, sauf l'observation des règlements faits à quelque époque que ce soit par le Gouverneur en conseil.

(*c*) Lorsque l'objet de la compagnie sera de nature à exiger qu'elle ait des immeubles, on pourra compter comme versée toute quotité n'excédant pas la moitié de telle somme totale, si elle est placée de bonne foi en immeubles convenables à l'objet de la compagnie, et que ces immeubles, en vertu d'un acte enregistré, valable et suffisant, soient dûment possédés par deux fidéicommissaires pour cette dernière ; et les requérants devront établir, par serment, affirmation ou déclaration, le fait que les immeubles sont de la valeur voulue, en sus et indépendamment de toutes charges dont ils peuvent être grevés.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour de juin 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
52-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 15e jour de juin 1898, constituant en corporation, Joseph Wright, entrepreneur ; David Carlyle constructeur ; John Stark, courtier ; John M. Taylor, manufacturier, et Charles T. Stark, courtier, tous de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Acheter, acquérir, et prendre à leur nom comme industrie active les affaires et tous ou partie des biens et obligations de la Toronto Radiator Manufacturing Company (à resp. limitée), et exercer la dite industrie en tout ou en partie ; (*b*) Acquérir par achat ou autrement et conduire et entreprendre tous ou partie des affaires, biens et obligations de toute personne ou compagnie faisant un commerce semblable à celui que la présente compagnie est autorisée à faire, ou possédant des propriétés propres aux fins de la compagnie ; (*c*) Et manufacture des radiateurs, générateurs de vapeur, chaudières, fournaises à air chaud, fourneaux de cuisine, poêles, grilles et autres appareils et accessoires de chauffage, et toutes machines, fontes et pièces nécessaires ou employées dans la manufacture d'appareils de chauffage généralement, soit pour chauffer par la vapeur, l'eau chaude ou l'air chaud, employés séparément ou en combinaison ; (*d*) Manufacturer toutes sortes de fournitures de plombiers et d'ajusteurs, et généralement exercer l'industrie de fondeurs de toutes sortes de métaux et autres minerais ; (*e*) Acheter, vendre et disposer généralement de tout appareil de chauffage et de ses diverses pièces, et les machines et les matériaux employés dans leur manufacture, et de toute fourniture de plombiers et d'ajusteurs de tuyaux à vapeur, et des métaux et autres minerais manufacturés et autrement ; (*f*) Acheter, louer, acquérir, vendre, sous-louer et autrement disposer de tous brevets, inventions, marques et noms de commerce concernant ou applicables aux susdits objets de la compagnie ; les opérations de la compagnie seront conduites en la cité de Toronto, et ailleurs par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de "The Dominion Radiator Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trois cent mille piastres, divisé en trois mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour de juin 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
52-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de mai 1898.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes*, 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 avril 1898	33,842,332 67	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.......	837,957 72
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois........................	688,771 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital ....$			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...	....		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........	9,846 49		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin.	....	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 mai 1898	33,702,992 44
	34,540,950 16		34,540,950 16

Certifié.
D. MATHESON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 17 juin 1898.

51-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 juin 1897 et 1898.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
" " emprunts temporaires	4,866,666 66	....
" payables au Canada	9,352,533 67	9,123,810 58
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,846,829 27	1,884,362 16
Billets en circulation	21,986,703 26	22,016,084 76
Banques d'épargnes	47,130,846 69	48,577,071 79
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,273,590 12	8,317,957 48
Comptes des provinces	16,406,780 57	16,406,443 66
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,944,263 84	2,446,480 30
Total de la dette brute	330,033,717 63	336,731,047 61
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	37,885,158 03	40,178,646 87
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,606,089 41	10,603,219 73
Divers, et comptes de banque	20,699,412 97	21,963,745 59
Total de l'actif	75,452,188 36	79,117,140 14
Total de la dette nette	254,581,529 27	257,613,907 47
" au 31 mai	254,824,610 30	258,296,335 08
Diminution de la dette	243,081 03	682,427 61

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de juin 1897.	Total au 30 juin 1897.	Mois de juin 1898.	Total au 30 juin 1898.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,385,389 11	19,318,363 58	1,723,471 53	21,467,037 13
Excise	187,498 62	9,148,915 21	715,807 76	7,812,038 29
Département des Postes	370,801 41	3,226,482 24	281,203 95	3,434,605 84
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	247,376 78	3,511,267 94	317,328 09	3,807,265 15
Divers	123,399 32	1,667,141 55	183,616 15	2,373,527 72
Total	2,314,465 24	36,872,170 52	3,221,427 48	38,894,474 13
DÉPENSES	1,897,572 39	31,237,458 47	2,090,360 95	30,996,898 30

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	249,778 69	2,032,464 62	525,212 44	3,175,675 79
Terres fédérales	8,955 89	77,208 42	18,381 05	104,215 68
Subventions aux chemins de fer	....	384,955 30	227 20	1,283,666 26
Milice	4,744 14	691,723 67	3,774 46	130,157 10
Rebellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	....	....	— 52 55	— 1,174 33
Total	263,478 72	3,186,352 01	547,542 60	4,692,540 50

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 6 juillet 1898.

2–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba: $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,452,046 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,772. Valeur acceptée, $3,699,327, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,599,327 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314,	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg.: débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $892,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre [point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $121,438.87 débentures municipales. (Accceptées à $125,112.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A). $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 A, et $1,653,121 B). Aussi $1,945,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,307 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $50,226)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip, et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000).	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,069 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $16,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. I Hubbard, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. et £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $89,386. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte les Assurances. Accept. à $1,463,947, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,947 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $100,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie, dite des "Manufacturiers"	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,428 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,320,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,332 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $413,000 débent. municipales ; $75,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $791,093.33. Acc. à $731,093, étant $339,247 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,400 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud.	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et 24,333 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $245,443)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $71,660 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $79,994)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" (à resp. limitée)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	Valeurs munic., $61,827 ; oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $4,867 ; oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $15,086 ; inscriptions de Queensland, $4,867 ; inscriptions de Victoria, $14,600 ; effets des Indes, $9,733. Total, $110,980. (Acceptées à $100,000.)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens et $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $22,967 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $120,300)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,221,159 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,273,159. (Acceptées à $2,933,801, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,804,240 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,732, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $157,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $937,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $740,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $365,494 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $85,000 obligat. des E.-U. Valeur totale acceptée, $577,494, soit $100,000 (A) et $477,494 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $20,000 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $142,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $39,600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	**F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal**	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500)	**Sur la vie.**
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	14 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $39,622, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août dernier par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie Canadienne de secours aux malades a cessé de faire des opérations. Le dépôt de $5,000 en effets canadiens reste encore entre les mains du Receveur général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
L'Association Coloniale mutuelle sur la vie	Edward A Baynes, agent en chef, Montréal.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 7 juillet 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. (*c*.) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir:—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district: autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné, par le présent, que Abraham Arousberg, autrefois de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, et à présent de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, opticien, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Lottie Hurrion, demeurant aujourd'hui à Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour cause d'adultère.

JAS. CRANKSHAW,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Montréal, 29 mars 1898. 39-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés:—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Miller Brothers Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes:—

(*a*) Exercer par tout le Dominion du Canada l'industrie de la manufacture, vente, achat, et commerce général de toutes sortes de pâtes de papier, bois et paille, de cartons-bois et cartons-paille pour les fabricants de boîtes de papier, et pour les relieurs, cols de celluloïde et de papier, devants de chemises et poignets, boîtes de papier, caisses à œufs, et tous articles, effets et marchandises d'une nature semblable;

(*b*) Construire, établir, acheter, acquérir, vendre, louer ou exploiter tous bâtiments, propriétés, machines et appareils nécessaires à l'industrie;

(*c*) Se fusionner avec toute semblable compagnie ou compagnies, industrie ou industries dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie identiques à ceux de la présente compagnie;

(*d*) Acquérir des coupes de bois et des terres à bois, posséder, louer ou vendre des biens, mobiliers ou immobiliers, pour mettre à effet le but que se propose la compagnie;

(*e*) Louer et vendre et acquérir, et distribuer la force motrice par la vapeur, l'eau ou l'électricité;

(*f*) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, ou entreprendre tout ou partie de l'industrie, achalandage, ou

propriété de toute personne ou compagnie engagée dans toute industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ;

(*g*) Faire le commerce général de provisions et de marchandises ;

(*h*) Et exercer tous les pouvoirs conférés par l'Acte des compagnies.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, et province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de $300,000, divisé en 3,000 actions de $100 chacune.

5. Les noms au long, les adresses et occupations des requérants sont les suivants :—William Thomas Miller, des cité et district de Montréal, manufacturier ; Peter Miller, du village de Glen-Miller, dans le comté d'Hastings, dans la province d'Ontario, bourgeois ; Thomas Badenach, marchand, et James Angus Ogilvy, aîné, marchand, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal, et James Robert Walker, marchand, de la ville de Westmount, dans le district de Montréal.

6. Toutes les susdites personnes seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

McCORMICK ET CLAXTON,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 16 juin 1898. 52–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom proposé de la compagnie est "The St. Lambert Water Works Company" (Limited).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles la dite incorporation est demandée sous l'opération du dit acte, sont de construire, acheter, vendre, maintenir, compléter et exploiter des aqueducs dans le but de fournir de l'eau dans les cités, villes, villages et autres municipalités incorporées de la Puissance du Canada ; de construire, acheter, vendre, compléter, maintenir et exploiter des drains et canaux ouverts ou couverts, privés ou publics, pour tous besoins de drainage, dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada ; de construire, acheter, vendre ou louer tout le matériel, appareils, inventions patentées ou non, machineries, tuyaux et généralement tout ce qui peut être employé dans la construction des dits canaux et aqueducs ; d'acheter, vendre ou louer des privilèges d'eau, des pouvoirs d'eau, franchises et toutes propriétés et privilèges en rapport avec la construction et l'exploitation des dits aqueducs et canaux ; de faire tous arrangements avec les particuliers, les corporations municipales ou autres, publiques ou privées, en rapport avec les dits travaux, les franchises municipales, l'usage des places publiques, rues ou autres chemins publics, aux pouvoirs d'expropriation par la dite corporation, aux pouvoirs et modes de collecter les taxes d'eau ; d'accepter et exécuter les droits et obligations assignés à la dite compagnie dans tous règlements qui pourraient être passés en rapport avec les dits travaux par les dites corporations ayant juridiction sur la matière, et de faire et parfaire tout ce qui peut être nécessaire aux fins plus haut mentionnées.

3. La principale place d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital proposé est de $100,000.

5. Le nombre de parts sera de 1,000 au titre de $100 chacune.

6. Les noms au long, l'adresse et l'occupation des divers requérants sont comme suit :—Thomas J. Drummond, manufacturier ; George E. Drummond, manufacturier ; Charles Edward Gudewill, ingénieur-civil ; James J. McCall, manufacturier, et Napoléon Charbonneau, avocat, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, lesquels seront les directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

CHARBONNEAU ET PELLETIER,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté à Montréal, ce vingt-huitième jour de mai 1898. 50–6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDENDE NO. 47.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable au bureau de la banque lundi le 1er août prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 juillet prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. R. BLANCHARD,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 24 juin 1898. 1–5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné, qu'à l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque d'Hochelaga tenue dans ses bureaux à Montréal, mercredi le 15 juin courant, le règlement suivant a été adopté :

"Le capital social de la banque d'Hochelaga est "augmenté jusqu'au montant de deux millions de "piastres."

Et qu'en conséquence la dite banque s'adressera au Conseil du Trésor (Treasury Board) en conformité des dispositions de la loi, pour obtenir le certificat requis approuvant le dit règlement et lui donnant force d'exécution.

Montréal, 15 juin 1898.

F. X. ST-CHARLES,
Président.

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général et secrétaire. 51–4

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Banque Union du Canada a l'intention de s'adresser au Conseil du Trésor du gouvernement du Canada, à l'effet d'obtenir un certificat approuvant le règlement ci-dessous, qui a été adopté à l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la dite banque, dûment convoquée et tenue ce jour.

Règlement.

1. Le capital-actions de la Banque Union du Canada sera augmenté de la somme d'un million cinq cent mille piastres à la somme de deux millions de piastres au moyen de l'émission de cinq mille nouvelles actions de cent piastres chacune, et les nouvelles actions seront émises à l'époque et au prix, et de la manière que les directeurs fixeront, tel que prescrit par l'Acte des banques.

2. Que les directeurs de la banque s'adressent au Conseil du Trésor du gouvernement du Canada, afin d'obtenir un certificat approuvant le présent règlement conformément aux dispositions de l'Acte des banques.

Passé au bureau de la banque, en la cité de Québec, ce 15e jour de juin 1898.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. E. WEBB,
51–4 Gérant général.

AVIS.—Par ordre des directeurs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de ceinture de l'Ile de Montréal, une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la dite compagnie est par le présent convoquée au bureau de la compagnie, numéro 8 Côte de la Place d'Armes, cité de Montréal, mardi, le 19 de juillet 1898, à une heure de l'après-midi, à l'effet de diviser l'entreprise de la compagnie en sections, tel qu'autorisé par l'acte concernant la dite compagnie, passé durant la session du parlement du Canada, tenue en 1898. Aussi dans le but d'autoriser les directeurs à obtenir le retrait et la cancellation de la présente émission d'obligations. Aussi à l'effet d'autoriser les directeurs à émettre des obligations ou débentures au sujet de la section une des dites csetions au montant permis par les actes de la compagnie, et de délivrer telle partie d'icelles qui sera nécessaire en échange pour l'émission d'obligations en existence, et de disposer de la balance d'icelles selon que les directeurs le jugeront avantageux, et dans le but de garantir les dites obligations au moyen d'un acte d'hypothèque en faveur de fidéicommissaires couvrant toute la propriété, l'actif, loyers et revenus de la compagnie, présents et futurs, ou telle partie d'iceux que la dite assemblée décidera, et dans le but de faire ou d'autoriser tels autres actes que la dite assemblée jugera avantageux de faire ou d'autoriser au sujet des dites matières.

J. P. MULLARKEY,
Secrétaire de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de ceinture de l'Ile de Montréal.

Montréal, 16 juin 1898. 51-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Société Canadienne de Secours aux malades a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et qu'en conformité des dispositions de l'*Acte des assurances*, une demande a été adressée à l'Honorable Ministre des Finances et Receveur général pour un remboursement, mardi, le 16e jour d'août prochain, des valeurs de la dite Société Canadienne de Secours aux malades déposées entre les mains du dit Ministre des Finances et Receveur général ; et que tous les porteurs de polices en Canada qui s'opposent à ce remboursement sont par le présent requis de présenter leur opposition au bureau du dit Ministre des Finances et Receveur général le ou avant le 16e jour d'août prochain.

MONCRIEFF ET GANSBY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté le 6e jour de mai 1898. 46-13

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

OTTAWA, 7th July, 1898.

PHILIPPE AUGUSTE CHOQUETTE, of Montmagny, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, Advocate : to be a Puisné Judge of the Superior Court in and for the said Province.

ACHILLE DORION, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, Advocate : to be a Circuit Judge of the District of Montreal, in the said Province.

PROCLAMATION.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

By His Excellency Lieutenant General LORD WILLIAM FREDERICK ERNEST SEYMOUR, Administrator of the Government of Canada, and Commander of Her Majesty's Forces therein, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Her Majesty the Queen was graciously pleased by a Commission under Her Sign Manual and Signet, bearing date at the Court at St. James's, the 22nd day of May, 1893, and in the fifty-sixth year of Her Majesty's Reign, to appoint the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen ; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves, and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland ; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Baronet of Nova Scotia, to be, during pleasure, the Governor General in and over Her Majesty's Dominion of Canada.

AND WHEREAS, by Her Majesty's letters patent constituting the Office of Governor General of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date at Westminster, the fifth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, in the forty-second year of Her Majesty's Reign, it is amongst other things in effect provided, that, in the event of the death, incapacity, removal or absence out of the said Dominion of the said Governor General, all and every the powers and authorities granted to him by the said letters patent, shall, until Her Majesty's further pleasure is signified therein, be vested in such person as may be appointed by Her Majesty, under Her Sign Manual and Signet, to be Lieutenant-Governor of the said Dominion ; or if there shall be no such Lieutenant-Governor in the said Dominion, then in such person or persons as may be appointed by Her Majesty, under Her Sign Manual and Signet, to administer the Government of the same ; and in case there shall be no person or persons within the said Dominion so appointed by Her Majesty, then in the Senior Officer for the time being in Command of Her Majesty's Regular Troops in the said Dominion : Provided that no such powers or authorities shall vest in such Lieutenant-Governor or such other person or persons, until he or they shall have taken the oaths appointed to be taken by the Governor General of the said Dominion, and in the manner provided by the Instructions accompanying the said letters patent ;

AND WHEREAS, by reason of the absence of the said the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen, &c., out of Canada, and there having been no Lieutenant-Governor of the said Dominion appointed, and Her Majesty not having appointed any other person or persons to administer the Government of the said Dominion, and under and by virtue of the provisions in the aforesaid letters-patent contained, all and every the powers and authorities by the said letters-patent granted to the Governor General, have become vested in me as being the senior officer, for the time being, in command of Her Majesty's Regular Troops in the said Dominion of Canada, and having duly taken the necessary Oaths as required by the said letters-patent :

I have therefore thought fit to issue this Proclamation to make known the same ; and I do hereby require and command that all and singular Her Majesty's Officers and Ministers in the said Dominion of Canada do continue in the execution of their several and respective offices, places and employments, and that Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents may concern, do take notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the City of Halifax this TWENTY-EIGHTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Her Majesty's Reign.

W. F. E. SEYMOUR,
Lieut. General,
Administrator.

1–3

DESPATCH.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR,

The 19th day of May, 1898.

PRESENT :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 238 of The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, it is provided that, where it appears to Her Majesty that due facilities are, or will be, given by the Government of any foreign country for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant-ships in that country, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that that section shall apply in the case of such foreign country, subject to any limitations, conditions, and qualifications contained in the Order :

And whereas it appears to Her Majesty that due facilities are given by the Government of Japan for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant-ships in that country :

And whereas Her Majesty was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, on the 3rd day of February, 1898, to pass a *Provisional* Order applying section 238 of The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in the case of Japan :

And whereas the provisions of section 1 of The Rules Publication Act, 1893, have been complied with :

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the power vested in Her by the hereinbefore recited subsection (1) of section 238 of The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that the said section 238 of The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, shall apply in the case of Japan.

And the Secretary of State for the Home Department, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and the Secretary of State for India in Council, are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

1–3 J. H. HARRISON.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[1807]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 7th day of July, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Captain John Lindgren, to be Harbour Master for the Port of Annapolis, in the Province of Nova Scotia, *vice* William Cummings, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

3–3

[1694]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of the 4th section of The Imperial Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and section 8 of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that Dawson City in the District of Yukon, shall be and the same is hereby declared to be a port of registry for the registry of ships and transactions thereunder.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

3–3

[1695]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Donald W. Davis, an officer of the Department of Customs in the Yukon District, to be a Measuring Surveyor of Shipping under authority contained in the 727th section of The Imperial Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and the 9th section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

3–3

[1064]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Harbour Masters Act, chapter 86 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. William Brown, of Port Hill, Prince County and Province of Prince Edward Island, to be Harbour Master for said port of Port Hill, *vice* James Ellis, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

1–3

[1288]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of the Act respecting Government Harbours, Piers and Breakwaters, being chapter 84 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Edward Addy, of Magog, to be Wharfinger of the Government Wharf at Magog, in the Province of Quebec, in the room of Mr. David Pepin, resigned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

1–3

[1627]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 24th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Memorandum, dated 30th May, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that, on a Report dated 24th December, 1894, from the then Minister of the Interior, stating that it had been represented to him on behalf of the Mennonite settlers in Manitoba that their two Reserves in that Province were overcrowded owing partly to the influx of their fellow countrymen from the United States and Europe and partly to the natural increase which has taken place since their first settlement in Manitoba, and that, therefore, to meet the growing needs of their families and to encourage the settlement of their fellow-countrymen in Canada, it had become necessary to ask the Government to establish a reservation for them from lands in the Prince Albert District, an Order of Your Excellency in Council was passed dated the 23rd of January, 1895, reserving for entry by Mennonites only, the even-numbered sections (exclusive of Hudson's Bay Company's lands) so far as they were at the disposal of the Government, in Townships 40, Ranges 3, 4, and 5, and Township 41, Range 4, all west of the 3rd Meridian.

The Mennonites now state that the movement to the Prince Albert District is assuming large proportions, and that there are upwards of seventy families leaving for the new district this Spring and, as they consider the reserve already made insufficient, they have applied for an addition to it of Township 41, Range 3 west of the third Meridian.

The Minister states that these people have been a good class of settlers and have always faithfully discharged any obligations in connection with settlement undertaken by them, and he considers it in the public interest to encourage them in their efforts to promote settlement, and to do this it is necessary to give the intending settlers an assurance that they will be enabled to carry out the principles of their social system and to settle together in hamlets (for which provision is made by section 37 of the Dominion Lands Act) by obtaining entries for contiguous lands.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that he be authorized to reserve for entry by Mennonites only, the even-numbered sections (exclusive of Hudson's Bay Company's lands), in Township 41, Range 3, west of the 3rd Meridian, so far as they may be at the disposal of the Government.

The Committee advise that the requisite authority be granted accordingly.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
2–4 Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1584]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 24th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Report, dated 7th June, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Executive Council of the Province of Manitoba have passed an Order authorizing the opening up of a new road allowance through the north-west quarter of Section 28, Township 10, Range 10 west of the 1st Meridian, and that they have, through the Department of the Secretary of State, filed a copy of the Order together with a plan accompanying the same. The Order sets forth that this road "is necessary and advisable for the purposes of settlement and colonization, and for the convenience of the public," &c.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that assent of Your Excellency be given to the opening up the said road, which is coloured pink on the annexed plan, and that the same be transferred to the Crown in the right of the Province of Manitoba, for the purpose of a public highway, as provided for by clause 7 of chapter 30 of the Act 58-59 Victoria.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
2–4 Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1661]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Memorandum, dated 16th June, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that by an Order in Council dated 10th December, 1896, Mr. Philip Parke, of Cache Creek, British Columbia, was granted the privilege of purchasing certain lands in Townships 21, Ranges 24 and 25 west of the 6th Meridian, in the Province of British Columbia, at the rate of $2.50 par acre, on the usual terms and conditions governing the sale of Dominion Lands.

The Minister further states that Mr. Parke is now desirous of amending his application to purchase to include the following lands:—

The southerly 70 chains of Section 36, lying north of lot 102, Township 21, Range 25 west of the 6th Meridian........	388·65	acres.
The southerly 70 chains of Section 31, Township 21, Range 24 west of the 6th Meridian........	560·00	"
The north-west quarter of Section 29, Township 21, Range 24 west of the 6th Meridian........	160·00	"
Part of Section 32, Township 21, Range 24 west of the 6th Meridian, described as follows:—bounded on the north by a line drawn parallel to the northern boundary and distant southerly 10 chains, and on the east by a line drawn parallel to the eastern boundary and distant westerly 20 chains........	420·00	"
Total........	1,528·65	"

The Minister recommends that the Order in Council, dated 10th December, 1896, above mentioned, be amended in so far as the description of the land is concerned, and that Mr. Parke be allowed to purchase the lands above described, and shown on the accompanying sketch, on the same terms and conditions mentioned in the Order in Council in question.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
2–4 Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1601]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 24th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Whereas the regulations governing the grazing of cattle on Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, approved by the Governor in Council on the 15th of July, 1897, were made to conform as closely as possible to the Provincial Regulations enacted in the year 1887, which latter regulations, however, have since been amended; and

Whereas it appears advisable in the interests of the settlers to maintain as much uniformity as possible in the regulations affecting grazing lands throughout the entire Province ;

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that the Grazing Regulations now in force with respect to Dominion Lands in the Province of British Columbia shall be and the same are hereby cancelled, and the annexed regulations adopted in their stead.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

REGULATIONS governing the grazing of cattle on Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia.

INTERPRETATION.

1. In the construction of these regulations, the word "cattle" shall include horses, mares, geldings, colts, bulls, bullocks, cows, heifers, steers, calves and mules, and the word "sheep" shall include rams, ewes, wethers and lambs.

COMMONS.

The Minister of the Interior may declare certain lands to to be a common for depasturing cattle.

2. The Minister of the Interior may, upon the application of two-thirds in number of the residents or land-holders in any tract of land not less than a township in area, cause to be proclaimed in the *Canada Gazette* a portion of the Crown Lands in such tract to be a common, upon which such residents or land-owners may depasture their cattle or sheep respectively, subject to the provisions of these regulations ; and the Minister of the Interior may from time to time alter, modify, cancel or repeal any such Proclamation.

Extent of common.

3. The extent and situation of any such common shall be defined and proclaimed by the Minister of the Interior in the *Canada Gazette* and the *British Columbia Gazette*, but in no case shall any such common exceed twenty-five miles in area, nor shall lands within such common be reserved from homestead entry or sale or other disposition by the Minister of the Interior.

Cattle and sheep not to be depastured on same common.

4. It shall not be lawful to depasture cattle and sheep upon the same common.

Sheep or swine not to be pastured on common— Penalty.

5. No cattle, sheep or swine which do not belong to the residents or land-owners who are depasturing on the common or commons, shall be allowed to be pastured or kept on any such common or commons except while being driven from one district to another, and if the owner of any cattle, sheep or swine shall depasture or keep the same on such common or commons except as aforesaid, or shall in passing over such common or commons permit the same to remain thereon for a longer period than twenty-four hours, he shall be liable to a penalty of not more than fifty dollars, to be recovered in a summary way before any Justice of the Peace, and in default of payment shall be imprisoned for any period not exceeding one month.

Assessment on cattle.

6. There shall be levied and paid upon and in respect of the cattle or sheep of every person depasturing or keeping the same upon such common or commons such sums as the Minister of the Interior may from time to time fix, which sums respectively shall be paid by the persons assessed before the 15th day of November in each and every year, to such officer as the Minister of the Interior shall appoint. Such sums shall not be less than ten cents or greater than twenty-five cents for each head of cattle so depastured or kept upon such common, nor less than two cents nor greater than five cents for each head of sheep so depastured or kept upon such common.

Fencing of commons—Land fenced may be homesteaded or purchased.

7. In the event of the residents or land-owners who depasture their cattle or sheep upon such common or commons being willing to fence such common or commons at their own expense it shall be lawful for them to do so. Provided that any person may homestead or purchase land within such fence on condition that he agrees to abide by the laws or by-laws for the regulation of the common which may be enacted from time to time by the Board of Overseers (if any), appointed for such district under these regulations.

Return to be made of cattle and sheep pastured on common.

8. Every person pasturing or keeping cattle or sheep as aforesaid shall cause a return to be made to such officer on the first day of August in each and every year, according to the form in the schedule hereto, of all such cattle or sheep, and if any person shall fail or neglect to cause such return to be made, or shall make a false return of the cattle or sheep depastured or kept by him on any such common or shall omit to deposit the same with the said officer in manner hereby required, or shall refuse or neglect to pay the assessments hereby required, he shall be liable upon conviction to a penalty of not more than twenty-five dollars, to be recovered in a summary manner before any Justice of the Peace, and in default of payment thereof, shall be imprisoned for any period not exceeding one month.

BOARD OF OVERSEERS.

Board of Overseers appointed by Minister on petition of two-thirds resident land-holders to consist of five members.

9. Upon the petition of two thirds of the residents, holders of land within the tract referred to in clause 2 of these regulations, it shall be lawful for the Minister of the Interior to constitute in such tract a local Board to be called the Board of Overseers.

How elected.

10. The Board shall consist of five members who shall retire annually, and shall be elected by the votes of persons actually *bona fide* residents in such tract, but no person shall be entitled to vote who is not a male freeholder, homesteader, or leaseholder for a term of not less than six months, nor shall any person be eligible as a candidate for the Board unless he shall have been duly qualified to vote for three months previous to the election.

Number of votes, &c.

11. Each voter shall have five votes, but shall not be allowed to give more than one vote to each candidate.

Procedure at elections.

12. The votes of electors shall be given in person by the voter, and the person appointed by the Minister of the Interior shall act as Returning Officer, and shall decide all questions as to qualification and disqualification of the members elect. The first election shall take place on such day as the Minister of the Interior may appoint.

Election after first.

13. All elections under these regulations after the first, shall take place on such day, and at such place or places as the Agent of Dominion Lands shall appoint.

If any member becomes disqualified or contravenes the provisions of this Act he shall vacate his seat.

14. If any member shall cease to be a freeholder, householder, homesteader, or leaseholder for a term of less than six months, or shall be convicted of a felony or misdemeanor or of any malicious contravention of these regulations, or of any by-law in force in the tract made in pursuance of these regulations,

he shall *ipso facto* vacate his seat in each case and not be eligible for re-election, save that a member vacating his seat only by reason of ceasing to have the qualification hereinbefore required, shall be again eligible at any time upon his again becoming possessed of the necessary qualifications.

Any member absent from five consecutive meetings shall be deemed to have vacated his seat.

15. Whenever any member shall absent himself from five or more consecutive meetings of the Board, whether regular or adjourned meetings, he shall, upon a resolution passed by the Board to that effect, be considered to have vacated his seat therein.

Board to fill vacancies.

16. The Board of Overseers shall fill, by appointment, all vacancies which may arise in the said Board when the same may occur, and such appointees shall hold office until the general election.

Give power to make by-laws for certain purposes.

17. The Board shall, subject to the provisions of the land laws and regulations in force for the time being in the Railway Belt, have power to make by-laws regulating the depasturing of cattle and sheep on lands in the said tract, and for the enforcing of such by-laws by fine or imprisonment.

All by-laws to be submitted for approval to nearest Government Agent or such other person as may be appointed.

18. The said by-laws shall be submitted for approval to the Dominion Lands Agent residing nearest to the tract in which the said Board are elected, and any by-laws so approved by the Government Agent or such other person as the Minister of the Interior may appoint shall be immediately posted in the office of such Agent, and a copy thereof shall immediately be forwarded to the Minister of the Interior, and any by-laws so made shall be binding in such district until the same shall have been disapproved by the Minister of the Interior.

SCHEDULE FORM "A."

....

........................day of............189

Return of cattle kept by Mr..................................

.................in Common No...........................situate

in.....................................of...................................

in pursuance of the regulations approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council dated the

Amount of cattle on common belonging to............

Number of common.	Owner of horses or cattle.	Horses and mules at.. cents per head.	Cattle at.. cents per head.	Amount of assessment payable.

2–4

[1646]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Report, dated 18th June, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that by Order in Council dated 22nd January, 1872, a block of land at Winnipeg, containing about 50 acres, was reserved for public purposes out of the lands formerly constituting the reservation made by the Hudson's Bay Company at Upper Fort Garry. Subsequently, by Order in Council of 10th April, 1874, the easterly half of this block of land, on which the Provincial Government Buildings are situated, was transferred to the Province of Manitoba.

The Minister further states that it is now represented that a portion of the balance of the Dominion Reserve is required by the University of Manitoba, and he is of the opinion that this application should be complied with.

The Minister recommends that the portion of the said Reserve shewn coloured pink on the annexed plan, and containing about 6·60 acres, be granted to the Government of the Province of Manitoba for educational purposes.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

2–4

[1604]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 24th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency, under the authority of the 21st section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the steam tug "Shoecraft," American register, purchased by James Buckley of Prescott, Ontario, to that of "W. P. Buckley."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

2–3

[1723]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 30th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Metallic Tubes for use in the manufacture of vaccine points, made in Canada, be, and the same are hereby transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

2–3

[1723]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 30th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following Regulations as to the persons before whom certain oaths under "The Civil Service Act" and the Customs laws may be administered, viz.:—

REGULATIONS.

(1) Collectors of Customs and persons acting as Inspectors of Customs, with the approval of the Minister of Customs, shall have full authority to administer all oaths of allegiance and of office required by "The Civil Service Act" to be taken by Customs Officers or persons employed as such in the Outside Service.

(2) Persons acting, with the approval of the Minister of Customs in entering and clearing vessels or as Collectors of Customs may administer any oath, affirmation or declaration prescribed to be taken made under the authority of The Customs Act in connection with the duties of their respective offices.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

2–3

[1002]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following Rules and Regulations for the Government of Pilots for the Pilotage District of a part of Prince County in the Province of Prince Edward Island, made by the Pilotage Authority, under the provisions of The Pilotage Act.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

RULES and Regulations for the government of Pilots for the Pilotage District of a part of Prince County, in Prince Edward Island, made by the Pilotage Authority, under The Pilotage Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 80.

All rules and regulations made by any Pilotage Authority for the said Pilotage District, are hereby amended, and made to read as follows :

1. No person shall be licensed as a pilot, unless he be at least twenty-one years of age and shall upon examination be found qualified to discharge the duties of a pilot.

2. Every licensed pilot, at the time of receiving his license, shall pay a fee of six dollars for the same.

3. Every master, or mate taking a license, shall pay for said license the yearly sum of twelve dollars, on receipt of his license or renewal thereof.

4. The pilot first hailing a vessel, and offering his services, to be entitled to take charge of said vessel and receive payment therefor, and any pilot, piloting a vessel from sea, shall be entitled to pilot her to sea, when she next leaves port, unless, on complaint of the master, owner or agent, the Pilotage Authority direct otherwise.

5. Any questions or disputes, arising between pilots themselves, or between pilots and masters of vessels and others, respecting pilotage or remuneration as pilots, and all other questions and disputes between them (as pilots) shall be submitted to the Pilotage Authority to be adjusted and decided by them, and the judgment of the Commissioners or a majority of them, respecting all such questions, and disputes, shall be final and binding on all parties, and every licensed pilot who shall act contrary to this regulation or shall refuse or neglect to appear before the Commissioners after twenty-four hours notice, when his attendance shall be required by them on any occasion, or shall give unnecessary trouble, annoyance or detention to masters of vessels, shall for every offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars ($20.00) and also to suspension or dismissal at the discretion of the Commissioners.

6. Licensed pilots shall be provided with suitable boats, in good repair and seaworthy, the *bona fide* property of a pilot or pilots, said boats to be kept in strict conformity with sections 80 and 81 of The Pilotage Act ; said boats to be examined by the Commissioners at least once in each year, and if found unfit for service to be condemned as for pilot service.

7. Each licensed pilot, on application shall receive a copy of these regulations from the Pilotage Authority, and when taking charge of a vessel he shall exhibit them and his license to the master.

8. Every licensed pilot shall report to the Pilotage Authority any casualty or accident that may have happened to any vessel under his charge, or any other matter of importance connected with vessels coming under his observation, and shall also report any buoys out of place or any of the lighthouses not lighted at the proper time, which report shall be made, as above in writing immediately after his arrival in port, or as soon as practicable, the penalty as in clause five.

9. All pilotage dues to be paid to the pilot individually, from which amount the pilot shall pay to the Pilotage Authority five per cent of the several amounts received by him, to be applied in payment of such expenses as the Pilotage Authority may duly incur.

10. The rate of pilotage dues at the ports within the said Pilotage District shall be as follows :

	Per foot draft.	
	Inwards.	Outwards.
Vessels of 120 tons and under 250 tons	$ 1 00	$ 0 80
Vessels of 250 tons and upward	$ 1 50	$ 1 00

and on all vessels under 120 tons accepting the services of a pilot eight cents per ton inwards, and six cents per ton outwards.

Dated at Cascumpec, in Prince County, this twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

(Signed,) CHS. MORRISON, chairman.
JAS. S. GORDON.
JAS. F. WHITE.

1–3

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[970]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Pilotage Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Frank Burnett to be a member of the Pilotage Authority for the district of Yale and New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, *vice* D. Springer, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

1–3

[1267]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Rules and Regulations relating to the inspection of steamboats contain certain rules which govern the number of boats to be carried by passenger steamboats on certain waters in Canada ; and in 1882 when these rules relating to boats were adopted by the Board of Steamboat Inspection and approved by the Governor in Council, the Lake of the Woods was supposed to be in the Province of Manitoba, and was therefore supposed to be included in the rules by the expression "or any lake or river in Manitoba"; and

Whereas it subsequently was decided that only a small portion of the Lake of the Woods is in the Province of Manitoba, and it followed that that portion of the lake outside of Manitoba is exempt from the provisions of the rules relative to the number of boats to be carried by passenger steamboats ; and

Whereas it is necessary and expedient to amend the said rules so as to embrace that body of water known as the Lake of the Woods :

Therefore His Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of The Steamboat Inspection Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that paragraph "*a*" of section 1 of part 8 of the Rules and Regulations respecting the inspection of steamboats in Canada shall be and the same is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :

"No steamboat with passengers on board shall "proceed to sea from any port or place in Canada, "or depart from any port or place, or ply on any "of the lakes St. John, Memphremagog, Ontario, "Erie, Huron or Georgian Bay, Simcoe, Superior or "Lake of the Woods, or on the river St. Lawrence, or "on the rivers Ottawa, or St. John, or any lake or "river in Manitoba, British Columbia, or the North-"west Territories, or the District of Keewatin, which "is at any point on the route of such steamboat more "than one mile broad."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

1–3

[1282]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that lots numbers 8 to 12, both inclusive, in Block No. 17, and the whole of Block No. 18 in the Town site of Golden, in the Province of British Columbia, as shown upon the plan of said lands, hereto annexed, shall be and the same are hereby set apart and appropriated as a free grant for hospital purposes, to the Golden Hospital Society of Golden, British Columbia, the Society having already erected a building upon a portion of these town lots for use as a public hospital.

JOHN J. McGEE,
1–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1061]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been made to appear that it would be in the public interest to make the port of Lindsay, in the Province of Ontario, a port for the registry of ships,—

His Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to declare that the said port of Lindsay shall be and the same is hereby declared to be a port for the registry of ships and subsequent transactions thereon.

His Excellency is further pleased to order that the Collector of Customs for the time being, be also the Registrar of Shipping at the said port of Lindsay under the authority contained in the 8th section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and the 4th section of the Imperial Merchant Shipping Act of 1894.

JOHN J. McGEE,
1–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1234]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 245 of The Customs Act (chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes), and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that Baie Verte, now an Outport of Customs under the survey of the Port of Sackville, in the Province of New Brunswick, shall be and the same is hereby also established as a Warehousing Port.

JOHN J. McGEE,
1–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1209]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that the Regulations established by order of the Governor in Council of the 28th December, 1893, respecting the Oyster Fishery, shall be and the same are hereby amended by adding thereto the following clause, namely :—

"(10.) The use of drags or dredges for the purpose "of taking oysters on any public bed in Prince "County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, is "prohibited, during the year 1898."

JOHN J. McGEE,
1–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1509]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 22 of The Customs Act (chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada), and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and declare that Wardner, in the Province of British Columbia, shall be, from and after the 1st day of July, 1898, erected into a Customs Outport of Entry and a Warehousing Port, and placed under the survey of the Port of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
1–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1200]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 70 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting lighthouses, buoys and beacons and Sable Island," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following Regulations for the governance of the passage of the Little Canyon on the Stikine River and for the warping of vessels at other dangerous points, and the same are hereby made and established accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Dominion of Canada, British Columbia.

Navigation of the Stikine River.

The Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada has made arrangements for a system of signalling at Little Canyon on the Stikine River to prevent collisions therein. Immediately after the opening of navigation a station will be established at each end of the Canyon, at which signals will be displayed for the guidance of vessels.

A white ball or disc hoisted to the top of a mast will denote that the channel is clear, and that a vessel may enter the Canyon from the end at which the ball is displayed.

A black drum or square will denote that the channel is not clear and a vessel must not enter the Canyon on any consideration when the drum is displayed.

The drum and ball shown together will be a signal between the two stations for information of the signalmen, and no vessel may enter the Canyon when this signal is shown.

In the event of vessels approaching the Canyon from both ends simultaneously, the upward-bound vessel will be held below the Canyon until the descending vessel has run the Canyon.

One prolonged blast of a steamer's whistle will be a request to the signal-men to give the all-clear signal.

In any other part of the river within Canadian territory if a vessel is warping up a downward bound vessel must keep clear of her and her warping lines, stopping and tying up if necessary to prevent collision.

In the event of two vessels simultaneously approaching where warping is required the upward bound vessel must allow the downward bound vessel to pass before running out her warping lines. Two long blasts followed by two short blasts of a steamer's whistle will be a signal that she is actually engaged in warping. 1-3

[1460]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the provisions of the Imperial Merchant Shipping Act of 1894, and of section 9 of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. William A. Russell, Steamboat Inspector for the Northern part of the Province of British Columbia and the Yukon district, to be a Measuring Surveyor of Shipping.

JOHN J. McGEE,
1-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1277]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Seamen's Act, being chapter 74 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. James Rudderham to be Shipping Master for the Port of Sydney, in the County of Cape Breton and Province of Nova Scotia, *vice* Captain Neil McDonald, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
1-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1177]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority of section 21 of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to the Muskoka and Georgian Bay Navigation Company (Limited), of Gravenhurst, in the Province of Ontario, to change the name of their steamer "Cyclone", registered at the Port of Toronto, official No. 103,683, to that of "Wanita."

JOHN J. McGEE,
1-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

1176]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of the Act relating to Government Harbours, Piers and Breakwaters, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. E. Stubbs, of Marksville, to be Wharfinger of the Government Wharf at Hilton, St. Joseph's Island, in the District of Algoma, and Province of Ontario.

JOHN J. McGEE,
1-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 13th July, 1898, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10037. "The Canadian Magazine." (July, 1898.) Ontario Publishing Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 7th July, 1898.

10038. "Alex. W. Grant's Private Combination Cable Code." Alexander Wink Grant, Montreal, Que., 7th July, 1898.

10039. "Silent Fortune Teller." (Chart.) Alonzo E. Dupell, Brooklyn, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 8th July, 1898.

10040. "Victoria." (Military Chorus.) Words by Arthur Weir. Music by Louisa Morrison. Miss Louisa Morrison, Montreal, Que., 9th July, 1898.

10041. "The Corona." (Photo.) William Thomson Freeland, Toronto, Ont., 9th July, 1898.

10042. "Canadian Live Stock Annual and Gentleman's Year Book." The Canadian Year Book Co., Toronto, Ont., 11th July, 1898.

10043. "The Delineator." (A Journal of Fashion, Culture and Fine Arts. August, 1898.) The Butterick Publishing Co. (Ltd.), New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 12th July, 1898.

10044. "The Glass of Fashion Up to Date." (August, 1898.) The Butterick Publishing Co. (Ltd.), New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 12th July, 1898.

10045. "Metropolitan Fashions." (August, 1898.) The Butterick Publishing Co. (Ltd.), New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 12th July, 1898.

W. B. SCARTH,
3-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

OTTAWA AND KETTLE ISLAND FERRY.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received by the undersigned, and endorsed on the envelope, "Tender for the Ottawa and Kettle Island Ferry," until noon of Saturday the 16th July, 1898, from persons desirous of leasing the privilege of ferrying across the Ottawa River between the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and the head of Kettle Island, in the Province of Quebec, in accordance with the terms and under the conditions set forth in the regulations, copies of which can be procured at the Department of Inland Revenue, Ottawa,

Each tender must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to; which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of the lease being for five years, from the 1st July, 1898.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on one of the chartered banks doing business in Ottawa, or by Dominion currency, for one-half the amount of the per annum tender. This amount will be credited on account of the first year's rent in the case of the accepted tender, and all other cheques will be returned, except in the event of withdrawals, in which case no refunds will be made.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

Any newspaper inserting this notice without first obtaining the authority of the Department will not receive payment therefor.

By order,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secretary.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 7th July, 1898. 2-2

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

SPECIAL sittings of "The Exchequer Court of Canada," for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the following times and places :—

At the court-house, in the City of Halifax, N.S., commencing on Monday, the 19th day of September, A.D. 1898, at 11 a.m.

At the court-house, in the City of St. John, N.B., commencing on Tuesday, the 27th day of September, A.D. 1898, at 11 a.m.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J.E.C.

Dated at Ottawa, this 29th day of June, A.D. 1898.
1-3

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 27th May, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited, has this day received a license No. 161 to carry on in Canada the business of Inland Marine Insurance and the business of Insuring Postal and Express Packages in transit in Canada.

Charles Ernest Gault is the Chief Agent of the Company and the Head Office is situated at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
2-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of July, 1898, incorporating James Herbert Gilmour, merchant, John McLeod Gill, manufacturer, George Ira Mallory, accountant, George Taylor Fulford, manufacturer, Chas. Snow Cossitt, manufacturer, Albert Gilmour, merchant, Matthew Munsell Brown barrister, all of the Town of Brockville, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(*a.*) To explore for, acquire by grant, purchase, lease or otherwise any lands, mines, mining claims and mining rights, and to work, sell, or otherwise dispose of them or any of them.

(*b.*) To mine, mill, smelt or otherwise treat any minerals and to convert them into commercial products by any process or power.

(*c.*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam and other vessels, including ships, boats, tugs, and barges so far as may be necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the products of the company's mines or other like purposes of the company, and to deal in mineral products, ores, mines and coal, and to do all acts necessary for such purposes.

(*d.*) To construct, acquire, lease and maintain all necessary wharves, docks and warehouses.

(*e.*) To acquire for the aforesaid purposes or any one or more of them, water leases, water privileges, and water rights, to dig ditches and canals and to convey water from one place to another by such means as to the company may seem expedient, the operations of the company to be carried on in British Columbia, North-west Territories, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The Brockville-Klondyke Mining and Developing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ninety thousand dollars divided into ninety thousand shares of one dollar.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of July, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
2-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of June, 1898, incorporating Joseph Arthur Grant, of Walsh, in the North-west Territories, rancher ; Malcolm Smith Campbell, accountant, Georgina Campbell, married woman, William Hardy, railway agent, all of Lethbridge, in the North-west Territories ; John David Beatty, steamboat company secretary, John Charles Beatty, accountant, Mary Ann Beatty, married woman, Charles Mackenzie, hardware merchant, Robert Mackenzie, hardware salesman, David Milne, hardware merchant, James Graham Merrison, physician, William Askin, steamboat agent, all of the Town of Sarnia, in the Province of Ontario ; Milton Wees, of the Township of Sarnia, in the Province of Ontario, farmer ; Mary Ann Stewart, widow, of the City of Toronto, in the said Province of Ontario for the following purposes, viz :—To carry on a general ranching and stock-raising business in Canada, and for such purpose to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise suitable lands in Canada on which to carry on such business, and from time to time to sell and exchange such lands and to obtain such others in lieu thereof, as may be deemed necessary or expedient for the purposes of the company, and to erect such buildings and fences, and make such other improvements thereon as may be required for carrying on such business ; to acquire by purchase or otherwise such sheep, cattle, horses or other live stock as may from time to time be deemed advisable, and from time to time enter into such contracts for the sale and disposal of them or any of them as may be deemed expedient, the operations of the company to be carried on at Walsh, in the North-west Territories, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The Sarnia Ranching Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of June, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
1-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of June, 1898, whereby the total capital stock of "The Park, Blackwell and Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of fifty thousand dollars to the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, and the corporate name of the Company changed from that of "The Park, Blackwell and Company" (Limited) to that of "The Park Blackwell Company" (Limited).

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of June, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT.
1-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 33 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. BEACON AT GIBSONS LANDING.

A small stone beacon, surmounted by a wooden staff and lattice work ball, the whole painted black, and showing 9 feet above water, has been erected by this Department on the northern portion of a rock 2¾ cables east of Gibsons Landing, Shoal Channel, Howe Sound.

Lat. N.	49°	24'	10"
Long. W.	123°	31'	2"

This beacon replaces the buoy described in Part III of Notice to Mariners No. 28 of 1898.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 579 and 585, and British Columbia Pilot, 1888, page 169.

II. ROCK IN SHOAL CHANNEL.

An uncharted danger in Shoal Channel, entrance to Howe Sound, near the conspicuous cone shown on plan 585 has been located by Mr. J. T. Walbran, Master of the D.G.S. "Quadra."

The danger is a narrow shoal running S.S.E. from a point on the west shore where a slate spit extends 160 feet south from high water mark. No depth of more than 2 fathoms is found to the shoalest spot, a rock awash, at a distance of one cable from the shore. A depth of 4 fathoms is found ½ cable south of this spot, outside of which the water rapidly deepens.

From the rock awash Gibsons Landing wharf bears S.S.W. (S. 45° 45' W. true), distant 1⅓ miles; the North Shelter Island, S.E. (S. 21° 45' E. true), distant 7 cables, and the trend of the shore northward bears N. ¼ E. (N. 26° E. true).

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 579 and 585, and British Columbia Pilot, 1888, page 169.

III. Rocky Patch off Cole Bay.

Notice has been received from the Commander-in-chief of the Pacific Station of the location by the officers of H.M.S. "Pheasant" of a rocky patch off White Rocks, Cole Bay, Saanich Inlet.

Lat. N. 48° 37' 47"
Long. W. 123° 29' 40"

The patch lies in a N.E. by S.W. direction with the westernmost of the White Rocks bearing N. 57° E. magnetic, distant 2 cables. It is about ½ cable in extent and has a least depth of 8 feet.

The following sextant angles will locate the position of least depth.

Village Point, 0°
Hatch Point, 87½°
Coal Point, 22½°
Western White Rocks, 76°
Senanus Island, 109½°
Village Point, 64½°

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1917, 2689 and 2840, and British Columbia Pilot, 1888, page 72.

IV. Shoal Southeastward of Mitlenatch Island.

Information, dated 21st April, 1898, was received by the British Admiralty from Commander M. H. Smith, H.M. surveying-vessel "Egeria," of the existence of a shoal, now named Sentry Shoal, lying to the southeastward of Mitlenatch Island. The shoal within the limits of the 10 fathom line runs N.W. and S.E. 1½ miles, the least depth found being 5 fathoms, from which the summit of Mitlenatch Island bears N. 30° W., distant 2⅒ miles.

Shoal water also appears to extend ½ mile from the north side of Mitlenatch Island.

Approximate position of 5 fathom patch:—

Lat. N. 49° 55' 0"
Long. W. 125° 1' 30"

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 580 and 1917, and British Columbia Pilot, 1888, page 182.

V. Rock in Schooner Passage.

Captain Roberts, of the steamer "Princess Louise," has reported that his vessel struck an unknown rock in Schooner Passage, Rivers Inlet. The rock is about 70 yards from the western shore and is awash at extreme low tide. A mid-channel course will clear the danger.

Approximate position on Admiralty chart No. 1923*b*:—

Lat. N. 51° 33' 17"
Long. W. 127° 36' 30"

Captain Roberts also reports that the rock shown on the chart on the eastern side of the southern entrance to Schooner Passage dries at an extreme low tide.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 1923*b*, and British Columbia Pilot, 1888, page 360.

VI. General Information respecting Work Channel.

The following summary of a report by Captain Walbran, has been published in the United States Notice to Mariners No. 24 of 1898:—

Work Channel, the entrance to which lies close northward of Point Maskelyne, is a nearly straight arm stretching about 30 miles to the southeastward, the head reaching within 2 or 3 miles of the Skeena River.

There is good anchorage in 9 fathoms in a small cove, known as Trail Bay Cove, situated on the west side of Trail Bay. Trail Bay is situated on the western shore of the inlet and 5½ miles from the entrance.

Two miles eastward of Grace Point, the entrance to Trail Bay, is a dangerous pinnacle rock situated nearly in the middle of the inlet. The rock just dries at an extreme low tide. It is surrounded by deep water, there being a depth of 130 fathoms close to it.

The shores of this inlet are bold and compact and the whole of this channel is surrounded by high and precipitous mountains.

About 8 miles from the head a narrow arm branches off to the northward for about 3 miles and then turns to the southeast and eastward for 8 miles.

Indifferent anchorage may be found at the head of the main inlet, between the two small streams in the southwestern bight, in 35 fathoms, 400 yards from low water mark. There is also anchorage, for a small vessel, in 9 fathoms in the cove to the northward of the bight and off the entrance of Salt Water Lake, steadying her with a hawser to the trees.

The tidal stream in the entrance of Work Channel runs about 3 knots per hour.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1923*a* and 2430, and British Columbia Pilot, 1888, page 428.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 29th June, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
3-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 34 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

I. Private Lights in River St. Mary.

1. A fixed white light has been established by Mr. Joseph Rouleau, pilot, to mark the southern edge of the dredged curve opposite the beacon in the upper entrance to the Canadian Canal at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario. The light is shown from a buoy or float moored near the black spar buoy maintained by the Government.

2. Two range lights have been established by Mr. Rouleau on Big Point, on the American side of the river, in the same alignment as the lights on the Canadian side, to show the axis of the dredged channel above the canal from the American side to the turning point at the beacon.

These lights will be maintained by the pilots and the Canadian Government assumes no responsibility in connection with them.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 320 and 324, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights after No. 1115.

II. Shoal off Gros Cap.

The Department of Marine and Fisheries is advised that several vessels, drawing 17 feet or more, have struck an uncharted shoal in the upper or Lake Superior entrance to River St. Mary, between Gros Cap and Point Iroquois.

One master states that the shoal is about a mile and a-half above Point Iroquois.

The shoal is on, or a little to the eastward of, the alignment of the private lights known as Bernard's Range.

Masters are advised to keep the range open a little to the westward until abreast of Point Iroquois.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 320 and 324.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 30th June, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
3-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 32 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—NEW BRUNSWICK.

IMPROVEMENT IN PRESTON BEACH RANGE LIGHTS.

The masts, from which range lights were shown on Preston beach, on the south shore of Miramichi bay, New Brunswick, have been replaced by lighthouse towers. The front tower stands on the top of a sand ridge which follows the shore of the bay, and is 68 feet N. 18° W. from the former range light mast.

Lat. N. 47° 4' 47"
Long. W. 64° 54' 58"

The tower is a wooden building, square in plan, with inclined sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, and is 29 feet high, from the ground to the vane on the lantern. It is painted white, with the lantern red. The light will be, as heretofore, fixed white, elevated 47 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles in the line of range and also eastwardly down the bay approximately between the bearings of N. W. and E. S. E. The illuminating apparatus consists of a single wick lamp strengthened by a pressed glass lens.

The back tower is erected on the south side of the high road, 804 feet S. by E. ⅝ E. (S. 40° 30' E. true) from the front tower. It is a skeleton steel frame work, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a wooden lantern and light-room. The height from the ground to the vane on the lantern is 59 feet. The lantern and ironwork are painted red: the enclosed upper part of the tower is painted white. The light is a fixed white light elevated 58 feet above high water mark and visible 10 miles in the line of range and also eastwardly down the bay. The illuminating apparatus is similar to that of the front light.

The two lights are in exactly the same alignment as the old lights and in one lead vessels entering Miramichi bay from the Bar buoy up through the ship channel east of the Lump buoy.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 435, 2034 and 2187.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 27th June, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
2-3

DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION.

Recently Published.

Price $3.

A Volume containing the Correspondence, Reports of the Ministers of Justice and Orders in Council on the subject of Dominion and Provincial Legislation (1867-1895 inclusive), with Tables and Index, may be obtained from the Queen's Printer, Printing Bureau, Ottawa. Royal 8vo., pp. 1450. Price, $3.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer.

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th June, 1897 and 1898.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary loans	4,866,666 66	...
do in Canada	9,352,533 67	9,123,810 58
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,846,829 27	1,884,362 16
Dominion Notes	21.986,703 26	22,016,084 76
Savings Banks	47,130,846 69	48,577.071 79
Trust Funds	8,273,590 12	8,317,957 48
Province Accounts	16,406.780 57	16,406,443 66
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,944,263 84	2,446,480 30
Total Gross Debt	330,033,717 63	336,731,047 61
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	37,885,158 03	40,178,646 87
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371.527 95
Province Accounts	10,606,089 41	10,603,219 73
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	20,699,412 97	21,963,745 59
Total Assets	75,452,188 36	79,117,140 14
Total Net Debt	254,581,529 27	257.613.907 47
do 31st May	254,824,610 30	258,296,335 08
Decrease of Debt	243,081 03	682,427 61

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of June, 1897	Total to 30th June, 1897.	Month of June, 1898.	Total to 30th June, 1898.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,385,389 11	19,318,363 58	1,723,471 53	21,467,037 13
Excise	187,498 62	9,148,915 21	715,807 76	7,812,038 29
Post Office	370,801 41	3,226,482 24	281,203 95	3,434,605 84
Public Works, including Railways	247,376 78	3,511,267 94	317,328 09	3,807,265 15
Miscellaneous	123,399 32	1,667,141 55	183,616 15	2,373,527 72
Total	2,314,465 24	36,872,170 52	3,221,427 48	38,894,474 13
EXPENDITURE	1,897,572 39	31,237,458 47	2,090,360 95	30,996,898 30

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	249,778 69	2,032,464 62	525,212 44	3,175,675 79
Dominion Lands	8,955 89	77,208 42	18,381 05	104,215 68
Railway Subsidies	...	384,955 30	227 20	1,283,666 26
Militia	4,744 14	691,723 67	3,774 46	130,157 10
North-west Territories Rebellion	...	...	— 52 55	— 1,174 33
Total	263,478 72	3,186,352 01	547,542 60	4,692,540 59

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY.
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 6th July, 1898.

2 tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	235,734 25	238,302 75	239,203 75	239,303 25	239,715 25	240,959 75
$1 & $2..........	7,291,649 50	7,433,348 00	7,720,014 00	7,958,026 50	7,880,982 50	7,784,579 00
$4...............	313,382 00	318,674 00	331,466 00	329,762 00	327,386 00	308,930 00
$5, $10 & $20....	8,565 51	8,565 51	8,550 51	8,540 51	8,540 51	8,540 51
$50 & $100.......	241,000 00	241,250 00	236,650 00	228,800 00	244,550 00	247,300 00
$500 & $1000.....	10,596,000 00	11,534,000 00	11,250,000 00	10,737,500 00	10,383,500 00	9,845,000 00
$5000........	4,770,000 00	4,770,000 00	4,825,000 00	5,250,000 00	5,695,000 00	6,135,000 00
Total.......	$23,456,331 26	$24,544,140 26	$24,610,884 26	$24,751,932 26	$24,779,674 26	24,570,309 26

	31st January.	8th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals......	240,302 25	240,261 25	241,484 75	243,604 25	244,402 75	246,791 75
$1 & $2..........	7,411,957 50	7,365,550 50	7,307,325 50	7,267,917 00	7,361,288 50	7,578,318 50
$4...............	301,074 00	309,174 00	307,834 00	308,244 00	312,368 00	320,508 00
$5, $10 & $20....	8,540 51	8,535 51	8,480 51	8,475 51	8,475 51	8,475 51
$50 & $100.......	227,950 00	225,750 00	224,000 00	223,400 00	226,050 00	221,600 00
$500 & $1000.....	8,963,000 00	7,946,000 00	7,558,500 00	7,714,500 00	7,778,500 00	7,557,500 00
$5000...........	6,045,000 00	5,565,000 00	5,495,000 00	5,860,000 00	6,085,000 00	6,245,000 00
Total.......	$23,197,824 26	$21,660,271 26	$21,142,624 76	$21,626,140 76	$22,016,084 76	22,178,193 76

Fractional Notes....	246,791 75
Provincial Notes....	29,082 01
Dominion Ones and Twos............	7,560,862 00
Dominion Fours....	320,508 00
Dominion Large Notes............	5,082,950 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks.........	8,938,000 00
Total....	$22,178,193 76

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th June, 1898........		$10,813,739 97
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling................		1,946,666 67
		$12,760,406 64
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00..............................	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	2,178,194 00	
		7,178,194 00
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..................		$5,582,212 64
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00......................................		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures.............	$5,582,212 64
" Unguaranteed Debentures..............................	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$7,832,212 64

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th July, 1898.

2 tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of May, 1898.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits..	338,541 16	
Malt Liquor..	....	
Malt..	55,704 80	
Tobacco..	253,097 30	
Cigars..	69,238 86	
Inspection of Petroleum..................................	2,511 77	
Manufactures in Bond.....................................	2,989 39	
Seizures..	123 38	
Other Receipts..	2,048 45	
Total Excise Revenue....................................	....	724,255 11
Culling Timber..	....	1,483 73
Hydraulic and other Rents..............................	....	76 00
Minor Public Works....................................	....	352 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures........................	....	2,328 18
Gas Inspection..	....	1,616 75
Electric Light Inspection................................	....	455 75
Law Stamps..	....	380 00
Other Revenues..	....	4 00
Grand Total Revenue....................................	....	730,951 52

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 21st June, 1898.

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SUMMARY STATEMENT (unrevised) of Value of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 30th June 1898.*

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 17,113 00	$ 7,214 79
Animals	63,578 00	12,713 95
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	56,639 00	11,517 32
Brass, Manufactures of	32,267 00	8,859 83
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	11,728 00	2,169 02
Grain of all kinds	8,295 00	1,555 09
Flour	9,925 00	1,341 58
Meal, Corn and Oat	17,540 00	2,473 15
Rice	20,691 00	10,486 74
Other Breadstuffs	16,606 00	3,673 50
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	98,956 00	29,596 26
Cars Railway and Tram	8,151 00	2,445 30
Cement and Manufactures of	43,749 00	15,162 80
Coal, Bituminous	212,628 00	54,818 64
Copper, Manufactures of	26,111 00	4,303 46
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	20,183 00	4,795 02
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	92,793 00	31,062 87
Cottons, Clothing,	20,691 00	6,978 99
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	10,992 00	1,822 04
" Thread on Spools	22,113 00	5,011 58
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	31,788 00	8,816 80
Drugs and Medicines	117,652 00	28,909 51
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	44,397 00	12,192 13
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	14,002 00	4,442 38
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	14,327 00	4,410 45
All other Fancy Goods	20,127 00	6,251 44
Flax, &c., Manufactures of	38,336 00	9,191 03
Fish and products of	16,302 00	3,446 86
Fruits and Nuts dried	58,746 00	17,573 83
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	153,838 00	19,301 73
" All other	39,474 00	11,622 39
Furs, and Manufactures of	15,257 00	2,251 00
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	30,273 00	8,866 94
" Window Glass	31,704 00	5,605 55
" Plate-Glass	8,274 00	2,255 70
" All other Manufactures of.	12,002 00	2,427 75
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	14,435 00	4,132 17
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	28,077 00	8,091 73
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	14,999 00	4,416 56
" All other	18,228 00	5,305 79
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	165,749 00	13,301 98
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	38,113 00	11,021 03
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	268,241 00	65,822 05
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 446,492 00	$131,081 06
" Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scraps	94,486 00	15,479 48
" Stoves and Castings	27,066 00	7,107 67
" Tubing	53,724 00	12,394 74
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	333,764 00	86,522 95
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	59,588 00	15,353 68
Lead and manufactures of	42,231 00	6,597 79
Leather, all kinds	73,402 00	11,366 94
" Boots and Shoes	22,710 00	5,657 79
" All other manufactures of Leather	18,769 00	4,739 23
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	19,343 00	4,417 21
Metals and manufactures of	49,238 00	13,773 48
Musical Instruments	21,157 00	5,847 96
Oil, Mineral and Products of	38,347 00	21,220 76
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	17,853 00	3,935 82
" All other	38,865 00	8,476 44
Paints and Colours	63,846 00	7,477 13
Paper, Envelopes, &c	87,070 00	25,503 76
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	15,703 00	5,053 10
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	101,188 00	28,579 44
" Butter, Cheese	5,313 00	1,063 76
Seeds and Roots	9,697 00	999 18
Silk, manufactures of	69,454 00	19,767 54
Soap, all kinds	23,049 00	6,256 03
Spices, ground and unground	15,225 00	2,291 89
Spirits, all kinds	94,088 00	211,693 76
Wines, Sparkling	19,409 00	5,101 08
" other than Sparkling	26,987 00	16,587 12
Sugar	228,901 00	85,496 39
Molasses & Syrups	96,587 00	12,154 80
Tobacco and Cigars	14,632 00	21,439 95
" leaf	62,753 00	26,420 31
Vegetables.	41,193 00	9,958 04
Wood, Manufactures of	53,165 00	12,076 21
Woollens : Carpets, Brussels and Tapestry	16,754 00	5,152 35
" Clothing	16,208 00	5,224 72
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	42,475 00	13,382 35
" Dress Goods	39,704 00	12,049 01
" Knitted Goods	15,388 00	4,899 27
" Shawls	2,961 00	782 72
" Yarns	7,105 00	1,499 73
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	20,237 00	4,897 36
All other Dutiable Goods... †	946,506 00	260,350 87
Total Dutiable Goods	5,497,763 00	1,637,789 60
" Free †	6,195,114 00	
Coin and Bullion	32,558 00	
Grand Total	11,725,435 00	1,637,789 60

FREE GOODS entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 30th June, 1898.*

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 16,529
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	105,317
Asphaltum or Asphalt	5,266
Broom Corn	12,057
Corn, Indian	1,778,817
Coal, Anthracite	543,100
Coffee	26,647
Cotton Waste	16,430
" Raw	80,498
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	403,437
Fish and products of.	25,700
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	58,469
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	87,395
Fur, skins not dressed	15,821
Grease for soap making, &c	11,062
Hides and skins	191,277
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	145,658
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	33,361
Metals, Brass and Copper	124,159
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 144,771
" Iron and Steel, all other	210,319
" Tin and Zinc	200,628
" Other	54,746
Oils, Vegetable	7,197
Salt	51,696
Settlers' Effects	364,712
Silk, raw	27,168
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	52,410
Tea	131,862
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c.	311,175
Wool	149,126
All other Free Goods	† 808,304
Total	6,195,114
Coin and Bullion	32,558
Total Free Goods	6,227,672

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
OTTAWA. 14th June. 1898.

3 tf

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

*Details include Vancouver for May—†Includes total of Vancouver for June.

STATEMENT (unrevised) of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of June, 1898.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	746,273	20,243	766,516
do Fisheries	1,376,242	325	1,376,567
do Forest	3,530,870	15,018	3.545,888
Animals and their produce	3,274,366	128,737	3,403,103
Agricultural Products	2,755,458	1,895,301	4,650,759
Manufactures	808,354	333,011	1,141,365
Miscellaneous Articles	12,683	80,197	92,880
Totals	12,504,246	2,472.832	14,977,078
Bullion	75,293	....	75,293
Coin	....	2,468	2,468
Grand Total	12,579,539	2,475,300	15,054,839

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
OTTAWA, 14th July, 1898.

3 tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of May, 1898.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 7.)

DR.	$ cts.	CR.	$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th April, 1898	33,842,332 67	WITHDRAWALS during month	837,957 72
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	688,771 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal .... $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	9,846 49		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June..	....	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st May, 1898	33,702,992 44
	34,540,950 16		34,540,950 16

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified.
D. MATHESON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th June, 1898.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th June, 1898. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, on 31st May, 1898	Deposits for June, 1898.	Total.	Withdrawn, June, 1898.	Balance on 30th June, 1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.
Ontario —					
Toronto	616,315 97	9,090 00	625,405 97	9,646 20	615,759 77
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	870,462 95	14,083 00	884,545 95	19,932 89	864,613 06
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,012,075 09	34,768 00	1,046,843 09	25,565 81	1,021,277 28
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	30,775 51	....	30,775 51	1,460 00	29,315 51
Amherst	276,517 48	3,553 00	280,070 48	8,078 66	271,991 82
Arichat	197,394 80	1,636 00	199,030 80	1,388 22	197,642 58
Barrington	175,958 18	1,023 00	176,981 18	1,832 56	175,148 62
Bridgewater	141,571 03	2,510 00	144,081 03	2,594 38	141,486 65
Guysboro'	109,764 37	762 00	110,526 37	1,813 70	108,712 67
Halifax	2,647,679 59	28,940 85	2,676,620 24	59,388 83	2,617,231 41
Kentville	292,697 54	5,468 00	298,165 54	6,930 58	291,234 96
Lunenburg	303,878 76	3,931 00	307,809 76	5,252 97	302,556 79
Maitland	64,374 66	1,135 00	65,509 66	1,088 79	64,420 87
Pictou	275,898 68	2,308 00	278,206 68	4,576 34	273,630 34
Port Hood	110,525 88	1,017 00	111,542 88	1,129 00	110,413 88
Shelburne	124,595 95	820 00	125,415 95	1,542 87	123,873 08
Sherbrooke	70,727 78	553 00	71,280 78	562 90	70,718 78
Wallace	71,682 38	1,330 00	73,012 38	1,364 31	71,648 07
Weymouth	108,151 53	853 00	109,004 53	1,971 94	107,032 59
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	293,843 91	1,707 00	295,550 91	5,450 09	290,100 82
Dalhousie	388,134 43	3,797 00	391,931 43	5,804 58	386,126 85
Fredericton	677,756 46	8,504 00	686,260 46	18,105 05	668,155 41
Newcastle	245,251 93	1,734 00	246,985 93	5,293 31	241,692 62
St. John	4,370,067 46	39,344 00	4,409,411 46	59,453 43	4,349,958 03
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,795,401 51	26,096 00	1,821,497 51	29,308 29	1,792,189 22
Total	15,271,503 63	194,962 85	15,466,466 48	279,534 80	15,186,931 68

W. FITZGERALD,
Asst. Deputy-Minister of Finance

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th July, 1898.

3-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH JUNE, 1898.

2

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	9,912,169 19	180,000 00	88,143 37	10,273,654 42
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,569,931 28	83,000 00	105,854 58	5,758,785 86
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,482,100 47	263,000 00	193,997 95	16,032,440 28

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	1,526,250 00	3,100,096 49	....	1,328,211 41	3,589,810 98	1,043,886 78	180,000 00	....	* 711,696 83	11,479,952 49
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.............	....	3,366,859 27	82,500 00	216,537 91	1,752,780 52	520,446 02	83,000 00	29,537 12	117,752 49	6,169,413 33
Total..................	1,526,250 00	6,466,955 76	82,500 00	1,544,749 32	5,342,591 50	1,564,332 80	263,000 00	29,537 12	829,449 32	17,649,365 82

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 8th July, 1898.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,452,046 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,772. Accepted value, $3,699,327, being $100,000 (A), and $3,599,327 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.; Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $892,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $121,438.87. (Accepted at $125,112)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock: $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195).	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 A, and $1,653,121 (B). Also $1,945,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. Accepted at $50,400)	Life
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $15,307. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. I. Hubbard, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock and £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $89,386. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,947, being $100,000 (A) and $1,363,947 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $100,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $70,400)	Accident and Guarantee
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,428 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2,320,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,332 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $413,000 Municipal Debentures; $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $791,093.33. Accepted at $731,093: being $339,247 Fire. $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,360 Canada Stock, and $24,333 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $245,443)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $71,660 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $79,994)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	Municipal Securities, $61,827 ; Province of Manitoba bonds, $4,867 ; Province of Quebec bonds, $15,086 ; Queensland Inscribed Stock, $4,867; Victoria Inscribed Stock, $14,600 ; India Stock, $9,733. Total, $110,980. Accepted at $100,000.	Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal.	$56,300 Canada Stock, and $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $22,967 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $120,300)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,221,159 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,273,159. (Accepted at $2,933,801, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,804,240 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,433)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,732 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900. Also $157,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $937,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $740,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $365,494; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000 and $85,000 U.S. Bonds. Total accepted value, $577,494, being $100,000 (A) and $477,494 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent. Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock ; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104.667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $112,500)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	14 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent, $39,622. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August last, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Canadian Sick Benefit Society has ceased doing business. The deposit of $5,000 Canada Stock is still on deposit with the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Colonial Mutual Life Association	Edward A. Baynes, Chief Agent, Montreal.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 7th July, 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JULY, 1898.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Bryon Island (summer office)	Magdalen Islands	Gaspé Q.	John Ballantyne.
Geneva Lake	Hess	Algoma O.	Chas. A. McCool.
Glendower (re-opened)	Bedford	Addington O.	Mrs. Catherine McNicholas.
Gordon Bay (summer office)	Humphrey	Muskoka and Parry Sound, O.	Alfred Winter.
Gore	Melbourne	Richmond Q.	H. J. Smith.
Howard Valley	Howard	Argenteuil Q.	O. Wood.
Kronau (re-opened)	Sec. 1, Tp. 16, R. 18, W. 2nd M.	Assa West.	Daniel Ehmann.
Lake Clementi	Sec. 2, Tp. 9, R. 19, W. 1st M.	Brandon M.	James Davidson.
Little Beach	St. Martin's	St. John N.B.	R. W. Long.
(*a*) Moon River (summer office)		Muskoka and Parry Sound, O.	J. Pearce.
Rivard's Corners	Hereford	Compton Q.	J. H. Rivard.
South Greenwood	Aylesford	King's N.S.	A. Spinney.
Turgeon	Turgeon	Labelle Q.	Moïse Mercier.
Vancouver West End (sub-office)	City of Vancouver	Burrard B.C.	D. J. McDonald.
Vansickle	Lake	Hastings, N.R. O.	David Vansickle.

(*a*) Re-opened 6th June.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Bryon	County of Gaspé, Q.	to Fauriel.
*Gordon Bay	District of Muskoka and Parry Sound, O	to Barnesdale.
Isaac's Harbour, East Side.	County of Guysborough, N.S.	to Goldboro.
Ruscom River	Essex, N.R., O.	to Deerbrook.

*Note—The establishment of a Summer Post Office under the name of Gordon Bay necessitated a change in name of the existing office.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Agerton	County of Halton, O.
Banting	do Brandon, M.
Cape Jack	do Antigonishe, N.S.
Duck Creek	do Sunbury and Queen's, N.B.
Dunbow	District of Alberta.
Fisher Bay	County of Selkirk, M.
Fort Kipp	District of Alberta.
Loch Garry	County of Glengarry, O.
O'Connell	do Pontiac, Q.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a.* All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b.* No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called The Alaska and Northwestern Railroad Company, to construct, maintain and operate a railway of either standard or narrow gauge, and utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power, from a point at or near Pyramid Harbour, on Lynn Canal, or from a point on or near the international boundary between Canada and the United States of America, in the vicinity of Lynn Canal, thence through the Chilkat Pass, and thence by way of the Dalton Trail to a point at or near Fort Selkirk, on the Yukon River, in the North-west Territories ; also to build and operate tramways, and to construct and maintain stage or other routes between such points as may be desirable between the aforesaid points ; also to erect and maintain bridges across rivers and streams on such roads and routes with privilege to charge such tolls therefor as may be fixed by law ; also to construct and own wharves, piers, docks and landing places, and to acquire, own and operate steamers, barges, ferries and other vessels in connection with such railway, tramways and routes ; also to construct and maintain branch lines, and to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with said railway ; also to acquire and operate mines and exercise mining rights and privileges ; and also to erect and maintain stores and trading posts, and to carry on a general trading, lumbering, milling, manufacturing, transportation, forwarding and supply business ; together with such other powers and privileges as may be necessary for the attainment of the objects for which incorporation is sought.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 24th day of June, 1898. 52-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Pyramid Harbour, near the head of the Lynn Canal, or from the international boundary line, northerly to Dalton's Post on the Dalton Trail and following the Dalton Trail to Fort Selkirk, thence continuing by the most feasible route, northerly to the 141st Meridian at a point near Fort Cudahy, with powers to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines ; to mine and deal in mines ; to crush, smelt and work ores and minerals of all descriptions ; erect smelters and other works and carry on a general mining business ; to construct roads, tramways, wharves, mills and all necessary works ; to own and operate steam and other vessels in the Yukon River and all its tributaries and upon all inland waters of the Yukon District ; to erect and operate all electrical works for the use and transmission of electrical power and to acquire and use water power for that purpose ; also to erect and maintain trading posts and carry on a general trading business in all merchandise in the territory, and to acquire all other necessary rights and privileges, and to do all necessary things in connection with the business of the company.

GEO. W. KYTE,
St. Peters, N.S.,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated Ottawa, 19th June, 1898. 50-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Abraham Aronsberg formerly of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, but now of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, Province of Quebec, optician, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Lottie Hurrion, now residing at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

JAS. CRANKSHAW,
Solicitor for applicant.

Montreal, 29th March, 1898. 39-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Miller Brothers Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a*) To carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada the business of manufacturing, dealing in, purchasing, selling, and general trading in all kinds of paper, wood and straw pulps, wood boards and straw boards for paper-box makers and book-binders use, celluloid and paper collars, cuffs and shirt bosoms, paper boxes, egg-cases and of all goods, wares and merchandise of a similar nature and description ;

(*b*) Of building constructing, establishing, purchasing, acquiring, selling, leasing or operating all buildings, properties, machinery and all apparatus necessary to the premises ;

(*c*) Of amalgamating with any similar company or companies, or business and businesses having objects in whole or in part similar to those of this company ;

(*d*) Of acquiring timber limits and timber lands, holdings, leasing or selling any estate, real or personal, for carrying on the operations of this company ;

(*e*) Of leasing and selling and acquiring and distributing steam power, water power or electrical power ;

(*f*) Of acquiring, by purchase or otherwise, or undertaking the whole or any part of the business, good-will or property of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or possess ;

(*g*) To carry on the business of general store keeper and dealer in supplies and general merchandise ;

(*h*) And of exercising all the powers conferred upon it by The Companies Act.

3. That the chief place of business and head office of said company shall be in the City of Montreal and Province of Quebec.

4. That the capital stock of said company will be $300,000.00, divided into 3000 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow:—William Thomas Miller, of the City and District of Montreal, manufacturer ; Peter Miller, of the village of Glen-Miller, in the County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario, gentleman ; Thomas Badenach, merchant, and James Angus Ogilvy, senior, merchant, both of the City and District of Montreal, and James Robert Walker, merchant, of the Town of Westmount in the District of Montreal.

6. That all of the said persons shall be the first or provisional directors of the company.

McCORMICK & CLAXTON,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 16th June, 1898. 52-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The London Cold Storage and Warehousing Company" (Limited).

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought, are :—To carry on the business of cold storage and warehousing, and the manufacture and sale of ice.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the City of London, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be ($75,000.00) seventy-five thousand dollars, divided into seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, the addresses and callings of the applicants are respectively as follow :—Thomas Henry Smallman, manufacturer ; John Labatt, brewer; James Simpson Niven, physician ; Robert Ward Puddicombe, gentleman ; William John Reid, merchant, and Maxwell David Fraser, solicitor, all of the City of London, in the Province of Ontario ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

FRASER & FRASER,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at London, Ontario, this twenty-first day of June, 1898. 52-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Acadia Steamship Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a.*) The building, purchasing, acquiring, owning, holding, chartering, working, selling, leasing, repairing and operating steamships and other vessels of all kinds for general transportation purposes, including the carrying for hire of coal, mineral, lumber, merchandise and cargoes of all descriptions, as well as the conveyance of passengers and mails in and between any port or ports in the Dominion of Canada, and between such ports and any British or foreign ports ;

(*b.*) The building, purchasing, acquiring, owning, hiring or leasing of wharves, piers, docks, warehouses and office premises and other real and personal estate, as may be necessary or useful for the carrying on of the said business and the attainment of the objects aforesaid, and the making of contracts and the transacting of all such business as may be incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the City of Halifax, in the County of Halifax, and Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is sixty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be twelve hundred, and the amount of each share fifty dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—James Thomson Hamilton, merchant, Havelock McColl Hart, manufacturer, George Musgrave, merchant, Charles William Outhit, merchant, Robert Thomas Braine, merchant, Thomas Dixon, stevedore, William James Butler, merchant, Francis James Phelan, merchant, Levi Hart,

merchant, William Nathan Wickwire, physician, and Jacob Alfred Johnson, insurance agent, all of the City of Halifax, in the County of Halifax, and Province of Nova Scotia; of whom the said James Thomson Hamilton, Havelock McColl Hart and George Musgrave are to be the first or provisional directors.

DRYSDALE & McINNES,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Halifax, Nova Scotia, 4th June, 1898. 50-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The St. Lambert Water Works Company" (Limited).
2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are to construct, buy, sell, maintain, complete and operate water works for the purposes of furnishing water in cities, towns, and other municipalities in the Dominion of Canada; to construct, buy, sell, complete, maintain and operate drains, open or covered, private or public, for drainage purposes in the Dominion of Canada; to construct, buy, sell or lease all plant, apparatus, patent inventions, machinery, pipes and material generally used for such objects; to purchase, sell or lease lands, water privileges, water powers, franchises and all property and privileges in connection with the construction and operation of said water works and drains; to enter into all agreements with private individuals, municipal or other corporations in reference to such works, to municipal franchises to the use of public places, streets or other highways, to powers of expropriation by said corporations, to powers and mode of collecting water rates, to accept and co-operate with all by-laws that may be passed in respect thereof by said corporations having juridiction over the same; and for other kindred purposes incidental to the above.
3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.
4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $100,000.
5. The number of shares is to be 1000 and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100 dollars.
6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:— Thomas J. Drummond, manufacturer, George E. Drummond, manufacturer, Charles Edward Gudewill, civil engineer, James T. McCall, manufacturer, and Napoleon Charbonneau, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal, Province of Quebec, who are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

CHARBONNEAU & PELLETIER,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Montreal, this 28th day of May A. D. 1898. 50-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Dodds Medicine Company of Great Britain" (Limited).
2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to buy, manufacture, sell, advertise and deal in proprietary medicines.
3. The place within Canada which is to be its chief place of business is the City of Toronto.
4. The proposed amount of capital stock is $40,000.
5. The number of shares shall be 400, and the amount of each share shall be $100.
6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each applicant are as follow:—John Arnold McKee, merchant, John William Lester, merchant, Albert John Harrington Eckardt, merchant, Edward James Henderson, accountant, Thomas Drummond, clerk, all of the City of Toronto, in the County of York.
7. The said John Arnold McKee, John William Lester, Albert John Harrington Eckardt and Edward James Henderson are to be the first directors of the company.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Toronto, 4th June, 1898. 50-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the shareholders of the Alberta Irrigation Company will be held at the office of the company at Lethbridge, on Monday, the fifteenth day of August, A.D. 1898, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors and transaction of general business.

C. A. MAGRATH,
Secretary *pro tem.*
Dated at Lethbridge, 28th June, A.D. 1898. 3-5

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 2nd July instant, the interim copyright of a book called "Modern Persia," has been registered in folio 563, of register of Interim Copyrights No. 3, at the Department of Agriculture, Copyright Branch, Ottawa, in favour of Mooshie G. Daniel, of Toronto.

HENDERSON & CO.
Toronto, 12th July, 1898. 3-1

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Bay of Quinte Bridge Company, will be held in the City Hall buildings, Belleville, Wednesday, 27th July, at the hour of 8 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of taking into consideration the affairs of the company having regard to the proceedings taken by the mortgagee to foreclose on the bridge property.

By order,
U. E. THOMPSON,
Secretary-treasurer.
Dated at Belleville, this 11th day of July, A.D. 1898. 3-2

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of The New Brunswick Railway Company will be held in the company's office, St. John, N.B., on Thursday, 4th August, 1898, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

ALFRED SEELY,
Secretary.
St. John, N.B., 2nd July, 1898. 1-5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDEND No. 47.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and will be payable at its banking-house, at St. Hyacinthe, on Monday, the 1st day of August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st July next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
E. R. BLANCHARD,
Cashier.
St. Hyacinthe, 24th June, 1898. 1-5

THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

DIVIDEND NO. 57.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of three and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the 1st day of August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th July till the 1st August, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
D. H. DUNCAN,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 30th June, 1898. 2-3

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND NO. 129.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent has this day been declared on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, for the half-year ending this date; and that the same will be payable on or after Monday, the 1st day of August next, at the head office or branches of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,
H. C. McLEOD,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 30th June, 1898. 2-4

THE DOMINION BANK.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house in this city, on and after Monday, the 1st day of August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st of July next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
R. D. GAMBLE,
General manager.

Toronto, 27th June, 1898. 1-5

BANK OF YARMOUTH, N.S.

NOTICE.—A dividend on the paid-up capital of the Bank of Yarmouth, N.S., for the current half-year at the rate of six per cent per annum has this day been declared and will be payable on and after the 1st day of August next, at the office of the Bank in Yarmouth.

By order of the Board of Directors,
T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

Yarmouth, N.S., 27th June, 1898. 1-5

THE PORT ARTHUR, DULUTH AND WESTERN RAILWAY Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company will be held at the office of the Toronto General Trusts Company, corner of Yonge and Colborne Streets, Toronto, on Tuesday, the second day of August, 1898, at 3 P.M. for the election of directors and the transaction of general business.

ROSS THOMPSON,
Secretary-treasurer.

Dated 23rd June, 1898. 1-4

NOTICE.—By order of the directors of the Montreal Island Belt Line Railway Company a special general meeting of the shareholders of said company is hereby called to take place at the company's head office, No. 8 Place d'Armes Hill, City of Montreal, on Tuesday, 19th July, 1898, at one o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of dividing the company's undertaking into sections as authorized by the Act respecting said company passed at the session of the Parliament of Canada held in 1898. Also for the purpose of authorizing the directors to obtain the withdrawal and cancellation of the existing bond issue of the company. Also for the purpose of authorizing the directors to issue bonds or debentures in respect of section one of said sections to the amount permitted by the company's Acts, and to deliver over such portion thereof as may be necessary in exchange for said existing bond issue and to dispose of the balance thereof as the directors think advisable, and for the purpose of securing the said bonds by the execution of a mortgage deed to trustees upon the whole of the property, assets, rents and revenues of the company, present and future, or so much thereof as the said meeting may decide, and for the purpose of doing or authorizing all such other Acts as may be considered advisable to be done or authorized by said meeting in respect of said matters.

J. P. MULLARKEY,
Secretary of the Montreal Island
Belt Line Railway Company.

Montreal, 16th June, 1898. 51-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Sick Benefit Society has ceased to transact business in Canada, and that pursuant to the provisions of The Insurance Act application has been made to the Honorable the Minister of Finance and Receiver-General for a release on Tuesday, the 16th day of August next, of the securities of the said the Canadian Sick Benefit Society deposited with the said the Minister of Finance and Receiver General. And all policy holders in Canada opposing such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the said the Minister of Finance and Receiver-General on or before the said the 16th day of August next.

MONCRIEFF & GANSBY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the 6th day of May, 1898. 46-13

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 7 juillet 1898.

PHILIPPE AUGUSTE CHOQUETTE, de Montmagny, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, avocat : Juge puîné de la cour Supérieure dans et pour la dite province.

ACHILLE DORION, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, avocat : Juge de circuit du district de Montréal, dans la dite province.

PROCLAMATIONS.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

Par Son Excellence le Lieutenant-Général LORD WILLIAM FREDERICK ERNEST SEYMOUR, Administrateur du gouvernement du Canada, et Commandant des Forces de Sa Majesté en icelui, etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU qu'il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté la Reine par commission sous son sceau et seing privé daté à la cour de St. James, le vingt-deuxième jour de mai, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-treize et dans la cinquante-sixième année du Règne de Sa Majesté, de nommer le Très-honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, durant bon plaisir, Gouverneur général du Canada.

ET ATTENDU que par les lettres patentes de Sa Majesté constituant l'office de Gouverneur général de la Puissance du Canada, datées à Westminster le cinquième jour d'octobre mil huit cent soixante-dix-huit, dans la quarante-deuxième année du règne de Sa Majesté, il est entr'autres choses en substance statué, qu'advenant la mort, l'incapacité du dit Gouverneur général ou pour cause de son déplacement ou de son absence du Canada, tous et chacun les pouvoirs et autorités conférés au dit Gouverneur général par les dites lettres patentes seront donnés à telle personne qui sera nommée, par Sa Majesté sous son sceau et seing privé, lieutenant-gouverneur de la dite Puissance, durant le bon plaisir de Sa Majesté ; ou s'il n'y a pas de lieutenant-gouverneur dans la dite Puissance, alors à telle personne ou personnes qui pourront être nommées par Sa Majesté sous son sceau et seing privé pour administrer le dit gouvernement ; et s'il n'y a pas de personne ou des personnes ainsi nommées par Sa Majesté, alors à l'officier militaire le plus haut gradué pour le temps ayant le commandement des troupes régulières de Sa Majesté dans la dite Puissance. Pourvu que ces pouvoirs et autorités ne soient point donnés à tel lieutenant-gouverneur ou à toute autre personne ou personnes avant qu'ils aient prêté les serments que le Gouverneur général de la Puissance est tenu de prêter, et de la manière spécifiée dans les instructions qui accompagnent les dits Lettres Patentes ;

ET ATTENDU que, pour cause de l'absence du dit Très-honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Comte d'Aberdeen, etc., du Canada, et qu'il n'y a pas eu de lieutenant-gouverneur de la dite Puissance de nommé, et parce que Sa Majesté n'a nommé aucune autre personne ou personnes pour administrer le gouvernement de la dite Puissance, et par et en vertu des dispositions énoncées dans les dites Lettres Patentes, tous les pouvoirs et autorités accordés au Gouverneur général par les dites Lettres Patentes, me sont dévolus comme étant alors le plus haut gradué officier militaire commandant les forces de Sa Majesté dans la dite Puissance du Canada, et après avoir dûment prêté les serments nécessaires tel que requis par les dites Lettres Patentes :

J'ai jugé convenable d'émettre cette proclamation pour ce faire connaître ; et par icelle ordonne et commande que tous, officiers et ministres de Sa Majesté, dans la dite Puissance du Canada, continuent à exercer les devoirs respectifs de leurs places et emplois, et que les féaux sujets de Sa Majesté et tous autres que les présentes pourront concerner, en prennent connaissance et se conduisent en conséquence.

Donné sous mon seing et le sceau de mes armes, en la cité d'Halifax, ce VINGT-HUITIÈME jour du mois de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit et du règne de Sa Majesté la soixante et deuxième.

W. F. E. SEYMOUR,
Lieut.-Général,
Administrateur.

1-3

DÉPÊCHE.

AU CHATEAU DE WINDSOR,

Le 19e jour de mai 1898.

PRÉSENTE :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la REINE en Conseil.

CONSIDÉRANT que par le paragraphe (1) de l'article 238 de l'*Acte de la Marine Marchande*, 1894, il est statué que lorsqu'il appert à Sa Majesté que des facilités convenables sont ou seront données par le gouvernement d'un pays étranger pour la reprise et l'arrestation des marins qui désertent des navires marchands britanniques dans ce pays étranger, Sa Majesté pourra, par arrêté en conseil établissant que ces facilités sont ou seront données, déclarer que le dit article s'appliquera dans le cas de ce pays étranger, sujet aux conditions et restrictions contenues dans l'arrêté ;

Et considérant qu'il appert à Sa Majesté que des facilités convenables sont données par le gouvernement du Japon pour reprendre et arrêter les marins qui désertent des navires marchands britanniques dans le dit pays ;

Et considérant qu'il a plu à Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis de son Conseil privé, le 3e jour de février 1898, de passer un ordre *provisoire* appliquant l'article 238 de l'*Acte de la Marine Marchande*, 1894, dans le cas du Japon ;

Et considérant que les dispositions de l'article 1 de l'*Acte de publication des règlements*, 1893, ont été accomplies ;

Sachez donc, qu'il plaît à Sa Majesté, en vertu du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par le susdit paragraphe (1) de l'article 238 de l'*Acte de la Marine Marchande*, 1894, et par et avec l'avis de Son Conseil privé, d'ordonner et déclarer, et il est par le présent ordonné et déclaré que le dit article 238 de l'*Acte de la Marine Marchande*, 1894, s'appliquera dans le cas du Japon.

Et le Secrétaire d'Etat de l'Intérieur, le Secrétaire d'Etat pour les Colonies, et le Secrétaire d'Etat des Indes en conseil donneront les ordres nécessaires à l'exécution des présentes.

2-3 J. H. HARRISON.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[1723]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 30e jour de juin 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les tubes métalliques pour servir dans la manufacture des pointes de vaccin, faites en Canada, soient et ils sont par le présent transférés à la liste des articles qui peuvent être importés en franchise en Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

3-3

[1723]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 30e jour de juin 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'approuver les règlements suivants concernant les personnes pardevant lesquelles certains serments en vertu de l'*Acte du service civil* et les lois douanières peuvent être prêtés, savoir :—

RÈGLEMENTS.

(1.) Les percepteurs de douane et les personnes agissant en qualité d'inspecteurs de douane, avec l'approbation du ministre des Douanes, auront plein pouvoir de faire prêter tous serments d'allégeance et d'office que l'*Acte du service civil* oblige de prêter les officiers de douane ou les personnes employées comme tels dans le service administratif extérieur.

(2.) Les personnes occupées, avec l'approbation du ministère des Douanes à inscrire les vaisseaux à l'entrée et à la sortie, ou agissant en qualité de percepteurs de douane peuvent faire prêter tout serment, affirmation ou déclaration prescrit par l'*Acte des douanes* relativement à leurs diverses charges.

JOHN J. McGEE,
3-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1584]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 24e jour de juin 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté du 7 de juin 1898, du ministre de l'Intérieur, disant que le Conseil Exécutif de la province du Manitoba a passé un arrêté autorisant l'ouverture d'une nouvelle réserve de chemin sur le quart nord-ouest de la section 28, township 10, rang 10 à l'ouest du 1er méridien, et qu'il a déposé au Secrétariat d'Etat une copie de l'arrêté ainsi qu'un plan qui l'accompagne. L'arrêté énonce que ce chemin " est nécessaire et avantageux pour les fins d'établissement et de colonisation, et pour la commodité du public," etc.

Le Ministre recommande donc que l'assentiment de Votre Excellence soit donné à l'ouverture du dit chemin qui est coloré rose sur le plan ci-joint, et qu'il soit transféré à la Couronne à la province du Manitoba, pour les fins d'un chemin public, tel que prévu par la clause 7 du chapitre 30 de l'Acte 58-59 Victoria.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

H. G. LaMOTHE,
2-4 Greffier-adjoint du Conseil privé.

[1627]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 24e jour de juin 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un memorandum daté le 30 de mai 1898, du ministre de l'Intérieur, soumettant que sur un rapport daté le 24 décembre 1894, du ministre de l'Intérieur alors en exercice, énonçant qu'il lui avait été représenté de la part des colons Mennonites au Manitoba que leurs deux réserves dans cette province étaient encombrées partie par l'affluence de leurs compatriotes venus des Etats-Unis et de l'Europe, et partie par l'accroissement naturel qui a eu lieu depuis leur premier établissement au Manitoba, et que, pour faire face aux besoins croissants de leurs familles, et pour encourager l'établissement de leurs compatriotes en Canada, il était devenu nécessaire de demander au gouvernement d'établir une réserve pour eux à même les terres dans le district de Prince Albert, un arrêté de Son Excellence en conseil fut rendu en date du 23 de janvier 1895, réservant pour inscription par les mennonites seulement, les sections impaires (à l'exception des terres de la Compagnie de la Baie d'Hudson) qui étaient à la disposition du gouvernement dans les townships 40, rangs 3, 4 et 5, et le township 41, rang 4, tous à l'ouest du 5e méridien.

Les Mennonites disent maintenant que le mouvement dans le district de Prince Albert se développe beaucoup, et qu'il y a au delà de soixante-dix familles qui partent ce printemps pour ce nouveau district, et vu qu'ils considèrent que la réserve est déjà insuffisante, ils ont demandé que le township 41, rang 3 à l'ouest du 3e méridien lui soit ajouté.

Le Ministre dit que ces gens ont été de bons colons, et ont toujours fidèlement rempli les obligations relatives à l'établissement entreprises par eux, et il considère que c'est dans l'intérêt public de les encourager dans leurs efforts pour développer l'établissement, et à cette fin il est nécessaire de donner aux colons en perspective l'assurance qu'ils pourront mettre à exécution les principes de leur système social et de s'établir ensemble par hameaux (système prévu par l'article 37 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*) en obtenant des inscriptions pour des terres contiguës.

A ces causes le Ministre recommande qu'il soit autorisé à réserver pour inscription par les Mennonites seulement, les sections impaires (à l'exception des terres de la Compagnie de la Baie d'Hudson) dans le township 41, rang 3 à l'ouest du 3e méridien, en tant que le gouvernement peut en disposer.

Le comité conseille que l'autorisation requise doit donnée en conséquence.

H. G. LaMOTHE,
2-4 Greffier-adjoint du Conseil privé.

[1646]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 27e jour de juin 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 18 de juin 1898, du ministre de l'Intérieur, énonçant que par arrêté en conseil du 22 de janvier 1872, un bloc de terre à Winnipeg, contenant environ 50 acres, fut réservé pour des fins publiques, à même les terres qui constituaient autrefois la réserve faite par la Compagnie de la Baie d'Hudson à Fort Garry en haut. Subséquemment, par arrêté en conseil du 10 d'avril 1874, la moitié est de ce bloc de terre, sur lequel les édifices du gouvernement provincial sont situés, fut transférée à la province du Manitoba.

Le Ministre dit, de plus, qu'il est maintenant représenté qu'une partie de la balance de la réserve fédérale est requise par l'Université du Manitoba, et il est d'avis que cette demande devrait être accordée.

Le Ministre recommande qu'une partie de la dite réserve colorée rose sur le plan ci-joint, et contenant environ 6·60 acres, soit accordée au gouvernement de la province du Manitoba pour des fins d'éducation.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

H. G. LaMOTHE,
2-4 Greffier-adjoint du Conseil privé.

[1267]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 20e jour de juin 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que les règles et règlements concernant l'inspection des bateaux à vapeur contiennent certaines règle qui fixent le nombre de canots que doivent porter les vapeurs à passagers sur certaines eaux en Canada, et en 1882, lorsque ces règles relatives aux canots furent adoptées par le conseil d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur et approuvées par le Gouverneur en conseil, le Lac des Bois était supposé être dans la province du Manitoba, et fut en conséquence supposé être compris dans les règles par l'expression "ou sur aucun lac ou rivière dans le Manitoba" ; et

Considérant que plus tard il fut décédé qu'une petite partie seule du Lac des Bois est dans la province du Manitoba, et il s'ensuivit que cette partie du lac sise en dehors du Manitoba est exempte des dispositions des règles relatives au nombre de canots que doivent porter les vapeurs à passagers ; et

Considérant qu'il est nécessaire et à propos de modifier les dites règles de manière à embrasser cette étendue d'eau appelée le Lac des Bois :

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et décréter que le paragraphe (*a*) de l'article 1 de la partie 8 des règles et règlements concernant l'inspection des bateaux à vapeur en Canada soit et il est par le présent abrogé et remplacé par le suivant :

"Nul bateau à vapeur ayant des passagers à bord ne pourra prendre la mer d'un port ou endroit quelconque en Canada, ou ne partira d'un port ou endroit quelconque, ou ne naviguera sur aucun des lacs Saint-Jean, Memphrémagog, Ontario, Erié, Huron ou Baie Georgienne, Simcoe, Supérieur, ou Lac des Bois, ou sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, ou sur les rivières Ottawa, ou Saint-Jean, ou sur aucun lac ou aucune rivière au Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, ou le district de Kéwatin, qui aura plus d'un mille de largeur à un point quelconque sur la route de ce bateau à vapeur."

JOHN J. McGEE,
1-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1288]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 20e jour de juin 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 84 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte concernant les havres, quais et briselames de l'Etat," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de nommer M. Edward Addy, de Magog, gardien du quai de l'Etat à Magog, dans la province de Québec, en remplacement de M. David Pepin, démissionnaire.

JOHN J. McGEE,
1-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

PASSAGE D'EAU OTTAWA ET KETTLE ISLAND.

AVIS.—Des soumissions seront reçues par le soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour le passage d'eau Ottawa et Kettle Island," jusqu'à midi de samedi, le 16 juillet 1898, des personnes qui désirent prendre à bail le privilège du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa, entre la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, et la tête de Kettle Island, dans la province de Québec, conformément aux conditions énoncées dans les règlements, dont copies peuvent être obtenues du département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, Ottawa.

Chaque soumission devra mentionner la somme que le soumissionnaire est prêt à payer par année pour le privilège susdit ; cette somme sera payable d'avance, d'après les conditions du bail, lequel sera pour cinq ans à compter du 1er juillet 1898.

Chaque soumission devra être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une des banques incorporées faisant affaires à Ottawa, ou d'une somme de deniers, du cours légal, pour la moitié de la somme payable par année. Cette somme sera créditée à compte de la première année de loyer dans le cas de la soumission acceptée, et tous les autres chèques ou deniers seront remis, excepté là où les soumissions seront retirées, dans lequel cas il ne sera pas fait de remboursement.

Le département ne s'engage d'accepter ni la plus haute ni aucune soumission.

Il ne sera rien payé aux journaux qui inséreront cette annonce sans y être d'abord autorisés par le département.

Par ordre,
WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secrétaire.

Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 7 juillet 1898. 2-2

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,
OTTAWA, 27 mai 1898.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance maritime dite l' "Océan" (à responsabilité limitée), a reçu ce jour un permis (n° 161), l'autorisant à faire en Canada des opérations d'assurance sur la navigation intérieure et aussi l'assurance de matières postales et de messagerie passant par le Canada.

Charles Ernest Gault est l'agent en chef de la compagnie, et le siège d'affaires est situé en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
2-4 Surintendant des assurances.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 4e jour de juillet 1898, constituant en corporation James Herbert Gilmour, marchand, John McLeod Gill, manufacturier, George Ira Mallory, comptable, George Taylor Fulford, manufacturier, Charles Snow Cossitt, manufacturier, Albert Gilmour, marchand, Mathew Munzell Arown, avocat, tous de la ville de Brockville, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Explorer, acquérir par octroi, contrat, bail ou autrement, des terrains, mines, concessions minières et droits miniers, et les exploiter, vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer ; (*b*) Extraire, affiner, fondre et autrement traiter tous minéraux et les convertir en produits marchands par tout procédé ou pouvoir ; (*c*) Construire, acquérir, posséder, affréter ou louer, naviguer et employer des vaisseaux à vapeur et autres, y compris les navires, bateaux, remorqueurs et barges en tant que nécessaires ou avantageux pour le transport des produits des mines de la compagnie ou autres fins semblables de la compagnie, et faire le commerce de produits miniers, minerais, mines et houille, et faire toutes choses nécessaires à ces fins ; (*d*) Construire, acquérir, louer et exploiter tous les quais, docks et entrepôts nécessaires ; (*e*) Acquérir pour les fins susdites ou aucune d'elles des pouvoirs, privilèges et droits hydrauliques, creuser des fossés et des canaux, et transporter de l'eau d'un endroit à un autre par les moyens que la compagnie trouvera bon ; la compagnie exercera son industrie dans la Colombie-Britannique, les territoires du Nord-Ouest, et ailleurs par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "Brockville-Klondyke Mining and Developing Company" (à responsabilité limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre-vingt-dix mille piastres, divisé en quatre-vingt-dix mille actions de une piastre.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de juillet 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
2-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 27e jour de juin 1898, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Park, Blackwell and Company" (à resp. limitée), de cinquante mille piastres à deux cent mille piastres, et le nom corporatif de la compagnie est changé de "The Park, Blackwell and Company" (à resp. limitée), en celui de "The Park Blackwell Company" (à resp. limitée).

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de juin 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
1-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e juin 1898, constituant en corporation Joseph Arthur Grant, de Walsh, Territoires du Nord-Ouest, éleveur ; Malcolm Smith Campbell, comptable, Georgina Campbell, femme mariée, William Hardy, agent de chemin de fer, tous de Lethbridge, Territoires du Nord-Ouest ; John David Beatty, secrétaire d'une compagnie de bateaux à vapeur, John Charles Beatty, comptable, Mary Ann Beatty, femme mariée, Charles Mackenzie, ferronnier, Robert Mackenzie, commis, David Milne, ferronnier, James Graham Merrison, médecin, William Askin, agent de bateaux à vapeur, tous de la ville de Sarnia, province d'Ontario ; Milton Wees, du township de Sarnia, province d'Ontario, cultivateur, Mary Ann Stewart, veuve, de la cité de Toronto, province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :

Exercer une industrie générale d'élevage en Canada, et à cette fin acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement des terres en Canada propres à cette industrie, et de temps à autre vendre et échanger ces terres et en obtenir d'autres à leur place, selon qu'il sera jugé nécessaire ou avantageux pour les fins de la compagnie, et y construire les bâtiments et les clôtures, et faire telles autres améliorations qui seront requis pour la dite industrie ; acquérir par achat ou autrement les moutons, bétail, chevaux ou autres animaux que la compagnie de temps à autre jugera à propos, et de temps à autre passer des contrats pour la vente de ces animaux ou aucuns d'eux selon le besoin, les opérations de la compagnie seront faites à Walsh, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, et ailleurs par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de "The Sarnia Ranching Company" à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de juin 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

1–3

Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de mai 1898

Dt. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes,* 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) Av.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 avril 1898	33,842,332 67	Remboursements durant le mois.......	837,957 72
Dépôts à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois........................	688,771 00		
Transferts de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital .... $			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...	....		
Intérêt alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........	9,846 49		
Intérêt acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin.	.. ..	Balance au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 mai 1898	33,702,992 44
	34,540,950 16		34,540,950 16

Certifié.
D. Matheson,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

Département des Postes, Ottawa, 17 juin 1898.

51-tf

ÉTAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les etats fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 juin 1897 et 1898.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts	$ cts.
Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
" " emprunts temporaires	1,866,666 66	....
" payables au Canada	9,352,533 67	9,123,810 58
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,846,829 27	1,884,362 16
Billets en circulation	21,986,703 26	22,016,084 76
Banques d'épargnes	47,130,846 69	48,577,071 79
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,273,590 12	8,317,957 48
Comptes des provinces	16,406,780 57	16,406,443 66
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,944,263 84	2,446,480 30
Total de la dette brute	330,033,717 63	336,731,047 61
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	37,885,158 03	40,178,646 87
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,606,089 41	10,603,219 73
Divers, et comptes de banque	20,699,412 97	21,963,745 59
Total de l'actif	75,452,188 36	79,117,140 14
Total de la dette nette	254,581,529 27	257,613,907 47
" au 31 mai	254,824,610 30	258,296,335 08
Diminution de la dette	243,081 03	682,427 61

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de juin 1897.	Total au 30 juin 1897.	Mois de juin 1898.	Total au 30 juin 1898.
Revenu :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,385,389 11	19,318,363 58	1,723,471 53	21,467,037 13
Excise	187,498 62	9,148,915 21	715,807 76	7,812,038 29
Département des Postes	370,801 41	3,226,482 24	281,203 95	3,434,605 84
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	247,376 78	3,511,267 94	317,328 09	3,807,265 15
Divers	123,399 32	1,667,141 55	183,616 15	2,373,527 72
Total	2,314,465 24	36,872,170 52	3,221,427 48	38,894,474 13
Dépenses	1,897,572 39	31,237,458 47	2,090,360 95	30,996,898 30

DEPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	249,778 69	2,032,464 62	525,212 44	3,175,675 79
Terres fédérales	8,955 89	77,208 42	18,381 05	104,215 68
Subventions aux chemins de fer	....	384,955 30	227 20	1,283,666 26
Milice	4,744 14	691,723 67	3,774 46	130,157 10
Rebellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	....	....	— 52 55	— 1,174 33
Total	263,478 72	3,186,352 01	547,542 60	4,692,540 50

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. Dickieson, comptable.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 6 juillet 1898.

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LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	**F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal**	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	**William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto**	$531,833 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Prince-Edouard ; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,452,046 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,772. Valeur acceptée, $3,699,327, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,599,327 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	**Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal**	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	**Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal**	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg.: débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $892,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	**E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal**	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada ; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt ; $121,438.87 débentures municipales. (Accceptées à $125,112.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les acc dents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c. ; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 A, et $1,653,121 B). Aussi $1,945,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,307 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $50,226)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal.	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip., et $23,623 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000).	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal.	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal.	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. I. Hubbard, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. et £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $89,386. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Accept. à $1,463,947, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,947 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $100,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie, dite des "Manufacturiers"	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,460)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,428 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,320,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	$60,232 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $413,000 débent. municipales ; $75,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $791,093.33. Acc. à $731,093, étant $339,247 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts.	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto.	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,400 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C, E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et 24,333 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $245,443)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $71,660 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $79,994)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" (à resp. limitée)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	Valeurs munic., $61,827 ; oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $4,867 ; oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $15,086 ; inscriptions de Queensland, $4,867 ; inscriptions de Victoria, $14,600 ; effets des Indes, $9,733. Total, $110,980. (Acceptées à $100,000.)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie. $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens et $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $22,967 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $120,300)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,221,159 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,273,159. (Acceptées à $2,933,801, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,804,240 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,732, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $157,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $937,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $740,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $365,494 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $85,000 obligat. des E.-U. Valeur totale acceptée, $577,494, soit $100,000 (A) et $477,494 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $20,000 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $142,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $39,600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Sociéte d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	14 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $39,622, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août dernier par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie Canadienne de secours aux malades a cessé de faire des opérations. Le dépôt de $5,000 en effets canadiens reste encore entre les mains du Receveur général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
L'Association Coloniale mutuelle sur la vie	Edward A. Baynes, agent en chef, Montréal.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 7 juillet 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c*.) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a*.) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b*.) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné, par le présent, que Abraham Arousberg, autrefois de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, et à présent de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, opticien, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Lottie Hurrion, demeurant aujourd'hui à Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour cause d'adultère.

JAS. CRANKSHAW,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Montréal, 29 mars 1898. 39-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Miller Brothers Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Exercer par tout le Dominion du Canada l'industrie de la manufacture, vente, achat, et commerce général de toutes sortes de pâtes de papier, bois et paille, de cartons-bois et cartons-paille pour les fabricants de boîtes de papier, et pour les relieurs, cols de celluloïde et de papier, devants de chemises et poignets, boîtes de papier, caisses à œufs, et tous articles, effets et marchandises d'une nature semblable ;

(*b*) Construire, établir, acheter, acquérir, vendre, louer ou exploiter tous bâtiments, propriétés, machines et appareils nécessaires à l'industrie ;

(*c*) Se fusionner avec toute semblable compagnie ou compagnies, industrie ou industries dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie identiques à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*d*) Acquérir des coupes de bois et des terres à bois posséder, louer ou vendre des biens, mobiliers ou immobiliers, pour mettre à effet le but que se propose la compagnie ;

(*e*) Louer et vendre et acquérir, et distribuer la force motrice par la vapeur, l'eau ou l'électricité ;

(*f*) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, ou entreprendre tout ou partie de l'industrie, achalandage, ou

propriété de toute personne ou compagnie engagée dans toute industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ;

(*g*) Faire le commerce général de provisions et de marchandises ;

(*h*) Et exercer tous les pouvoirs conférés par l'Acte des compagnies.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, et province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de $300,000, divisé en 3,000 actions de $100 chacune.

5. Les noms au long, les adresses et occupations des requérants sont les suivants :—William Thomas Miller, des cité et district de Montréal, manufacturier ; Peter Miller, du village de Glen-Miller, dans le comté d'Hastings, dans la province d'Ontario, bourgeois ; Thomas Badenach, marchand, et James Angus Ogilvy, aîné, marchand, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal, et James Robert Walker, marchand, de la ville de Westmount, dans le district de Montréal.

6. Toutes les susdites personnes seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

McCORMICK ET CLAXTON,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 16 juin 1898. 52-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom proposé de la compagnie est "The St. Lambert Water Works Company" (Limited).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles la dite incorporation est demandée sous l'opération du dit acte, sont de construire, acheter, vendre, maintenir, compléter et exploiter des aqueducs dans le but de fournir de l'eau dans les cités, villes, villages et autres municipalités incorporées de la Puissance du Canada ; de construire, acheter, vendre, compléter, maintenir et exploiter des drains et canaux ouverts ou couverts, privés ou publics, pour tous besoins de drainage, dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada ; de construire, acheter, vendre ou louer tout le matériel, appareils, inventions patentées ou non, machineries, tuyaux et généralement tout ce qui peut être employé dans la construction des dits canaux et aqueducs ; d'acheter, vendre ou louer des privilèges d'eau, des pouvoirs d'eau, franchises et toutes propriétés et privilèges en rapport avec la construction et l'exploitation des dits aqueducs et canaux ; de faire tous arrangements avec les particuliers, les corporations municipales ou autres, publiques ou privées, en rapport avec les dits travaux, les franchises municipales, l'usage des places publiques, rues ou autres chemins publics, aux pouvoirs d'expropriation par la dite corporation, aux pouvoirs et modes de collecter les taxes d'eau ; d'accepter et exécuter les droits et obligations assignés à la dite compagnie dans tous règlements qui pourraient être passés en rapport avec les dits travaux par les dites corporations ayant juridiction sur la matière, et de faire et parfaire tout ce qui peut être nécessaire aux fins plus haut mentionnées.

3. La principale place d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital proposé est de $100,000.

5. Le nombre de parts sera de 1,000 au titre de $100 chacune.

6. Les noms au long, l'adresse et l'occupation des divers requérants sont comme suit :—Thomas J. Drummond, manufacturier ; George E. Drummond, manufacturier ; Charles Edward Gudewill, ingénieur-civil ; James J. McCall, manufacturier, et Napoléon Charbonneau, avocat, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, lesquels seront les directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

CHARBONNEAU ET PELLETIER,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté à Montréal, ce vingt-huitième jour de mai 1898. 50-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDENDE No. 47.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable au bureau de la banque lundi le 1er août prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 juillet prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. R. BLANCHARD,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 24 juin 1898. 1-5

AVIS.—Par ordre des directeurs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de ceinture de l'Ile de Montréal, une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la dite compagnie est par le présent convoquée au bureau de la compagnie, numéro 8 Côte de la Place d'Armes, cité de Montréal, mardi, le 19 de juillet 1898, à une heure de l'après-midi, à l'effet de diviser l'entreprise de la compagnie en sections, tel qu'autorisé par l'acte concernant la dite compagnie, passé durant la session du, parlement du Canada, tenue en 1898. Aussi dans le but d'autoriser les directeurs à obtenir le retrait et la cancellation de la présente émission d'obligations. Aussi à l'effet d'autoriser les directeurs à émettre des obligations ou débentures au sujet de la section une des dites csetions au montant permis par les actes de la compagnie, et de délivrer telle partie d'icelles qui sera nécessaire en échange pour l'émission d'obligations en existence, et de disposer de la balance d'icelles selon que les directeurs le jugeront avantageux, et dans le but de garantir les dites obligations au moyen d'un acte d'hypothèque en faveur de fidéicommissaires couvrant toute la propriété, l'actif, loyers et revenus de la compagnie, présents et futurs, ou telle partie d'iceux que la dite assemblée décidera, et dans le but de faire ou d'autoriser tels autres actes que la dite assemblée jugera avantageux de faire ou d'autoriser au sujet des dites matières.

J. P. MULLARKEY,
Secrétaire de la Compagnie de chemin de
fer de ceinture de l'Ile de Montréal.

Montréal, 16 juin 1898. 51-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Société Canadienne de Secours aux malades a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et qu'en conformité des dispositions de l'*Acte des assurances*, une demande a été adressée à l'Honorable Ministre des Finances et Receveur général pour un remboursement, mardi, le 16e jour d'août prochain, des valeurs de la dite Société Canadienne de Secours aux malades déposées entre les mains du dit Ministre des Finances et Receveur général ; et que tous les porteurs de polices en Canada qui s'opposent à ce remboursement sont par le présent requis de présenter leur opposition au bureau du dit Ministre des Finances et Receveur général le ou avant le 16e jour d'août prochain.

MONCRIEFF ET GANSBY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté le 6e jour de mai 1898. 46-13

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JUL 20 1

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz. :—

Ottawa, 21st June, 1898.

Patrick McCurry, of Parry Sound, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, and of Osgoode Hall, Barrister-at-law : to be Judge of the District Court of the Provisional Judicial District of Parry Sound, in the said Province.

PROCLAMATION.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the twenty-fifth day of the month of July instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the FIFTH day of the month of SEPTEMBER next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen ; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland ; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SECOND day of JULY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

4–tf

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[1266]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 20th May, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting, that by Orders in Council, dated respectively 3rd March, 1873, and 25th April, 1876, tracts of land in the Province of Manitoba were set apart for settlement by Mennonites exclusively, that is to say, some eight townships in Ranges 4, 5 and 6 on the east side of the Red River, and what is known as the Dufferin Mennonite Reserve on the west side of the said river, the latter being composed of Townships 2 and 3, in Ranges 1 to 5 inclusive, Townships 1, in Ranges 1 to 6 inclusive, west of the Principal Meridian, and Township 1, Range 1 east of the same Meridian.

The Minister states that fully one-half of the lands within the western Mennonite Reserve have passed out of the possession of the Mennonites to persons of other nationalities by sale and otherwise, and the few sections remaining vacant are inferior in quality and better adapted for stock purposes than for farming, with the exception of Township 6, Range 1 west, which is chiefly valuable for timber. The lands in the eastern Mennonite Reserve that have been disposed of are held almost exclusively by Mennonites, but comparatively very little of the lands in Townships 4 and 5, Range 6 east, have so far been taken up at all.

The Minister is of opinion that the purpose for which these Reserves were originally made has now been fully served, and as the Mennonites do not appear to be desirous of acquiring the lands remaining vacant, for which applications have been made by settlers belonging to other nationalities, the same should be thrown open for general settlement, and he therefore recommends that on and after the 1st day of August next, (1898) all the lands remaining vacant at that date in the western Mennonite Reserve, and in Townships 4 and 5 in Range 6 east, in the eastern Mennonite Reserve, be thrown open for general settlement, except such portions thereof as it may be deemed advisable in the public interest to reserve for timber purposes.

The Minister further recommends that all lands remaining vacant in the eastern Mennonite Reserve, outside of Townships 4 and 5 in Range 6 east above referred to, including both odd and even-numbered sections, be and remain open for homestead entry by Mennonites exclusively up to the 30th November, 1898, and that after that date all lands not then taken up be thrown open for general settlement.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
4–4 Assist. Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1698]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 20th June, 1898, from the Minister of Agriculture, stating that in his opinion, in the public interest and in accordance with the provisions of section 52, chapter 61, Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled " An Act respecting Patents of Invention, " it would be advisable to have rescinded the Rules and Forms of the Canadian Patent Office as authorized by Order in Council, under date 12th May, 1888, together with the several amendments thereto, and in lieu thereof to substitute the annexed Rules and Regulations.

The Minister recommends that authority be given to have these Rules and Regulations published twice in the *Canada Gazette*, and that he be authorized to cause the same to be printed for the general use of the Department of Agriculture.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

PATENTS OF INVENTION.

RULES AND FORMS OF THE CANADIAN PATENT OFFICE.

By Order in Council, dated 27th June, 1898.

1. A personal appearance of the applicant, or his representative, at the Patent Office is not required, unless specially called for by the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner.

2. In all cases the applicant or depositor of any paper is responsible for the merits of his allegations, and the validity of the instruments furnished by him or his agent.

3. Correspondence may be carried on either with the applicant, or his agent, but only with one person, and will be conveyed through the Canadian mails free of charge.

4. All documents must be legibly and neatly written or printed on foolscap paper, 13 inches long and 8 wide, with an inner margin of one inch and a half wide.

5. All communications are to be addressed—" *The Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa, Canada.*" Papers forwarded to the Office should be accompanied by a letter, and a separate letter should be written on every subject.

6. As regards proceedings not specially provided for in the accompanying forms, any other form being conformable to the letter and spirit of the law may be accepted, and if not conformable therewith will be returned for correction.

7. Models need only be furnished when required by the Commissioner, and must be neat and substantial working ones, not exceeding 12 inches on the longest side, unless otherwise allowed by special permission ; models must be so constructed as to show exactly every part of the invention claimed and its mode of working. In cases were samples of ingredients are required by law, they must be contained in glass bottles properly arranged ; but dangerous or explosive substances must not be sent. Both models and bottles must bear the name of the inventor, the title of the invention and date of the application ; they must be furnished to the Patent Office free of charge and in good order.

8. All fees should be transmitted with the application for any action by the office. Remittances must be in current bankable funds, bank drafts, money orders, or certified cheques. Money sent by mail should be in registered letters and is at the risk of the sender. Drafts, money orders and cheques should be made payable to the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa.

9. An application for a Patent must be proceeded with and made perfect for examination within two years after the lodging of the petition, or upon failure of the applicant to prosecute the same within two years after any action therein, in default of which it will be regarded as abandoned, as well as all proceedings had in relation thereto, and any fees paid will be held at the expiration of that period to be forfeited, unless the Commissioner is satisfied that the cause of the delay was not the fault of the applicant.

10. Two or more separate inventions cannot be claimed in one application, nor included in one Patent. But if separate matters are represented to be so dependent on, and connected with each other as to be necessarily taken together, to obtain the end sought for by the inventor, the Commissioner of Patents shall be the judge whether or not the pretentions of the applicant in such respect can be entertained.

11. The filing of a protest against the issuing of a Patent shall not be taken in itself as sufficient reason to withhold the granting of such Patent to an applicant.

12. A *Caveat* can only be filed by an inventor, and shall be composed of a specification (*and drawings*), certified on oath [Form No. 23] and the applicant may, while it is pending, lodge additional papers, provided they relate exclusively to the same invention. The person filing a *Caveat* will not be entitled to notice of any application pending at the time of filing his *Caveat.* A *Caveat* must be limited to a single invention.

The specification of a *Caveat* should be sufficiently precise to enable the Office to judge whether there is a probable interference when a subsequent application is filed.

13. Drawings in duplicate, to be attached to the duplicate specification, must be made in India or carbon ink, on sheets of tracing cloth other than Linaura or similar fabric, eight by thirteen inches, neatly executed and without colours.

DRAWINGS.

(To be in duplicate.)

Each sheet on tracing linen shall contain the following : The title of the invention on the top of the sheet ; the following certificate at the bottom : " Certified to be the drawings referred to in the specification hereunto annexed," and signed by the inventor or his attorney; place, date, and signature of two witnesses.

All drawings must be clear, sharp, well-defined, not too fine *and perfectly black.*

Lines that are pale, ashy, very fine, ragged or broken, give bad results when photo-lithographed.

Brush-shading, tinting and imitation surface graining should never be used; and in fine-shading the result should be attained with as few lines as possible

Section lines also should be as open in their spacing as the case will admit of, and these, as well as all right lines, in order to insure clearness, should be made with a ruling pen. The shading of convex and concave surfaces may be dispensed with when the invention is otherwise well illustrated.

Shade lines may sometimes be used with good effect, but heavy shadows where they would obscure lines or letters of reference, should be avoided.

With each application an extra full set of drawings must be supplied on double Bristol Board, 8 by 13 inches, without writing on its face, merely the usual lettering; no title, certificate, nor signatures; on the back of the sheet the name of the inventor and the title of the invention must be written in pencil.

The card board drawing should be rolled on a roller for transmission to the office, as folding will prevent its usefulness for photo-lithographing.

14. In the matter of a re-issue, under section 23 of the Act, whatever is really embraced in the original application and so described or shown in the same, that it might have been embraced in the original Patent, may be ground for a re-issue. No new matter can be introduced into the specifications, nor shall the models or drawings be amended except each by the other. In the absence of model or drawing, the re-issue may contain amendments, upon satisfactory proof to the Commissioner that such amendments were part of the invention, although omitted in the original application. Separate patents may be issued for each separate and distinct part of the invention, comprehended in the original patent.

15. Information in relation to pending cases will be furnished only so far as it becomes necessary in conducting the business of the Office.

16. The Office can not respond to inquiries as to the probability of an alleged invention being patented in advance of an application for a Patent; nor to inquiries founded on brief or imperfect descriptions, propounded with a view of ascertaining whether alleged improvements have been patented, nor unless the name of the patentee, and, as nearly as possible, the date of the Patent be given; nor can it act as an expounder of the Patent Law, nor as counsellor for individuals, except as to questions within the Office.

In order to avoid unnecessary explanations and useless loss of time and labour, it is particularly recommended that reference be made to the law before writing on any subject to the Patent Office.

A copy of the Rules with a particular section marked, sent to any person making an inquiry, will be deemed a respectful answer by the Office.

17. It is desirable, both in the interests of the applicant and of the public service, that the papers and drawings should be prepared by competent persons. Therefore, the applicant is advised, unless himself competent to draw up papers, in connection with the application, to employ a skilled attorney, as the value of patents is largely based upon the ability with which the specification and claims have been prepared. The Office will always decline to advise the selection of an attorney.

18. All business with this Office should be transacted in writing. The action of the Office will be based exclusively on the written record. No attention will be paid to any alleged verbal promise or understanding in relation to which there is any disagreement or doubt.

19. Assignments of Patents are to be accompanied by a copy thereof; the original will be kept in the Patent Office, and the copy will be returned to the person sending it, with certificate of registration thereon.

20. All cases connected with the intricate and multifarious proceedings arising from the working of the Patent Office, which are not specially defined and provided for in these Rules, will be decided in accordance with the merits of each case under the authority of the Commissioner; and such decision will be communicated to the interested parties in writing.

21. Applications for patents sent to this Office, unaccompanied by the fee provided by law; will receive no official recognition, nor be filed nor numbered; they will merely be pigeon-holed, and only marked filed the day on which the fee shall have been received.

22. The applicant has a right to amend before or after the first rejection or action; and he may amend as often as the examiner presents new references or reasons for rejection. In so amending, the applicant must clearly point out all the patentable novelty which he thinks the case presents in view of the state of the art disclosed by the references cited or the objections made. He must also show how the amendments avoid such references or objections.

23. The specification and drawing must be amended and revised when required, to correct inaccuracies of description or unnecessary prolixity and to secure correspondence between the claim, the specification and the drawing. But no change in the drawing may be made except by written permission of the office.

24. In every amendment the exact word or words to be stricken out or inserted in the application must be specified and the precise point indicated where the erasure or insertion is to be made. All such amendments must be on sheets of paper separate from the papers previously filed, and written on but one side of the paper. Erasures, additions, insertions or mutilations of the papers and records must not be made by the applicant.

25. Amendments require the signature of the applicant or his attorney.

26. When an amendatory clause is amended, it must be wholly rewritten, so that no interlineation or erasure shall appear in the clause, as finally amended, when the application is passed to issue. If the number or nature of the amendments shall render it otherwise difficult to consider the case or to arrange the papers for printing or copying, the Examiner or Commissioner may require the entire specification to be rewritten.

APPENDIX OF FORMS.

PETITIONS.

FORM 1.

BY A SOLE INVENTOR.

To the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa:

The petition of John Smith, of the city of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, carpenter, showeth:

That he hath invented new and useful improvements in Machines for Breaking Stones, not known or used by others before his invention thereof, and not being in public use, or on sale, with his consent or allowance as such inventor, for more than one year previous to his application for a Patent therefor, in Canada.

Your petitioner, therefore, prays that a Patent may be granted to him for the said invention, as set forth in the specification in duplicate relating thereto, and, for the purposes of the Patent Act, your petitioner elects his domicile in the city of Ottawa, Province of Ontario.

JOHN SMITH.

TORONTO, 1st September, 1887.

FORM 2.

BY JOINT INVENTORS.

To the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa:

The petition of James Thomas, blacksmith, and George Robert Major, tinsmith, both of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, showeth:

That they have jointly invented a new and useful improvement in the Art or Process of Separating Smut from Wheat, not known or used by others before their invention thereof, and not being in public use, or on sale, with their consent or allowance as such inventors, for more than one year previous to their application for a Patent therefor, in Canada.

Your petitioners, therefore, pray that a Patent may be granted to them jointly for the said invention, as set forth in the specification in duplicate relating thereto, and, for the purposes of the Patent Act, your petitioners elect their domicile in the City of Ottawa, Province of Ontario.

JAMES THOMAS.
GEORGE ROBERT MAJOR.

OTTAWA, 1st September, 1887.

FORM 3.

BY AN ASSIGNEE, OR LEGATEE, "MUTATIS MUTANDIS."

To the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa:

The petition of Solomon Lang, of the city of Boston, State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, labourer, showeth:

That Thomas Tardy, of the City of Ottawa, Province of Ontario, saloon-keeper, hath invented new and useful improvements in Planing Machines, not known or used by others before his invention thereof, and not being in public use or on sale, with the consent or allowance of the said Thomas Tardy as such inventor, for more than one year previous to this application for a Patent therefor, in Canada.

That your petitioner, by assignment bearing date 1st September, 1887, acquired the right of obtaining a patent from Thomas Tardy, aforesaid, for the said invention.

Your petitioner, therefore, prays that a Patent may be granted to him, as the assignee of the said Thomas Tardy, for the said invention as set forth in the specification in duplicate relating thereto, and, for the purposes of the Patent Act, your petitioner elects his domicile in the City of Ottawa, Province of Ontario.

SOLOMON LANG.

NEW YORK, 1st September, 1887.

FORM 4.

BY AN INVENTOR AND AN ASSIGNEE.

To the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa:

The petition of John Smith, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, carpenter, and David Brown, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, painter, showeth:

That the said John Smith hath invented new and useful improvements in Machines for Breaking Stones, not known or used by others before his invention thereof, and not being in public use, or on sale, with his consent or allowance as such inventor, for more than one year previous to this application for a Patent therefor, in Canada.

That by assignment, dated on the 1st September, 1887, the said John Smith transferred to the said David Brown, an undivided one-half interest in the said invention.

Your petitioners, therefore, pray that the Patent may be granted to them jointly for the said invention, as set forth in the specification in duplicate relating thereto, and, for the purposes of the Patent Act, your petitioners elect their domicile in the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario.

JOHN SMITH,
DAVID BROWN.

TORONTO, 1st September, 1887.

FORM 5.

BY AN ADMINISTRATOR OR EXECUTOR.

To the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa:

The petition of James Clayton, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, stone-cutter, administrator of the estate (or executor of the last will and testament) of Thomas Clayton, in his lifetime of the said City of Kingston, deceased, millwright (as reference to the duly certified copy of letters of administration (or letters testamentary) hereto annexed will more fully appear), showeth:

That the said Thomas Clayton did invent a new and useful Composition of Matter for making Artificial Stone, not known or used by others before his invention thereof, and not being in public use or on sale, with the consent or allowance of the said Thomas Clayton as such inventor, for more than one year previous to this application for a Patent therefor, in Canada.

Your petitioner, therefore, prays that a Patent may be granted to him, as administrator (or executor) of the estate of the said Thomas Clayton for the said invention, as set forth in the specification in duplicate relating thereto, and, for the purposes of the Patent Act, your petitioner elects his domicile in the City of Ottawa, Province of Ontario.

JAMES CLAYTON.

KINGSTON, 1st September, 1887.

FORM 6.

FOR A RE-ISSUE (BY THE INVENTOR).

To the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa:

The petition of Thomas Brown, in the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, lumber manufacturer, showeth:

That your petitioner obtained a Patent bearing date the twelfth day of August, A. D. 1886, for a new and useful improvement in Churns.

That the petitioner is advised that the said Patent is deemed defective, or inoperative, by reason of insufficient description or specification, and that the errors arose from inadvertence, accident or mistake, without any fraudulent or deceptive intention.

Your petitioner, being desirous of obtaining a new Patent in accordance with the amended description and specification in duplicate, therefore prays that he may be allowed to surrender the aforesaid Patent, and a new Patent be granted to him, in accordance with the amended description and specification of the said invention, for the unexpired period for which the original patent was granted.

THOMAS BROWN.

OTTAWA, 1st September, 1887.

FORM 7.

FOR A RE-ISSUE (BY THE ASSIGNEE).

To the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa:

The petition of David Lane, of the Town of Cobourg, in the County of Northumberland, Province of Ontario, tanner, showeth:

That your petitioner, by assignment bearing date the 24th day of June, 1887, obtained the exclusive right to a Patent granted to Thomas Tardy, of the City of Ottawa, Province of Ontario, broom maker, on the first of July, 1885, for new and useful improvements in Planing Machines.

That your petitioner is advised that the said Patent is deemed defective or inoperative by reason of insufficient description, or specification, and that the error arose from inadvertence, accident or mistake, without any fraudulent or deceptive intention.

Your petitioner, being desirous of obtaining a new Patent in accordance with an amended description and specification in duplicate, therefore prays that he may be allowed to surrender the aforesaid Patent, and that a new Patent be granted to him, as assignee of the said Thomas Tardy, in accordance with the amended description and specification of the said invention, for the unexpired period for which the original Patent was granted.

DAVID LANE.

COBOURG, 1st September, 1887.

The above form is to be altered to suit the case, when the re-issue is to the administrator, or executor, of a deceased inventor.

FORM 8.

SURRENDER FORM TO ACCOMPANY APPLICATION FOR RE-ISSUE.

To all to whom these presents shall come, Thomas Brown, of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, lumber manufacturer, within named, sends greeting :—

Whereas the within written Patent, for an improvement in Churns, is deemed defective, or inoperative, by reason of insufficient description, or specification, and the error arose from inadvertence, accident or mistake, without any fraudulent or deceptive intention, and the Commissioner of Patents accordingly, in pursuance of the statute in such respects, hath agreed to accept the surrender of the same ;

Now know ye, that the said Thomas Brown, within named, doth by these presents, surrender and yield up the within written Patent, granted to him for improvements in Churns, and bearing date the 8th day of June, 1886.

In witness whereof the said Thomas Brown hath set his hand and affixed his seal this first day of September, A.D. 1887.

THOMAS BROWN. [L.S.]

Signed, sealed and delivered at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, in the presence of

HENRY COCKBURN.

FORM 9.

FOR THE CERTIFICATE OF PAYMENT OF FEE FOR FURTHER TERM (INVENTOR.)

To the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa :

The petition of Martin Scott, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, cooper, showeth :

That on the 23d June, 1883, your petitioner obtained a Patent for new and useful improvements in Churns on which the partial fee for years was paid.

That he is the holder of the said Patent, and, therefore, prays that the usual certificate of payment of fee for a second (or third) term may be attached thereto.

Signed this first day of September, 1887.

MARTIN SCOTT.

FORM 10.

FOR THE CERTIFICATE OF PAYMENT OF FEE FOR FURTHER TERM (ASSIGNEE.)

To the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa :

The petition of Simon Smith, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, mariner, showeth :

That by assignment, dated 1st July, 1887, he obtained from John Brown, of the Village of Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, in the Province of Nova Scotia, stonemason, the exclusive right to a Patent granted on the 27th June, 1886, to the said John Brown, for new and useful improvements in Ploughs, on which the partial fee for years was paid.

That your petitioner, being the holder of the said Patent, therefore prays that the usual certificate of payment of fee for a second (or third) term may be attached thereto.

Signed this first day of September, 1887.

SIMON SMITH.

FORM 11.

POWER OF ATTORNEY.

To the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa :

The undersigned, John Brown, of the Town of Cornwall, in the County of Stormont, in the Province of Ontario, store-keeper, hereby appoints John Smith, of the City of Ottawa, Province of Ontario, his attorney, with full power of substitution and revocation, to prosecute an application for new and useful improvements in Sewing Machines, to make alterations and amendments therein, to sign the drawings, to receive the Patent and to transact all business in the Patent Office connected therewith.

Signed at Cornwall, this 1st day of September, 1887.

In the presence of JOHN BROWN.
JOHN SMITH.

FORM 12.

REVOCATION OF POWER OF ATTORNEY.

To the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa :

The undersigned, John Brown, of the Town of Cornwall, in the County of Stormont, in the Province of Ontario, storekeeper, having on or about the 1st September, 1887, appointed John Smith, of the City of Ottawa, Province of Ontario, his attorney, to prosecute an application for a Patent for new and useful improvements in Sewing Machines, hereby revokes the power of attorney then given.

Signed at Cornwall, this thirteenth day of September, 1887.

In the presence of JOHN BROWN.
JOHN SMITH.

SPECIFICATIONS.

(One executed Specification and a copy thereof.)

FORM 13.

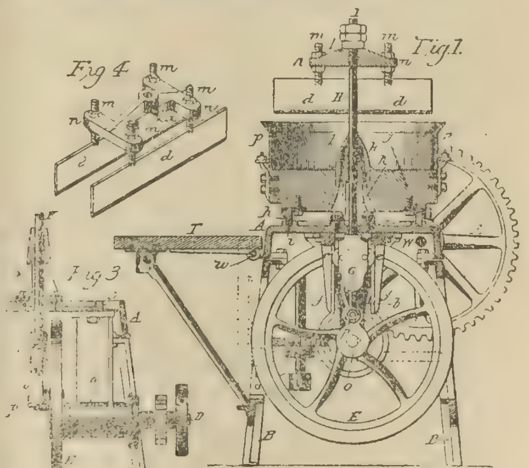
FOR A MACHINE.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, William Woodworth, of the Town of Poughkeepsie, in the County of Duchess, in the State of New York, gentleman, having invented certain new and useful improvements in Meat Chopping Machines (for which I have obtained a patent in [here name the country] No. bearing date 189) ;* do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to improvements in meat-chopping machines in which vertically-reciprocating knives operate in conjunction with a rotating chopping-block ; and the objects of my improvement are, first, to provide a continuously-lubricated bearing for the block ; second, to afford facilities for the proper adjustment of the knives independently of each other in respect to the face of the block ; and, third, to reduce the friction of the reciprocating rod which carries the knives.

I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—



Certified to be the Drawings referred to in the specification hereunto annexed.
(Place and date.)
(Signature of Inventor or his Attorney.)
(Signature of two witnesses.)

---

* NOTE.—If no foreign patent has been obtained, the words in parentheses should be omitted.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of the entire machine; Fig. 2, a top view of the machine as it appears after the removal of the chopping-block and knives; Fig. 3, a vertical section of a part of the machine on the line 1, 2, Fig. 2; and Fig. 4, a detailed view in perspective of the reciprocating crosshead and its knives.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The table or plate A, its legs or standards BB, and the hanger *a*, secured to the under side of the table, constitute the frame-work of the machine. In the hanger *a* turns the shaft D, carrying a fly-wheel E, a crank-pin, on the hub of which is connected by a link *b* to a pin passing through a cross-head G, and to the latter is secured a rod H, having at its upper end a cross-head I, carrying the adjustable chopping-knives *d d*, referred to hereinafter.

The cross-head G, reciprocated by the shaft D, is provided with antifriction rollers, *e e*, adapted to guides *f f*, secured to the under side of the table A, so that the reciprocation of this cross-head may be accompanied with as little friction as possible.

To the under side of a wooden chopping-block J is secured an annular rib *h* adapted to and bearing in an annular groove *i* in the table A. (See Figs. 1 and 2.) This annular groove or channel is not of the same depth throughout, but communicates at one or more points (two in the present instance) with the pockets or receptacles *j j*, deeper than the groove, and containing supplies of oil in contact with which the rib *h* rotates, so that the continuous lubrication of the groove and rib is assured. The rod H passes through and is guided by a central stand K, secured to the table A, and projecting through a central opening in the chopping-block without being in contact therewith, the upper portion of the said stand being contained within a cover *k*, which is secured to the block, and which prevents particles of meat from escaping through the central opening of the same.

The cross-head I, previously referred to, and shown in perspective in Fig. 4, is vertically adjustable on the rod H, and can be retained after adjustment by a set-screw *x*, the upper end of the rod being threaded for the reception of nuts, which resist the shocks imparted to the cross-head when the knives are brought into violent contact with the meat on the chopping-block.

The knives *d d* are adjustable independently of each other and of the said cross-head, so that the coincidence of the cutting-edge of each knife with the face of the chopping-block may always be assured.

I prefer to carry out this feature of my invention in the manner shown in Fig. 4, where it will be seen that two screw-rods *m m* rise vertically from the back of each knife and pass through lugs *n n* on the cross-head, each rod being furnished with two nuts, one above and the other below the lug through which it passes. The most accurate adjustment of the knives can be effected by the manipulation of these nuts.

A circular casing *p* is secured to the chopping-block, so as to form on the same a trough P for keeping the meat within proper bounds; and on the edge of the annular rib *h*, secured to the bottom of the block, are teeth for receiving those of a pinion *q*, which may be driven by the shaft D through the medium of any suitable system of gearing, that shown in the drawing forming no part of my present invention.

This shaft D may be driven by a belt passing round the pulleys *s*, or it may be driven by hand from a shaft W, furnished at one end with a handle *t*, and at the other with a cog-wheel R, gearing into a pinion on the said shaft D.

A platform T may be hinged, as at *w*, to one edge of the table A, to support a vessel in which the chopped meat can be deposited. The means by which it may be supported, and the most convenient method of disposing of it when not in use, are shown in Fig. 1.

I am aware that prior to my invention meat-chopping machines have been made with vertically-reciprocating knives operating in conjunction with rotating chopping-blocks. I therefore do not claim such a combination broadly; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by letters patent, is:—

1. The combination, in a meat-chopping machine, of a rotary chopping-block having an annular rib, with a table having an annular recess and a pocket communicating with the said recess, all substantially as set forth.

2. In a meat-chopping machine, the combination of a rotary chopping-block with a reciprocating cross-head carrying knives, each of which is vertically adjustable on the said cross-head independently of the other, substantially as described.

3. The knife *d*, having two screw rods, *m m*, attached to its back, substantially as shown, for the purpose specified.

4. The combination, in a meat-chopping machine, of the reciprocating rod, carrying the knives, the cross-head secured to the said rod, and having anti-friction rollers, with guides, adapted to the said rollers, all substantially as set forth.

WILLIAM WOODWORTH.

POUGHKEEPSIE, 4th September, 1887.

Signed in the presence of
JETHRO WOOD,
OLIVER EVANS.

FORM 14.

DRAWINGS.

(To be in duplicate.)

Each sheet on tracing linen shall contain the following: The title of the invention on the top of the sheet: the following certificate at the bottom: "Certified to be the drawings referred to in the specification hereunto annexed," and signed by the inventor or his attorney; place, date, and signature of two witnesses.

FORM 15.

(One executed Specification and copy thereof.)

FOR AN ART OR PROCESS.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Marion Ellsworth, of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, gentleman, and Joseph Richard Shaw, of Indianapolis, County of Marion, and State of Indiana, gentleman, have jointly invented certain new and useful Process of Treating Sludge Oil, in order to obtain from it a resinous substance, (for which I have obtained a patent in [here name the country], No. , bearing date 189), of which the following is a specification:

In the purification of hydrocarbon oils produced by the distillation of crude petroleum, asphalts, or bitumens, or by the destructive distillation of coal, resins, or bituminous shales, the oils are agitated with 2 per cent or more of concentrated sulphuric acid (60° Baumé, 1·86 specific gravity) in order to remove certain oils contained in the distillate which would, in course of time, absorb oxygen from the air, and cause the oil to become dark-coloured and gummy, and also to remove tarry substances and the disagreeable odour. Sulphuric acid combines chemically with these bodies and dissolves them, forming a dark-red, heavy liquid, which settles on the bottom of the agitator, and can then be readily drawn off from the purified oil. This peculiar compound of sulphuric acid and hydrocarbon oils, dissolved in the excess of acid, is known as "sludge." At present it is purchased by superphosphate manufacturers, who mix it with a little water, which decomposes the compound of acid and oil, producing a weaker acid (about 50° Beaumé) used in the manufacture of superphosphate of lime, and a dark coloured offensive oil, which rises to the surface of the acid, and usually is thrown away, no commercial use having been found for it. This waste product is called "sludge oil."

The mode of practising my invention is as follows: In my process, when the sludge has been decomposed by the addition of water, the sludge oil is drawn off, and is then purified by repeated washings with water, until the acid remaining in it is removed. For this purpose equal volumes of water and sludge oil may be used; but the washing can be effected by a less quantity of water. The acid remaining in the oil, if any, is then neutralized with quicklime or caustic soda. The purified oil has a strong and somewhat disagreeable odour, and contains about 10 per cent of volatile oils, which are converted into a hard resin with difficulty. To remove these volatile substances, the sludge oil thus purified is introduced into a still with the addition of from 2 to 4 per cent of caustic soda and about 2 per cent of the oxides of lead or manganese, to oxidize any sulphurous body which may be in the oil and combine with it, and steam is then blown through the oil, the oil being kept hot either by a fire under the still or by the use of steam heated to the required temperature (between 212° and 450° Fahrenheit). The action of the steam is continued until no more volatile oils are removed (usually from five to ten hours). The steam is then shut off, and the contents of the still allowed to settle, when a sediment of tarry impurities and soda subsides, from which the pure oil may be drawn off. The oil is then introduced into a still or tank, and oxidized by blowing currents of air through it, the oil being kept at a moderate temperature (from 200° to 300° Fahrenheit), either by a slow fire under the still, or by a steam coil in the bottom of the tank, or by heating the air by a hot-blast oven to the proper temperature before it is blown through the oil, and the action of the air is continued until complete oxidation is effected, and a sample on cooling solidifies to a more or less hard resin.

The time required to effect the oxidation varies with the working temperature and with the extent of surface of oil brought in contact with the air. I may define it as between four and twelve days. The action of the air upon the oil is stopped when samples on cooling, taken from the contents of the still, are found to be of the proper degree of hardness and toughness for the particular purpose to which the product is to be applied, and after letting the contents of the still settle the hot resin is drawn off from the sediment of soda and impurities.

The action of the air may be accelerated by adding other oxidizing agents—for example, about 2 per cent of the oxides of lead or manganese, or about 2 per cent of the manganates of soda and potassa to the oil. These substances act either by giving up oxygen to the oil or by their presence inducing a combination of the oxygen and the hydrocarbon.

An inferior quality of resin may be produced by treating the washed sludge oil in a still with caustic soda and litharge (5 per cent soda to 1 to 2 per cent litharge) and blowing a current of air through it at about the temperature of 350° Fahrenheit, which at the same time oxidizes the oil and removes the more volatile portions, which are distilled off until it is converted into a resin, which, on cooling, becomes hard and brittle. This process last mentioned requires from two to six days, but the resin produced is darker in colour than that made by first treating with steam and then with air at a lower temperature, as the colouring matter is not affected by steam at 400°, while air at that temperature rapidly darkens it by oxidation. Sunlight bleaches the colour of sludge oil, and, at the same time, greatly accelerates the absorption of oxygen from the air. To produce the lightest-coloured resins the sludge oil is steamed with 5 per cent of a solution of soda, 20° Baumé, at a low temperature (about 200° to 250° Fahrenheit for ten hours), to remove the more volatile portions, and then oxidized and bleached by exposing the oil, in shallow tanks covered by glass, to the action of the sunlight, the oil being kept hot and fluid by a steam coil in the bottom of the tank, and currents of air blown through it to produce the oxidation.

Inferior qualities of sludge oil, as those produced in the purification of lubricating oils, and which contain a large quantity of tarry substances, are treated as follows: The oil is charged in to a still, and caustic soda and black oxide of manganese (in the proportion of about 5 per cent of soda and 2 per cent of manganese) are added, and the charge distilled by a current of steam blown through the oil, assisted by a fire under the still, until only tar and coke remain behind. The distillation commences at about 350° Fahrenheit, and, the fire being increased, the temperature in the still gradually rises to about 800°, when only the thick pitch remains in the still.

By the use of steam under pressure the oil can be distilled with scarcely any decomposition, and the distillate, which is of a yellow light-red colour, can be converted into a superior resin by oxidizing it with a current of hot air. The resin produced by this oxidation of sludge oil is distinguished from all other known resins and resinous substances by its behaviour with different chemicals and solvents. It varies in colour from yellow to dark garnet red, according to the method of its production. It is hard, brittle, and odourless at ordinary temperatures, tasteless, insoluble, and not acted upon by water, soda, potassa, and ammonia, even when heated.

Alcohol of 95 per cent dissolves but small quantities of this resin, even when boiled with it. Petroleum-naphtha dissolves it very quickly without the aid of heat, producing a varnish. Spirits of turpentine readily dissolves the melted resin, forming a varnish. Benzole, chloroform, and bisulphide of carbon all dissolve the resin, the solution being aided by warming. Ether and a mixture of ether and alcohol, in equal parts, quite readily dissolve it, but not so readily as pure ether. Linseed oil and olive oil dissolve the melted resin. A solution of the resin in linseed oil and spirits of turpentine forms an "oil varnish." Concentrated sulphuric acid dissolves it completely; the resin separates again on adding water. Nitric acid attacks it violently and converts it into a brown tarry or gummy substance, having a pleasant, peculiar odour. Hydrochloric acid seems to have little or no action on it.

It is well known that it has been proposed to use sludge oil as a paint oil, but this has not been attended with practical success. I do not wish to be understood, however, as making claim, broadly, to a process for freeing sludge oil from the acid by the use of water and caustic alkalies, or by still further purifying it by subjecting it to distillation, or by blowing steam through it, for the purpose of removing impurities, all of which, it is well known, have been practised since the discovery of the present processes of refining petroleum. Nor do I wish to be understood as laying claim in this application to the resinous substance produced by my process, as that forms the subject-matter of another application by me for letters patent.

I claim—

1. The process herein described for producing from sludge oil a resinous substance possessing the properties described, which consists in combining the oxygen of the air with the sludge oil with the aid of a moderate degree of heat.

2. The process of producing from sludge oil a substance of a resinous character, which consists in treating the sludge oil while heated to a moderate temperature, with the air and with other oxiding agents, substantially as described.

3. The process of treating sludge oil in order to obtain from it a resinous substance, which consists in purifying such oil, distilling from it the volatile substances present therein, heating the residue of a temperature of from 200° to 300° Fahrenheit, and blowing air into it while it is so heated, substantially as described.

MARION ELLSWORTH,
JOSEPH R. SHAW.

CHICAGO, 1st September, 1887.

Signed in the presence of
MAURICE JONES,
HENRY ELIAS.

FORM 16.

(One executed Specification and copy thereof.)

FOR A COMPOSITION OF MATTERS.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Ebenezer Whitney, of the City of Charleston, in the District of Charleston and State of South Carolina, gentleman, am the administrator of the estate of Benjamin Browning, in his lifetime of the said city, gentleman, and that the said Benjamin Browning did invent a certain new and useful Composition of matter to be used for the removal of Hair and Grease from Hides preparatory to tanning (for which I have obtained a patent in [here name the country], (No. , dated , 189) of which the following is a specification:

The composition of the said Benjamin Browning consists of the following ingredients, combined in the proportions stated, viz.:

Water substantially pure	500 gallons
Unslacked lime	350 pounds
Soda-ash (sodium carbonate)	100 pounds
Saltpetre (nitrate of an alkali metal)...	20 pounds
Sulphur (preferable flowers of sulphur)	10 pounds

These ingredients are to be thoroughly mingled by agitation.

In using the above named composition the hides should first be freed from all salt and impurities, by soaking green hides one day and dry hides eight days. The hides so cleaned are then placed in the said solution, and allowed to remain in it forty-eight hours. They should then be removed from the solution and unhaired in the usual way.

By the use of the above composition the hair is speedily and thoroughly loosened, and the hides, while retaining all that portion of the substance which can be converted into leather, are at the same time entirely cleaned from grease and other substances which would prevent them from being tanned quickly.

I am aware that a composition consisting of soda-ash-water, lime and sulphur has been used for the same purpose, and that a patent therefor was granted to C. D., July 10, 18 , No. . I am also aware that saltpeter has been used in depilatory processes; but I am not aware that all of the ingredients of my composition have been used together.

What I claim, and desire to secure by letters patent of the Dominion of Canada, is—

1. The herein-described composition of matter, consisting of water, unslacked lime, soda-ash, saltpetre, and sulphur, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

2. The herein-described composition of matter for depilating and preparing hides for tanning, consisting of pure water five hundred gallons, unslacked lime three hundred and fifty pounds, soda-ash one hundred pounds, saltpeter twenty pounds, and flowers of sulphur ten pounds, substantially as described.

EBENEZER WHITNEY,
Administrator.

CHARLESTON, 1st September, 1887.

Signed in presence of
JOHN JAMES,
HENRY SMITH.

OATHS.

NOTE.—Where oaths are made out of Canada, and before a judge, the seal of the court, presided over by such judge, should be affixed, and if before a notary public, his seal should be affixed to such oaths.

When the invention has been assigned before the issue of Patent the affidavit must be made by the "inventer," not by the "assignee."

If the inventor is dead, the administrator or executor will make the affidavit that the person named as inventor was the inventor.

FORM 17.

BY SOLE INVENTOR FOR HIMSELF.

Canada,
Province of Ontario,
County of York.

I, John Smith, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, carpenter, make oath and say, that I verily believe that I am the inventor of the new and useful improvements in Machines for Breaking Stone, described and claimed in the specification relating thereto, and for which I solicit a Patent by my petition, dated 1st of September, 1887. And I further say that the same has not been patented to me, or to others with my knowledge or consent, except in the following countries* And I further say that the several allegations contained in the said petition are respectively true and correct.

JOHN SMITH.

Sworn before me, at the city of Toronto, the first day of September, 1887.

THOMAS BROWN,
J. P. for the County of York

FORM 18.

JOINT INVENTORS.

Canada,
Province of Ontario,
County of Carleton.

We, James Thomas, of the city of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, blacksmith, and George Robert Major, of the same place, tinsmith, do hereby severally make oath and say:

1st. I, this deponent, James Thomas, for myself do hereby make oath and say that I verily believe that I and the said George Robert Major are the inventors of the new and useful improvement in the art or process of separating smut from wheat, described and claimed in the specification in duplicate relating thereto, for which we solicit a Patent by our petition to the Commissioner of Patents, dated first September, 1887. And I further say that the several allegations contained in the said petition are respectively true and correct.

2nd. I, this deponent, George Robert Major, for myself do hereby make oath and say, that I verily believe that I and the above named James Thomas are the inventors of the new and useful improvement in the art or process of separating smut from wheat, described and claimed in the specification in duplicate, relating thereto, for which we solicit a Patent by our petition to the Commissioner of Patents, dated first September, 1887; and I further say that the several allegations contained in the said petition are respectively true and correct.

JAMES THOMAS.
GEORGE ROBERT MAJOR.

Sworn before me, by the said James Thomas and George Robert Major, the first day of September, 1887, at the City of Ottawa.

JOHN SMITH,
J. P. for the County of Carleton.

FORM 19.

BY SOLE INVENTOR FOR HIMSELF AND ASSIGNEE.

Canada,
Province of Ontario,
County of York.

I, John Smith, of the city of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, carpenter, make oath and say, that I verily believe that I am the inventor of the new and useful improvements in Machines for Breaking Stone, described and claimed in the specification in duplicate relating thereto, and for which I (and Edwin Morrison) solicit a Patent by our petition, dated 1st of September, 1887; and I further say that the several allegations contained in the said petition are respectively true and correct.

JOHN SMITH.

Sworn before me, at the City of Toronto, the first day of September, 1887.

THOMAS BROWN,
J. P. for the County of York.

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*Here insert, if previously patented, the country or countries in which it has been so patented, giving the date and number of each patent. If not previously patented, erase the words "except in the following countries" and insert the words "in any country."

FORM 20.

BY SOLE INVENTOR FOR ASSIGNEE ONLY.

Canada,
Province of Ontario,
County of York.

I, John Smith, of the city of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, carpenter, make oath and say, that I verily believe that I am the inventor of the new and useful improvements in Machines for Breaking Stone, described and claimed in the specification in duplicate relating thereto, and for which James Goodwin solicits a Patent by his petition, dated 1st of September, 1887; and I further say that the several allegations contained in the said petition are respectively true and correct.

JOHN SMITH.

Sworn before me, at the City of Toronto, the 1st day of September, 1887.

THOMAS BROWN,
J. P. for the County of York.

FORM 21.

FOR A RE-ISSUE (INVENTOR).

Canada,
Province of Ontario,
County of Carleton.

I, Thomas Brown, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, lumber manufacturer, make oath and say that the several allegations contained in my petition to the Commissioner of Patents, dated 1st of September, 1887, for a re-issue of the Patent granted to me on the 4th of September, 1886, for a new and useful improvement in Churns, are respectively true and correct;

That I am the sole owner of the said Patent;

And that I am the inventor of the improvement set forth and claimed in the amended specification in duplicate relating thereto.

THOMAS BROWN.

Sworn before me, at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, this first day of September, 1887.

WILLIAM MILLS,
J. P. for the County of Carleton.

NOTE.—If the patent has not been exclusively assigned, the affidavit must state that the application for re-issue is made with the consent of the assignees.

FORM 22.

FOR A RE-ISSUE (ASSIGNEE OF THE ENTIRE INTEREST).

Canada,
Province of Ontario,
County of Carleton.

I, David Lane, of the Town of Cobourg, in the County of Northumberland, Province of Ontario, tanner, make oath and say that the several allegations contained in my petition to the Commissioner of Patents, dated 1st September, 1887, for a re-issue of the Patent granted to Thomas Tardy, of the City of Ottawa, Province of Ontario, broom maker, for new and useful improvements in Planing Machines, are respectively true and correct;

That I am the sole owner of the said Patent;

And that Thomas Tardy was the inventor of the improvements set forth and claimed in the amended specification in the duplicate relating thereto.

DAVID LANE.

Sworn before me, at the Town of Cobourg, in the County of Northumberland, Province of Ontario, this first day of September, 1887.

THOMAS PARSONS,
J. P. for the County of Northumberland.

FORM 23.

CAVEAT.

To the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa:

The undersigned, James Thompson, of New Edinburgh, in the County of Russell, in the Province of Ontario, school teacher, an intending applicant for a Patent, who has made certain new and useful improvements in locomotive engines, and has not perfected his invention, prays that his specification may be filed as a *Caveat* in the Patent Office. (Here describe the invention as far as possible, and refer to letters in drawing, as in specification given before in form No. 13.)

JAMES THOMPSON.

OATH FOR CAVEAT.

Canada,
Province of Ontario,
County of Russell.

I, James Thompson, of New Edinburgh, in the County of Russell, Province of Ontario, school teacher make oath and say that I am the inventor of the invention described in the foregoing specification, and that the allegations contained therein are respectively true and correct.

JAMES THOMPSON.

Sworn before me, at New Edinburgh, the first day of September, 1887.

ALEXANDER BUSH,
J. P. for the County of Russell.

ASSIGNMENTS.

FORM 24.

OF AN ENTIRE INTERET (OR AN UNDIVIDED ONE-HALF INTEREST) IN AN INVENTION BEFORE THE ISSUE OF A PATENT.

In consideration of the sum of ten dollars, to me paid by Solomon Lang, of the City of Montreal, I do hereby sell and assign to the said Solomon Lang all (or an undivided half of all) my right, title and interest in and to my invention for new and useful improvements in Planing Machines, as fully set forth and described in the specification which I have signed preparatory to obtain a Patent; and I do hereby authorize and request the Commissioner of Patents, to issue the said patent to the said Solomon Lang (or jointly to myself and the said Solomon Lang) in accordance with this assignment.

Witness my hand and seal this first day of September, 1887, at the City of Montreal.

THOMAS LORD. [L.S.]

FORM 25.

OF AN ENTIRE INTEREST IN A PATENT.

In consideration of five hundred dollars, to me paid by Nathan Wilcox, of Keokuk, Iowa, I do hereby sell and assign to the said Nathan Wilcox, all my right, title and interest in and to the Patent of Canada, No. 23,460, for an improvement in locomotive head lights, granted to me July 30, 1878, the same to be held by and enjoyed by the said Nathan Wilcox to the full end of the term for which said Patent is granted, as fully and entirely as the same could have been held and enjoyed by me if this assignment and sale had not been made.

Witness my hand and seal this first day of September, 1887, at Keokuk, Iowa.

HORACE KIMBALL [L.S.]

FORM 26.

DISCLAIMER.

(To be in duplicate.)

I, William Lookup, of the City of Hull, in the County of Ottawa, in the Province of Quebec, having on the 1st September, 1887, obtained a patent for the Dominion of Canada, for new and useful improvements in Wagon Brakes :

And through mistake, accident or inadvertence, without any wilful intent to defraud or mislead the public, I have made the claim in my specification too broad (or as being the inventor of a material or substantial part of the invention patented of which I was not the inventor, and to which I had no legal right) :

I, therefore, hereby disclaim the part of the claim in the specification, which is in the following words : "I also claim the use of the lever A, in combination with crank D, as described ".

WILLIAM LOOKUP.

HULL, 30th September, 1887,

Signed in duplicate in the }
presence of }

DAVID BROWN,
4-2 FRANCIS LEMIEUX.

[1734]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 1st day of July, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that the annexed Regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses and permits to cut timber on Dominion Lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories (excepting the Provisional District of Yukon), and within twenty miles of either side of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in the Province of British Columbia, shall be and the same are hereby substituted in lieu of the Regulations issued under authority of an Order of the Governor in Council, dated 17th September, 1889, for similar purposes, as amended by subsequent Orders of the Governor in Council.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

TIMBER LICENSES.

Section 1.

(*a*) Licenses to cut timber shall be disposed of by public competition.

(*b*) Parties tendering will be required to state the sum or bonus per square mile which they will pay in addition to ground rent and royalty ; and each tender must be forwarded in a sealed envelope and be accompanied by the cash, or an accepted cheque of a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Deputy Minister or the Minister of the Interior for the amount of such bonus. No tender by telegraph will be accepted. The limit will be awarded to the party offering the highest bonus therefor.

(*c*) The length of any berth covered by a license shall in no case exceed three times the breadth thereof.

Section 2.

(*a*) The licensee shall pay an annual ground rent of five dollars per square mile, except for lands situated west of Eagle Pass, in the Province of British Columbia, in which case the yearly ground rent shall be five cents an acre.

(*b*) Within a month after the date of awarding a timber berth, the party in whose favour it is awarded shall pay rent for the year in advance, and if not then paid the said rent shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from that date until the same is paid.

(*c*) The licensee shall furnish the Crown Timber Agent, having jurisdiction in the matter, sworn returns monthly, or at such times as the Minister of the Interior may direct, accounting for the full quantity of sawn lumber and other products of timber manufactured and sold and otherwise disposed of, and pay the following Crown dues, that is to say :—

Sawn lumber, 50 cents per thousand feet, B.M.
Railway ties, 8 feet long...... 1½ cents each.
do 9 do ...... 1¾ do
Shingle bolts.................. 25 cents per cord.

And 5 per cent on the sales of all other products of the berth.

A rebate of forty cents per thousand feet, B.M., will be allowed on lumber exported from British Columbia to places outside of the Dominion of Canada, provided the licensee can produce evidence to the Crown Timber Agent as to the quantity exported.

(*d*) Should the licensee manufacture other timber at his mill, than that cut under his license or on Dominion Lands so as to make it difficult or impossible to keep a separate account of the sales thereof, he shall pay dues at the rates provided in the preceding sub-clause "*c*" on the amount of the lumber in the log, on returns required, under sub-clause "*e*."

(*e*) All licensees shall furnish to the Crown Timber Agent, having jurisdiction in the matter, monthly or at such time as the Minister of the Interior may direct through himself, his scaler and foreman, a statement in writing in detail, under oath, setting forth the number of pieces of timber, saw-logs and other material cut, caused to be cut or taken under his or their licenses during the month immediately preceding said statement, or for such other period as may be required, and the correct contents in board measure of the same, as shown by Scribner's log rule, if the timber has been cut in Manitoba, the North-west Territories or the district of Keewatin, and by the British Columbia log scale when cut within the Railway Belt of British Columbia.

(*f*) On the arrival of any raft or parcel of timber or saw-logs (cut or taken from Dominion lands) at the place where the same is to be manufactured or sold, and before the same becomes mixed with the timber or saw-logs, the owners or persons in charge thereof, shall report the same to the Crown Timber Agent having jurisdiction in the matter, making, if required, declaration upon oath as to where the said timber was cut, the number of pieces and the description of each kind of wood contained in such raft or parcel of timber and contents thereof in board measure, and should the Crown Timber Agent not be satisfied with the correctness of such report he shall cause a strict count and scale to be made of the timber on such raft ; and on being satisfied of the correctness of such report, or count, the Crown Timber Agent may grant a clearance in due form for such raft, when the same may be at the disposal of the owner or person in charge of the same. Should the number of pieces given in the report of the owner or person in charge be found by the specification of measurement to contain a greater number of pieces or contain a greater number of feet in board measure than is given by the owner or agent's report, the surplus number of pieces or overplus, if not satisfactorily explained, shall be held as having been cut on Dominion lands without authority and subject to payment of dues accordingly. This clause only to have force in the case of a licensee making payment of dues on the quantity of lumber contained in the timber or saw-log by log scale.

(*g*) The licensee shall also pay the Crown dues prescribed by the regulations on any lumber or other timber products on which the dues have not previously been paid which may be damaged or consumed by fire or otherwise destroyed.

Licensees will not be required to pay royalty dues on the sales of slabs, for fuel purposes, or on saw-dust.

(*h*) Saw-logs and other timber for manufacture, taken from the berth, must be manufactured at the saw-mill of the licensee to be operated in connection with the berth, as prescribed by sub-clause "*j*."

All timber before being put into any stream or lake to be floated to the mill, must be marked with a stamp

furnished by the licensee and approved by the Crown Timber Agent, a copy of said stamp to be placed on record in the Crown Timber Office.

(*i*) It is required that all licensees, through themselves, their scalers and foremen, shall furnish proof on oath on the said first day of May of each year, or at such other time as the Minister may direct, as to the exact locality, by a ground sketch, where all timber, saw-logs or other lumber cut by themselves and others, to their knowledge, upon the timber berth held or occupied by him or them, respectively, have been cut.

(*j*) The licensee shall have in operation within a year from the date when he is notified by the proper officer of the Department of the Interior that the Minister of the Interior regards such a step necessary or expedient in the public interest, and keep in operation for at least six months of each year of his holding a saw-mill, in connection with his berth, capable of cutting in twenty-four hours a thousand feet, board measure, for every two and a half square miles of the area licensed, or shall establish such other manufactory of wood goods as the Minister accepts as equivalent thereto.

(*k*) Any right to a timber berth cannot be assigned or transferred without the consent of the Minister of the Interior.

(*l*) All timber licenses shall expire on the 30th of April next after the date thereof.

Section 3.

When a licensee has complied with all the conditions herein set forth in his license and the regulations, and where no portion of the timber berth is required for settlement or other public purpose, of which the Minister of the Interior is to be the judge, the license may be renewed for another year, subject to such revision of the annual rental and royalty to be paid therefor as may be fixed by the Governor in Council.

Section 4.

(*a*) The person who has acquired a timber berth shall receive a license so soon as the berth has been awarded to him, but the licensee before he cuts any timber thereunder shall cause to be made at his own expense, under the instructions of the Surveyor General, a survey of his timber berth by a duly qualified Dominion Land Surveyor, and the plan and field notes of such survey shall be deposited on record in the Department of the Interior ; and he shall be held liable for the dues upon timber that may be cut by any one on the berth subsequent to ten days from the date upon which he is notified that the berth has been awarded to him. The dues upon such timber to be fixed by the Minister of the Interior.

(*b*) In surveyed territory, berths shall consist of township sections, their legal subdivisions or fractions thereof.

Section 5.

If, in consequence of any incorrectness in survey or other error or cause whatever, a timber berth is found to comprise lands included in another berth awarded at a prior date, or any lands sold, granted, leased or lawfully set apart for any other purpose under these regulations or the Dominion Lands Act, the later berth shall be void in so far as it interferes with any previous sale, grant or setting apart.

Section 6.

All ground rents, royalties or other dues on timber cut within the boundaries of any timber berth, which are not paid at the time when they become due shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum until paid, and shall be a lien on any timber cut within such limits ; or on other Dominion Lands by the licensee or his agents ; and in case of such non-payment—whether, in consequence thereof the license of the berth has or has not been cancelled—the Crown Timber Agent or other person authorized thereto may, with the sanction of the Minister, seize so much of the timber cut on such berth or other Dominion lands by the licensee or his agents, as will in his opinion, be sufficient to secure the payment of such rent or royalty and all interest and expenses of seizure and sale, and may detain the same as security for the payment thereof ; and if payment is not made within three months after such seizure, he may, with the sanction of the Minister, sell such timber by public auction, and after deducting the sum due to the Crown, the interest thereon and expenses aforesaid, he shall pay over the balance, if any, to the licensee, if the timber was in his possession at the time of seizure, or if it was not, to the person who had possession thereof at the time.

Section 7.

All timber cut under license shall be liable for the payment of the Crown dues thereon, whenever and wherever the said timber or any part of it is found, whether it is or is not converted into deals, boards or any other manufacture of wood ; and all officers or agents employed in the collection of such dues may follow all such timber and may seize and detain the same wherever it is found, until the dues thereon are paid or secured, as provided in the next preceding clause.

Section 8.

If the payment of the Crown dues on any timber has been evaded by any licensee or other person, by the removal of such timber or products out of Canada, or otherwise, the amount of dues so evaded and any expenses incurred by the Crown in enforcing payment of the said dues under the Dominion Lands Act, may be added to the dues remaining to be collected on any other timber cut on any timber berth by the licensee or by his authority, and may be levied and collected or secured on such timber, together with such last mentioned dues, in the manner hereinbefore provided ; or the amount due to the Crown, of which payment has been evaded, may be recovered by action or suit in the name of the Minister or his agent, in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Section 9.

The Minister may take or authorize the taking of bonds or promissory notes for any money due to the Crown, as aforesaid, or, in his discretion, for double the amount of any dues, penalties and costs incurred or to be incurred, and may, if it is under seizure, then release any timber upon which the same would be leviable, but the taking of such bonds or notes shall not affect the right of the Crown to enforce payment of such money, and the debt shall be a lien on any timber cut on the same or on any other berth by the licensee or by his authority, if the sums for which such bonds or notes are given are not paid when due.

FORM OF TIMBER LICENSE.

Section 10.

The following is the form of license to be used in respect of timbered lands :—

Know all men by these presents, that by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Dominion Lands Act, that by an Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, of the day of , 18 , I, , the Minister of the Interior, of Canada, do hereby in consideration of the sum of , ground rent, now paid to me for the use of Her Majesty, and in consideration of the royalty hereinafter mentioned, given unto , hereinafter called the licensee, executors and administrators, full right, power and license, subject to the conditions and restrictions hereinafter mentioned and contained, and such other conditions and restrictions as are in that behalf contained in the Dominion Lands Act and the amendments thereto, and in the regulations respecting timber passed by the Governor General in Council, to cut timber on the following tract of land (hereinafter called the "berth" or "berths") that is to say :— , and to take and keep exclusive possession of the said lands, except as hereinafter mentioned, for and during the period of one year from the day of , 18 , to the day of , 18 , and no longer.

This license shall vest in the licensee, subject to the conditions hereinafter mentioned, all right of property whatsoever in all trees, timber, lumber, and other products of timber cut within the "berths," during the continuance thereof, whether such trees, timber and

lumber or products be cut by authority of the licensee or by any other person, with or without consent; and shall entitle the licensee to seize in replevin, revendication or otherwise, as property, such timber where the same is found in the possession of any unauthorized person, and also to bring any action or suit at law or in equity, against any party unlawfully in possession of any such timber or of any land so leased, and to prosecute all trespassers thereon and other such offenders as aforesaid, to conviction and punishment, and to recover damages, if any, and all proceedings pending at the expiration of this license may be continued and completed as if the same had not expired.

This license is subject to the following conditions and restrictions in addition to such of the conditions and restrictions as are in that behalf contained in the Dominion Lands Act and the amendments thereto, and in the regulations respecting timber passed by order of the Governor General in Council:—

1. That the licensee shall not have the right thereunder to cut timber of a less diameter than ten (10) inches at the stump except such as may be actually necessary for the construction of roads, &c., to facilitate the taking out of merchantable timber.

2. That this license shall not be allowed to interfere with the settlement of any lands within the "berths" which may be desirable for settlement, the Minister of the Interior to be the judge of the fact, and the only recourse of the licensee against the ruling of the Minister in favour of permitting settlement within such "berths" to be that (the licensee) may within sixty days after receiving notice to the above effect from the local agent of Dominion Lands, remove all timber on such lands which may be over ten inches in diameter at the stump.

Further, that this license shall not prevent individual Homestead Settlers holding free permits heretofore or hereafter given under the Order in Council, dated the seventeenth day of September, 1889, or under any subsequent Order in Council passed in such behalf from cutting and removing from the land covered by this license such quantity of building timber, fence rails, or fire wood, as such permit may set forth, and the Government may, notwithstanding this license, give such permit to individual settlers from time to time under said Order in Council or any subsequent Order in Council.

3. That the licensee shall take from every tree cut down all the timber fit for use, and manufacture the same into sawn lumber or some other saleable product.

4. That the licensee shall prevent all unnecessary destruction of growing timber on the part of his men, and exercise strict and constant supervision to prevent the origin or spread of fires.

5. That the licensee shall make returns to the Government monthly, or at such other periods as may be required by the Minister of the Interior, or by regulations under the said Act, sworn to by him or by his agent or employee, cognizant of the facts, declaring the quantities manufactured, sold or disposed of, of all sawn lumber, timber, or any other product of timber from the berth with the exception of slabs for fuel and saw-dust, in whatever form the same may be sold or otherwise disposed of by him during such month or other period, and the price or value thereof.

6. That the licensee shall pay, in addition to the said ground rent, dues in the manner prescribed in subsection "*c*," section 2 of the Timber Regulations.

7. That the licensee shall keep a "lumber sales book" in which shall be entered all sales of the products of the berth, both cash and credit sales, also a book accounting for the number of feet of sawn lumber manufactured each day at the mill, with day and date; all books and memoranda kept at the logging camps shall be carefully preserved and these and other books kept by the licensee in connection with his lumbering business he shall submit for the inspection of the Crown Timber Agent or other officer of the Crown whenever required for the purpose of verifying his returns aforesaid.

8. This license shall be subject to the right of the Crown to deal in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, and the regulations made under it by the Governor in Council with any and all stone, coal and other minerals found within the limits of the berth licensed; and the Crown shall have the right in dealing, as above provided, with any stone, coal or other minerals in lands licensed as timber limits to authorize the persons to whom such stone, coal or other minerals are granted, to take possession of and occupy such extent of the land so licensed as is necessary to work such stone, coal or other minerals, and to open necessary roads through any such timber berth paying the licensee of the berth the value of any and all timber of a diameter of ten inches at the stump and upwards, necessarily cut in making such roads or in working the quarries or mines, such value in case of dispute to be fixed by the Minister of the Interior; and the provisions of this clause shall operate retrospectively, that is to say: They shall apply to all licenses of timber berths heretofore granted under any Act respecting Dominion lands, as if they had been contained in such Act when it was passed.

9. The license shall be subject to forfeiture for infraction of any one of the conditions to which it is subject, or for any fraudulent return; and in such case the Minister of the Interior shall have the right without any suit or other proceeding at law or in equity, or compensation to the licensee, to cancel the same, and to make a new license or disposition of the said "berth" to any other party, at any time during the term hereby granted. Provided that the Minister of the Interior if he sees fit, may refrain from forfeiting such license for non-payment of dues, and may enforce payment of such dues in the manner provided by the said Act:—

Provided, that if during the said term of one year any actual waiver on the part of the Minister of the Interior, or of any one on his behalf, of the benefit of any condition in this license shall take place in any one particular instance, such actual waiver shall not be assumed or deemed to extend in any instance or any breach of such condition, other than that to which such waiver shall specially relate, nor to be a general waiver of the benefit of such condition. Provided that whenever in the above conditions the word "licensee" occurs, it is to be taken to extend to and include the executors, administrators and assigns of the "licensee."

Provided further that the Minister of the Interior shall be the sole judge of the fact in regard to infraction or alleged infraction of any one of the conditions of this license, and that his decision in relation thereto shall be binding and conclusive.

10. That should the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, or any other railway company, become entitled to a grant from Her Majesty or Her successors of any portion of the lands hereby demised, whether as part of their land subsidy provided for by the Statutes of Canada, or for the road-bed of the railway, or its branches, or for stations, station grounds, workshops, dock grounds and water frontage on navigable waters, building yards and other appurtenances required for the convenient and effectual construction and working of the railway and its branches, and if Her Majesty or successors grant the same, the land so granted shall as soon as due notice thereof in writing has been served upon the licensee, or his legal representatives be withdrawn from the operation of this license, but the licensee or his legal representatives shall be at liberty to remove all timber then cut and all other property belonging to him then on the lands thereby withdrawn from the operation of this license.

11. This license cannot be assigned or transferred without the consent of the Minister of the Interior.

12. The licensee shall have in operation within one year from a date when he is notified by the proper officer of the Department of the Interior that the Minister of the Interior regards such a step necessary or expedient in the public interest and keep in operation, for at least six months of each year of his holding, a saw-mill in connection with the berth herein

described, capable of cutting in twenty-four hours a thousand feet board measure for every two and a half square miles of the area licensed.

Dated at Ottawa, this....................day of........... one thousand eight hundred and.....................

....
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

I accept this license, and agree to all the terms and conditions thereof.

....
Licensee.

TIMBER PERMITS AND DUES.

Section 11.

Permits to cut timber on available Dominion Lands, subject to the payment of the dues hereafter specified, are granted by public competition, except in the case of an actual settler, to whom may be granted a permit to cut timber for his own use, without public competition:—

Exception is also made in the case of settlers and persons living in cities, towns and villages, who may obtain permits to cut up to 100 cords of wood for sale without competition.

(*a*) Cordwood	25 cents per cord.
Cordwood made from dry fallen timber, when cut and taken between the 1st day of April and the 1st day of November	12½ cents per cord
Cordwood and rails made from dry standing timber, when cut by actual settlers for their own use on their farms	12½ cents per cord.
Fence posts 7 ft. long, and not exceeding 5 in. at the small end	1 cent each.
Roof poles	2 cents each.
Building logs of poplar.	½ cent per lineal ft.
Building logs of pine, spruce, tamarac, and any other wood unenumerated	1 cent per lineal ft.
Building logs of oak, elm, ash or maple.	1½ cents per lineal ft.
Shingles	20 cents per thousand.
Telegraph poles 22 ft long	5 cents each.
Telegraph poles, each lineal foot over 22 feet,	1 cent per foot.
Railway ties 8 ft. long	3 cents each.
Railway ties, each lineal foot over 8 feet,	½ cent per foot.
Square timber and saw-logs of poplar,	$2 per M. ft. B.M.
Square timber and saw-logs of pine, cedar, spruce, tamarac, and other woods unenumerated,	$2.50 per. M. ft. B.M.
Square timber and saw-logs of oak, elm, ash or maple,	$3 per M. ft. B.M.

Returns of board measure to be made by "Scribner's log" rule, if the timber is cut in Manitoba or the North-west Territories, and by the British Columbia Log Scale if it is cut within the Railway Belt in British Columbia.

(*b*) All other products of the forest, not enumerated, 10 per cent *ad valorem.*

Section 12.

An office fee of twenty-five cents shall be charged for each permit.

Section 13.

Issuers of permits will be instructed by the Minister of the Interior as to the quantity of timber that will be granted, and also what proportion of dues shall be deposited on the issue of permit as a guarantee on the part of those obtaining the same.

Section 14.

Besides the dues above specified, grantees of permits may be called upon to pay such additional sum as the Minister may judge necessary to meet their proportion of any expense incurred or that may be incurred by the Department in making a survey or other demarcation on the ground of the boundaries within which such permits are to be operative.

Section 15.

Permits shall set forth that those obtaining them must conform to their conditions, terms and requirements specified in the same, and carefully restrict their cutting to the limits described therein, and any breach thereof will subject the offender to all the pains and penalties in that behalf prescribed by the Dominion Lands Act.

Section 16.

The permittee shall cut up the whole of the trees felled in such a way that there shall be no waste, and to prevent the spread of prairie or bush fires, the refuse (i.e., the tops and branches unfit either for rails or firewood) shall be piled together in a heap and not left scattered through the bush.

Section 17.

In the discretion of the Minister of the Interior permits may be granted in Manitoba and the North-west Territories to saw-mill owners to cut over a definitely described tract of land, not exceeding fifty square miles, in extent, on payment of Crown dues at the rate of fifty cents per thousand feet on sawn lumber, and a further sum of fifty cents per thousand feet in lieu of bonus and ground rent; all other products of manufacture to be paid for at the rates set forth in section 11, clause "*a.*"

Permits of this class shall become null and void in the event of the permittee not operating upon the berth described therein to a reasonable extent during the continuance thereof.

TIMBER PERMITS ON SCHOOL LANDS.

Section 18.

Permits to cut timber upon School Lands may be granted in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior, who, before authorizing the issue of permits to cut upon any section or portion thereof, shall cause the same to be carefully examined, and shall satisfy himself that the removal of the timber will not impair the value of the land when offered for sale.

PERSONS EXEMPTED FROM DUES.

Section 19.

No dues are to be exacted from the following classes of persons for timber cut upon undisposed Dominion lands; that is to say:—

(*a*) Miners engaged in prospecting when holding free miners certificates.

(*b*) Travellers.

(*c*) Persons engaged in merely scientific pursuits or exploring.

(*d*) For timber cut for the construction of public works, public institutions, and the buildings in connection therewith. The quantity of timber to be taken under permit free of dues to be determined by the Minister of the Interior, who shall also prescribe the territory within which it shall be cut and by whom.

TIMBER FOR HOMESTEADERS.

Section 20.

Any occupant of a homestead quarter-section having no timber of his own suitable for the purposes hereunder mentioned, may, providing he has not previously obtained a free allowance of timber, obtain a permit to cut such quantity of building timber, fencing timber or fuel as he may require for use on the land he owns and occupies, not exceeding the following:—

(*a*) 3,000 lineal feet of building timber, no log to be over 12 inches at the butt end, unless the timber is cut from dry trees, in which case timber of any diameter may be taken.

Should the building timber be sawn at a mill, the permittee will be entitled to receive free of dues 6,750 feet, board measure, of lumber therefrom and no more, or in the proportion of 225 feet, board measure, to 100 lineal feet of timber manufactured.

(*b*). 400 roof poles to be used for such purpose.

(*c*) 500 fence posts, 7 feet long and not to exceed 5 inches at the small end.

Section 21.

Should the house timber be sawn at a mill, payments for sawing must not be made by way of toll, as the full quantity of lumber cut from the logs must be used on the permit-holder's homestead.

Section 22.

In order that mill-owners may be able to give satisfactory evidence that saw-logs or lumber found in their possession have been lawfully cut, they shall require from settlers bringing timber to be sawn, proof that the same has not been cut on Dominion lands, or that it has been cut under a permit, which the settler should produce in order that its number, its date, and the name of the permittee may be noted by the mill-owner. The latter should also record the quantity of such timber sawn by him, so that he may be in a position to duly protect himself should an account or return thereof be demanded by agents of the Department.

Section 23.

The applicant will require to pay an office fee of twenty-five cents before he can obtain a permit, but no dues will be charged for the timber or wood cut under and in accordance therewith.

Section 24.

Homesteaders and all *bona fide* settlers whose farms may not have thereon a supply of timber, or who are not in possession of wood lots or other timbered lands, will be granted a free permit to take and cut dry fallen timber for their own use on their farms for fuel and fencing. 4–4

[1253]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 23rd day of May, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Dr. S. E. Dawson, Queen's Printer, and Lieutenant-Colonel Anderson, Chief Engineer of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, to be additional Members of the Geographic Board.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

GEOGRAPHIC BOARD, OTTAWA, 16th July, 1898.

SIR,—I am directed to send you for publication the following list of the members of the Geographic Board, appointed by Orders in Council of 18th December, 1897, and 23rd May, 1898.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. H. WHITCHER,
Secretary.

The Queen's Printer, Ottawa.

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE GEOGRAPHIC BOARD, CANADA.

Gourdeau, F.	Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Chairman.
Anderson, W. P	Chief Engineer, representing the Department of Marine and Fisheries.
Dawson, S.E.	Queen's Printer.
Deville, E.	Surveyor General, representing the Department of the Interior.
Smith, W.	Representing the Post Office Department.
White, James	Geographer, representing the Geological Survey Department.
Whitcher, A. H.	Secretary.

Certified,

A. H. WHITCHER,
Secretary.

4–3

[1718]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 8th day of July, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 28th day of January, 1891, among other things, fixing the legal size limit for lobsters at 9 inches, so far as such size limit relates to lobsters exported alive or taken for export alive from the Dominion of Canada, and so far only, shall be and the same is hereby amended by the establishment of the following special regulation affecting the lobster fishery.

Legal size limit for lobsters exported alive from the Dominion of Canada :—

"From and after the 1st day of January, 1899, no one shall export or knowingly catch, buy, sell or have in possession for the purpose of exportation, or knowingly aid or assist directly or indirectly, in the exporting, catching, buying, selling or having in possession for the purpose of exportation, in or from any part of Canada, any live lobster or lobsters of a less size than 10½ inches in length measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

4–3

[1719]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 8th day of July, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 28th day of January 1891, among other things fixing the legal size limit for lobsters at nine inches, so far as it fixes such size limit as relating to the waters of the Bay of Fundy, from Cape Sable following around the coast to the International Boundary line between the Province of New Brunswick and the State of Maine, and so far only, shall be and the same is hereby amended by the establishment of the following special regulation affecting the Lobster Fishery.

Legal size Limit for Lobsters in the Bay of Fundy.

"From and after the 1st day of January, 1899, on and along that part of the coast of the Province of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, extending from Cape Sable in a westerly and north westerly direction, to and including the whole coast of the Bay of Fundy and following that coast to the International Boundary line between the Province of New Brunswick and the State of Maine, and including also the coasts of all the islands lying in such Bay of Fundy and the waters of Canada in such Bay, and between the above points it shall be unlawful to fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, can, cure, preserve or have in possession for any purpose whatever, any Lobster or Lobsters under 10½ inches in length measuring from head to tail exclusive of claws or feelers."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

4–3

[1627]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 24th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 30th May, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that, on a Report dated 24th December, 1894, from the then Minister of the Interior, stating that it had been represented to him on behalf of the Mennonite settlers in Manitoba that their two Reserves in that Province were overcrowded owing partly to the influx of their fellow-countrymen from the United States and Europe and partly to the natural increase which has taken place since their first settlement in Manitoba, and that, therefore, to meet the growing needs of their families and to encourage the settlement of their fellow-countrymen in Canada, it had become necessary to ask the Government to establish a reservation for them from lands in the Prince Albert District, an Order of Your Excellency in Council was passed dated the 23rd of January, 1895, reserving for entry by Mennonites only, the even-numbered sections (exclusive of Hudson's Bay Company's lands) so far as they were at the disposal of the Government, in Townships 40, Ranges 3, 4, and 5, and Township 41, Range 4, all west of the 3rd Meridian.

The Mennonites now state that the movement to the Prince Albert District is assuming large proportions, and that there are upwards of seventy families leaving for the new district this Spring and, as they consider the reserve already made insufficient, they have applied for an addition to it of Township 41, Range 3 west of the third Meridian.

The Minister states that these people have been a good class of settlers and have always faithfully discharged any obligations in connection with settlement undertaken by them, and he considers it in the public interest to encourage them in their efforts to promote settlement, and to do this it is necessary to give the intending settlers an assurance that they will be enabled to carry out the principles of their social system and to settle together in hamlets (for which provision is made by section 37 of the Dominion Lands Act) by obtaining entries for contiguous lands.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that he be authorized to reserve for entry by Mennonites only, the even-numbered sections (exclusive of Hudson's Bay Company's lands), in Township 41, Range 3, west of the 3rd Meridian, so far as they may be at the disposal of the Government.

The Committee advise that the requisite authority be granted accordingly.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
2–4 Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1584]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 24th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 7th June, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Executive Council of the Province of Manitoba have passed an Order authorizing the opening up of a new road allowance through the north-west quarter of Section 28, Township 10, Range 10 west of the 1st Meridian, and that they have, through the Department of the Secretary of State, filed a copy of the Order together with a plan accompanying the same. The Order sets forth that this road "is necessary and advisable for the pur-"poses of settlement and colonization, and for the "convenience of the public," &c.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that assent of Your Excellency be given to the opening up the said road, which is coloured pink on the annexed plan, and that the same be transferred to the Crown in the right of the Province of Manitoba, for the purpose of a public highway, as provided for by clause 7 of chapter 30 of the Act 58-59 Victoria.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
2–4 Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1661]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 16th June, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that by an Order in Council dated 10th December, 1896, Mr. Philip Parke, of Cache Creek, British Columbia, was granted the privilege of purchasing certain lands in Townships 21, Ranges 24 and 25 west of the 6th Meridian, in the Province of British Columbia, at the rate of $2.50 par acre, on the usual terms and conditions governing the sale of Dominion Lands.

The Minister further states that Mr. Parke is now desirous of amending his application to purchase to include the following lands:—

The southerly 70 chains of Section 36, lying north of lot 102, Township 21, Range 25 west of the 6th Meridian	388·65	acres.
The southerly 70 chains of Section 31, Township 21, Range 24 west of the 6th Meridian	560·00	"
The north-west quarter of Section 29, Township 21, Range 24 west of the 6th Meridian	160·00	"
Part of Section 32, Township 21, Range 24 west of the 6th Meridian, described as follows:—bounded on the north by a line drawn parallel to the northern boundary and distant southerly 10 chains, and on the east by a line drawn parallel to the eastern boundary and distant westerly 20 chains	420·00	"
Total	1,528·65	"

The Minister recommends that the Order in Council, dated 10th December, 1896, above mentioned, be amended in so far as the description of the land is concerned, and that Mr. Parke be allowed to purchase the lands above described, and shown on the accompanying sketch, on the same terms and conditions mentioned in the Order in Council in question.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
2–4 Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1601]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 24th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the regulations governing the grazing of cattle on Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, approved by the Governor in Council on the 15th of July, 1897, were made to conform as closely as possible to the Provincial Regulations enacted in the year 1887, which latter regulations, however, have since been amended; and

Whereas it appears advisable in the interests of the settlers to maintain as much uniformity as possible in the regulations affecting grazing lands throughout the entire Province;

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that the Grazing Regulations now in force with respect to Dominion Lands in the Province of British Columbia shall be and the same are hereby cancelled, and the annexed regulations adopted in their stead.

H. G. LaMOTHE,
Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

Regulations governing the grazing of cattle on Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia.

Interpretation.

1. In the construction of these regulations, the word "cattle" shall include horses, mares, geldings, colts, bulls, bullocks, cows, heifers, steers, calves and mules, and the word "sheep" shall include rams, ewes, wethers and lambs.

Commons.

The Minister of the Interior may declare certain lands to to be a common for depasturing cattle.

2. The Minister of the Interior may, upon the application of two-thirds in number of the residents or land-holders in any tract of land not less than a township in area, cause to be proclaimed in the *Canada Gazette* a portion of the Crown Lands in such tract to be a common, upon which such residents or land-owners may depasture their cattle or sheep respectively, subject to the provisions of these regulations; and the Minister of the Interior may from time to time alter, modify, cancel or repeal any such Proclamation.

Extent of common.

3. The extent and situation of any such common shall be defined and proclaimed by the Minister of the Interior in the *Canada Gazette* and the *British Columbia Gazette*, but in no case shall any such common exceed twenty-five miles in area, nor shall lands within such common be reserved from homestead entry or sale or other disposition by the Minister of the Interior.

Cattle and sheep not to be depastured on same common.

4. It shall not be lawful to depasture cattle and sheep upon the same common.

Sheep or swine not to be pastured on common— Penalty.

5. No cattle, sheep or swine which do not belong to the residents or land-owners who are depasturing on the common or commons, shall be allowed to be pastured or kept on any such common or commons except while being driven from one district to another, and if the owner of any cattle, sheep or swine shall depasture or keep the same on such common or commons except as aforesaid, or shall in passing over such common or commons permit the same to remain thereon for a longer period than twenty-four hours, he shall be liable to a penalty of not more than fifty dollars, to be recovered in a summary way before any Justice of the Peace, and in default of payment shall be imprisoned for any period not exceeding one month.

Assessment on cattle.

6. There shall be levied and paid upon and in respect of the cattle or sheep of every person depasturing or keeping the same upon such common or commons such sums as the Minister of the Interior may from time to time fix, which sums respectively shall be paid by the persons assessed before the 15th day of November in each and every year, to such officer as the Minister of the Interior shall appoint. Such sums shall not be less than ten cents or greater than twenty-five cents for each head of cattle so depastured or kept upon such common, nor less than two cents nor greater than five cents for each head of sheep so depastured or kept upon such common.

Fencing of commons—Land fenced may be homesteaded or purchased.

7. In the event of the residents or land-owners who depasture their cattle or sheep upon such common or commons being willing to fence such common or commons at their own expense it shall be lawful for them to do so. Provided that any person may homestead or purchase land within such fence on condition that he agrees to abide by the laws or by-laws for the regulation of the common which may be enacted from time to time by the Board of Overseers (if any), appointed for such district under these regulations.

Return to be made of cattle and sheep pastured on common.

8. Every person pasturing or keeping cattle or sheep as aforesaid shall cause a return to be made to such officer on the first day of August in each and every year, according to the form in the schedule hereto, of all such cattle or sheep, and if any person shall fail or neglect to cause such return to be made, or shall make a false return of the cattle or sheep depastured or kept by him on any such common or shall omit to deposit the same with the said officer in manner hereby required, or shall refuse or neglect to pay the assessments hereby required, he shall be liable upon conviction to a penalty of not more than twenty-five dollars, to be recovered in a summary manner before any Justice of the Peace, and in default of payment thereof, shall be imprisoned for any period not exceeding one month.

Board of Overseers.

Board of Overseers appointed by Minister on petition of two-thirds resident land-holders to consist of five members.

9. Upon the petition of two thirds of the residents, holders of land within the tract referred to in clause 2 of these regulations, it shall be lawful for the Minister of the Interior to constitute in such tract a local Board to be called the Board of Overseers.

How elected.

10. The Board shall consist of five members who shall retire annually, and shall be elected by the votes of persons actually *bona fide* residents in such tract, but no person shall be entitled to vote who is not a male freeholder, homesteader, or leaseholder for a term of not less than six months, nor shall any person be eligible as a candidate for the Board unless he shall have been duly qualified to vote for three months previous to the election.

Number of votes, &c.

11. Each voter shall have five votes, but shall not be allowed to give more than one vote to each candidate.

Procedure at elections.

12. The votes of electors shall be given in person by the voter, and the person appointed by the Minister of the Interior shall act as Returning Officer, and shall decide all questions as to qualification and disqualification of the members elect. The first election shall take place on such day as the Minister of the Interior may appoint.

Election after first.

13. All elections under these regulations after the first, shall take place on such day, and at such place or places as the Agent of Dominion Lands shall appoint.

If any member becomes disqualified or contravenes the provisions of this Act he shall vacate his seat.

14. If any member shall cease to be a freeholder, householder, homesteader, or leaseholder for a term of less than six months, or shall be convicted of a felony or misdemeanor or of any malicious contravention of these regulations, or of any by-law in force in the tract made in pursuance of these regulations,

he shall *ipso facto* vacate his seat in each case and not be eligible for re-election, save that a member vacating his seat only by reason of ceasing to have the qualification hereinbefore required, shall be again eligible at any time upon his again becoming possessed of the necessary qualifications.

Any member absent from five consecutive meetings shall be deemed to have vacated his seat.

15. Whenever any member shall absent himself from five or more consecutive meetings of the Board, whether regular or adjourned meetings, he shall, upon a resolution passed by the Board to that effect, be considered to have vacated his seat therein.

Board to fill vacancies.

16. The Board of Overseers shall fill, by appointment, all vacancies which may arise in the said Board when the same may occur, and such appointees shall hold office until the general election.

Give power to make by-laws for certain purposes.

17. The Board shall, subject to the provisions of the land laws and regulations in force for the time being in the Railway Belt, have power to make by-laws regulating the depasturing of cattle and sheep on lands in the said tract, and for the enforcing of such by-laws by fine or imprisonment.

All by-laws to be submitted for approval to nearest Government Agent or such other person as may be appointed.

18. The said by-laws shall be submitted for approval to the Dominion Lands Agent residing nearest to the tract in which the said Board are elected, and any by-laws so approved by the Government Agent or such other person as the Minister of the Interior may appoint shall be immediately posted in the office of such Agent, and a copy thereof shall immediately be forwarded to the Minister of the Interior, and any by-laws so made shall be binding in such district until the same shall have been disapproved by the Minister of the Interior.

SCHEDULE FORM "A."

....

......................day of............189

Return of cattle kept by Mr.................................

.................in Common No........................situate

in.................................of.................................

in pursuance of the regulations approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council dated the

Amount of cattle on common belonging to............

Number of common.	Owner of horses or cattle.	Horses and mules at.. cents per head.	Cattle at.. cents per head.	Amount of assessment payable.

2–4

[1646]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 18th June, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that by Order in Council dated 22nd January, 1872, a block of land at Winnipeg, containing about 50 acres, was reserved for public purposes out of the lands formerly constituting the reservation made by the Hudson's Bay Company at Upper Fort Garry. Subsequently, by Order in Council of 10th April, 1874, the easterly half of this block of land, on which the Provincial Government Buildings are situated, was transferred to the Province of Manitoba

The Minister further states that it is now represented that a portion of the balance of the Dominion Reserve is required by the University of Manitoba, and he is of the opinion that this application should be complied with.

The Minister recommends that the portion of the said Reserve shewn coloured pink on the annexed plan, and containing about 6·60 acres, be granted to the Government of the Province of Manitoba for educational purposes.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

2–4

[1604]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 24th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority of the 21st section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the steam tug "Shoecraft," American register, purchased by James Buckley of Prescott, Ontario, to that of "W. P. Buckley."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

2–3

[1723]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 30th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Metallic Tubes for use in the manufacture of vaccine points, made in Canada, be, and the same are hereby transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

2–3

[1723]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 30th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve of the following Regulations as to the persons before whom certain oaths under "The Civil Service Act" and the Customs laws may be administered, viz. :—

REGULATIONS.

(1) Collectors of Customs and persons acting as Inspectors of Customs, with the approval of the Minister of Customs, shall have full authority to administer all oaths of allegiance and of office required by "The Civil Service Act" to be taken by Customs Officers or persons employed as such in the Outside Service.

(2) Persons acting, with the approval of the Minister of Customs in entering and clearing vessels or as Collectors of Customs may administer any oath, affirmation or declaration prescribed to be taken made under the authority of The Customs Act in connection with the duties of their respective offices.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

2–3

[1807]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 7th day of July, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Captain John Lindgren, to be Harbour Master for the Port of Annapolis, in the Province of Nova Scotia, *vice* William Cummings, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

3-3

[1694]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of the 4th section of The Imperial Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and section 8 of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that Dawson City in the District of Yukon, shall be and the same is hereby declared to be a port of registry for the registry of ships and transactions thereunder.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

3-3

[1695]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Donald W. Davis, an officer of the Department of Customs in the Yukon District, to be a Measuring Surveyor of Shipping under authority contained in the 727th section of The Imperial Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and the 9th section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

3-3

[1282]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that lots numbers 8 to 12, both inclusive, in Block No. 17, and the whole of Block No. 18 in the Town site of Golden, in the Province of British Columbia, as shown upon the plan of said lands, hereto annexed, shall be and the same are hereby set apart and appropriated as a free grant for hospital purposes, to the Golden Hospital Society of Golden, British Columbia, the Society having already erected a building upon a portion of these town lots for use as a public hospital.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

1-4

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS
1898.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
Ottawa, 20th July, 1898.

G. O. 69.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

ADMISSION OF CADETS.

The undermentioned Gentlemen having passed the required examination, their admission as Cadets to the Royal Military College of Canada has been approved :—

Name and District.	Marks.		
	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	Total.
Garnet B. Hughes, M.D. No. 3	4195	982	5177
Francis H. W. Archbold, M.D. No. 9	3788	1046	4834
Hugo B. R. Craig, M.D. No. 3	3729	706	4435
John H. Fessenden, M.D. No. 3	3580	649	4229
Allen Zouch Palmer, O. Brigade	3085	917	4002
Travers Kirkland, M.D. No. 2	3219	753	3972
George T. Hamilton, M.D. No. 2	3297	608	3905
Harold S. Stewart, M.D. No. 5	3082	903	3885
Frederick W. B. Ridout, M.D. No. 2	3039	736	3775
Colin C. MacLennan, M.D. No. 2	3336	307	3643
Charles A. Robertson, M.D. No. 2	3282	341	3623
Henry W. Ievers, M.D. No. 7	3009	605	3614
Oliver B. R. Dickey, O. Brigade	2855	721	3576
Jeffrey Grant Lafferty, M.D. No. 2	3316	....	3316
Arthur R. Chipman, M.D. No. 8	2573	710	3283
Kenneth Cameron, M.D. No. 1	3208	...	3208
Richard J. McLaren, M.D. No. 2	2831	265	3096
Hugh F. Osler, M.D. No. 2	2830	220	3050
Herbert A. H. Oliver, M.D. No. 1	2582	373	2955
Thomas C. Keefer, O. Brigade	2377	418	2795
Harry D. Browne, M.D. No. 5	2443	345	2788
James H. B. Murphy, M.D. No. 3	2516	96	2612
Gordon T. Jennings, M.D. No. 2	2274	310	2584
M. L. Lambert, O. Brigade	2575	....	2575
Walter F. Sparrow, M.D. No. 5	2182	285	2467
J. McL. Mudie, M.D. No. 3	2010	290	2300
Hugh Watson, M.D. No. 5	2070	194	2264
Frederick P. Myles, M.D. No. 2	1979	149	2128
James F. McParland, M.D. No. 3	2080	31	2111
Athol Stewart, O. Brigade	1844	225	2069
Wilfrid Weatherbe, M.D. No. 8	1616	446	2062
Francis H. Maynard, O. Brigade	1593	280	1873
Jasper K. G. Magee, M.D. No. 2	1643	130	1773
George S. Gibbons, M.D. No. 1	1698	.....	1698

ACTIVE MILITIA.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

DISTRICT STAFF.

The undermentioned Officers have been retired with gratuities and are permitted to retain their rank on retirement :—

Lieutenant-Colonel G. J. Maunsell, The Royal Regiment of Canadian Infantry, District Officer Commanding Military District No. 8, and Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Smith, The Royal Regiment of Canadian Infantry, District Officer Commanding Military District No. 1. 15th July, 1898.

To be District Officer Commanding Military District No. 8 : Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel B. H. Vidal, The Royal Regiment of Canadian Infantry. 15th July, 1898.

To be District Officer Commanding Military District No. 1 : Lieutenant-Colonel J. G. Holmes, from Military District No. 10. 15th July, 1898.

To act as District Officer Commanding Military District No. 10 in addition to present duties : The Officer Commanding Royal Canadian Dragoons, Winnipeg. 15th July, 1898.

To be Inspector of Infantry, Eastern Division : Lieutenant-Colonel W. D. Gordon, District Officer Commanding Military District No. 5. 15th July, 1898.

CAVALRY.

Royal Canadian Dragoons.—That part of General Order (58) of 1898, in so far as it relates to this Corps is cancelled and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

"To be Captains : Lieutenants and Brevet Captains Victor Arthur Seymour Williams and William Forester, to complete establishment. 1st June, 1898.

Infantry and Rifles.

The Royal Regiment Canadian Infantry. — To be Lieutenants : Captain Alexander MacLean, 43rd Battalion of Rifles, and Lieutenant Sidney Pilton Layborn, 1st Hussars, to complete establishment. 30th June, 1898.

These Officers are posted on appointment to No. 2 and No. 1 Regimental Depots respectively.

By Command,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 20th July, 1898, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10046. "The Traders' Business House Directory." Archibald H. Brintnell, Toronto, Ont., 14th July, 1898.

10047. "Ontarian Families." Genealogies of United Empire Loyalist, and other Pioneer Families of Upper Canada. Vol. II. Edward Marion Chadwick, Barrister, Toronto, Ont., 14th July, 1898.

10048. "Official Telephone Directory, District of Southern Quebec, July, 1898." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, (Ltd.), Montreal, Que., 14th July, 1898.

10049. "Dan Society Blue Book for Montreal, Elite Family Directory, Club Membership, 1898." Dan Publishing Company, Montreal, Que., 14th July, 1898.

10050. "The New Brunswick Magazine." (July 1898). William Kilby Reynolds, St. John, N.S., 14th July, 1898.

10051. "Photograph of R. N. Johnston" (Oarsman) "A." Edwards Brothers, Vancouver, B.C., 14th July, 1898.

10052. "Photograph of R.N. Johnston." (Oarsman) "B." Edwards Brothers, Vancouver, B.C., 14th July, 1898.

10053. "Photograph of J. Guadaur." (Oarsman). Edwards Brothers, Vancouver, B.C., 14th July, 1898.

10054. "La Caisse Générale." Fonds de Pension, Montréal, 1898. (Circulaire). Oscar Guyon dit Lemoine, Montréal, Qué., 15 juillet 1898.

10055. "Our Lady of the Sunshine." Midsummer Annual, 1898. George N. Morang, Toronto, Ont., 15th July, 1898.

10056. "The Duplex Flag," or "One Aim, One Purpose." (Poem.) By Ralph Mayne-Reade. Ralph Mayne-Reade, Quebec, P.Q., 19th July, 1898.

W. B. SCARTH,
4-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 27th May, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited, has this day received a license No. 161 to carry on in Canada the business of Inland Marine Insurance and the business of Insuring Postal and Express Packages in transit in Canada.

Charles Ernest Gault is the Chief Agent of the Company and the Head Office is situated at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
2-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of July, 1898, incorporating James Herbert Gilmour, merchant, John McLeod Gill, manufacturer, George Ira Mallory, accountant, George Taylor Fulford, manufacturer, Chas. Snow Cossitt, manufacturer, Albert Gilmour, merchant, Matthew Munsell Brown, barrister, all of the Town of Brockville, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(*a.*) To explore for, acquire by grant, purchase, lease or otherwise any lands, mines, mining claims and mining rights, and to work, sell, or otherwise dispose of them or any of them.

(*b.*) To mine, mill, smelt or otherwise treat any minerals and to convert them into commercial products by any process or power.

(*c.*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam and other vessels, including ships, boats, tugs, and barges so far as may be necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the products of the company's mines or other like purposes of the company, and to deal in mineral products, ores, mines and coal, and to do all acts necessary for such purposes.

(*d.*) To construct, acquire, lease and maintain all necessary wharves, docks and warehouses.

(*e.*) To acquire for the aforesaid purposes or any one or more of them, water leases, water privileges, and water rights, to dig ditches and canals and to convey water from one place to another by such means as to the company may seem expedient, the operations of the company to be carried on in British Columbia, North-west Territories, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The Brockville-Klondyke Mining and Developing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ninety thousand dollars divided into ninety thousand shares of one dollar.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of July, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
2-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 33 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. Beacon at Gibsons Landing.

A small stone beacon, surmounted by a wooden staff and lattice work ball, the whole painted black, and showing 9 feet above water, has been erected by this Department on the northern portion of a rock 2¾ cables east of Gibsons Landing, Shoal Channel, Howe Sound.

Lat.	N.	49°	24'	10"
Long.	W.	123°	31'	2"

This beacon replaces the buoy described in Part III of Notice to Mariners No. 28 of 1898.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 579 and 585, and British Columbia Pilot, 1888, page 169.

II. Rock in Shoal Channel.

An uncharted danger in Shoal Channel, entrance to Howe Sound, near the conspicuous cone shown on plan 585 has been located by Mr. J. T. Walbran, Master of the D.G.S. "Quadra."

The danger is a narrow shoal running S.S.E. from a point on the west shore where a slate spit extends 160 feet south from high water mark. No depth of more than 2 fathoms is found to the shoalest spot, a rock awash, at a distance of one cable from the shore. A depth of 4 fathoms is found ½ cable south of this spot, outside of which the water rapidly deepens.

From the rock awash Gibsons Landing wharf bears S.S.W. (S. 45° 45' W. true), distant 1⅓ miles ; the North Shelter Island, S.E. (S. 21° 45' E. true), distant 7 cables, and the trend of the shore northward bears N. ¼ E. (N. 26° E. true).

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 579 and 585, and British Columbia Pilot, 1888, page 169.

III. Rocky Patch off Cole Bay.

Notice has been received from the Commander-in-chief of the Pacific Station of the location by the officers of H.M.S. "Pheasant" of a rocky patch off White Rocks, Cole Bay, Saanich Inlet.

Lat. N. 48° 37' 47"
Long. W. 123° 29' 40"

The patch lies in a N.E. by S.W. direction with the westernmost of the White Rocks bearing N. 57° E. magnetic, distant 2 cables. It is about ½ cable in extent and has a least depth of 8 feet.

The following sextant angles will locate the position of least depth.

Village Point, 0°
Hatch Point, 87½°
Coal Point, 22½°
Western White Rocks, 76°
Senanus Island, 109½°
Village Point, 64½°

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1917, 2689 and 2840, and British Columbia Pilot, 1888, page 72.

IV. Shoal Southeastward of Mitlenatch Island.

Information, dated 21st April, 1898, was received by the British Admiralty from Commander M. H. Smith, H.M. surveying-vessel "Egeria," of the existence of a shoal, now named Sentry Shoal, lying to the southeastward of Mitlenatch Island. The shoal within the limits of the 10 fathom line runs N.W. and S.E. 1½ miles, the least depth found being 5 fathoms, from which the summit of Mitlenatch Island bears N. 30° W., distant 2⅒ miles.

Shoal water also appears to extend ½ mile from the north side of Mitlenatch Island.

Approximate position of 5 fathom patch:—

Lat. N. 49° 55' 0"
Long. W. 125° 1' 30"

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 580 and 1917, and British Columbia Pilot, 1888, page 182.

V. Rock in Schooner Passage.

Captain Roberts, of the steamer "Princess Louise," has reported that his vessel struck an unknown rock in Schooner Passage, Rivers Inlet. The rock is about 70 yards from the western shore and is awash at extreme low tide. A mid-channel course will clear the danger.

Approximate position on Admiralty chart No. 1923*b*:—

Lat. N. 51° 33' 17"
Long. W. 127° 36' 30"

Captain Roberts also reports that the rock shown on the chart on the eastern side of the southern entrance to Schooner Passage dries at an extreme low tide.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 1923*b*, and British Columbia Pilot, 1888, page 360.

VI. General Information respecting Work Channel.

The following summary of a report by Captain Walbran, has been published in the United States Notice to Mariners No. 24 of 1898:—

Work Channel, the entrance to which lies close northward of Point Maskelyne, is a nearly straight arm stretching about 30 miles to the southeastward, the head reaching within 2 or 3 miles of the Skeena River.

There is good anchorage in 9 fathoms in a small cove, known as Trail Bay Cove, situated on the west side of Trail Bay. Trail Bay is situated on the western shore of the inlet and 5½ miles from the entrance.

Two miles eastward of Grace Point, the entrance to Trail Bay, is a dangerous pinnacle rock situated nearly in the middle of the inlet. The rock just dries at an extreme low tide. It is surrounded by deep water, there being a depth of 130 fathoms close to it.

The shores of this inlet are bold and compact and the whole of this channel is surrounded by high and precipitous mountains.

About 8 miles from the head a narrow arm branches off to the northward for about 3 miles and then turns to the southeast and eastward for 8 miles.

Indifferent anchorage may be found at the head of the main inlet, between the two small streams in the southwestern bight, in 35 fathoms, 400 yards from low water mark. There is also anchorage, for a small vessel, in 9 fathoms in the cove to the northward of the bight and off the entrance of Salt Water Lake, steadying her with a hawser to the trees.

The tidal stream in the entrance of Work Channel runs about 3 knots per hour.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1923*a* and 2430, and British Columbia Pilot, 1888, page 428.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 29th June, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
3-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 34 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

I. Private Lights in River St. Mary.

1. A fixed white light has been established by Mr. Joseph Rouleau, pilot, to mark the southern edge of the dredged curve opposite the beacon in the upper entrance to the Canadian Canal at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario. The light is shown from a buoy or float moored near the black spar buoy maintained by the Government.

2. Two range lights have been established by Mr. Rouleau on Big Point, on the American side of the river, in the same alignment as the lights on the Canadian side, to show the axis of the dredged channel above the canal from the American side to the turning point at the beacon.

These lights will be maintained by the pilots and the Canadian Government assumes no responsibility in connection with them.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 320 and 324, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights after No. 1115.

II. Shoal off Gros Cap.

The Department of Marine and Fisheries is advised that several vessels, drawing 17 feet or more, have struck an uncharted shoal in the upper or Lake Superior entrance to River St. Mary, between Gros Cap and Point Iroquois.

One master states that the shoal is about a mile and a-half above Point Iroquois.

The shoal is on, or a little to the eastward of, the alignment of the private lights known as Bernard's Range.

Masters are advised to keep the range open a little to the westward until abreast of Point Iroquois.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 320 and 324.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 30th June, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
3-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 32 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—NEW BRUNSWICK.

IMPROVEMENT IN PRESTON BEACH RANGE LIGHTS.

The masts, from which range lights were shown on Preston beach, on the south shore of Miramichi bay, New Brunswick, have been replaced by lighthouse towers. The front tower stands on the top of a sand ridge which follows the shore of the bay, and is 68 feet N. 18° W. from the former range light mast.

Lat. N. 47° 4' 47"
Long. W. 64° 54' 58"

The tower is a wooden building, square in plan, with inclined sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, and is 29 feet high, from the ground to the vane on the lantern. It is painted white, with the lantern red. The light will be, as heretofore, fixed white, elevated 47 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles in the line of range and also eastwardly down the bay approximately between the bearings of N. W. and E. S. E. The illuminating apparatus consists of a single wick lamp strengthened by a pressed glass lens.

The back tower is erected on the south side of the high road, 804 feet S. by E. ⅝ E. (S. 40° 30' E. true) from the front tower. It is a skeleton steel frame work, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a wooden lantern and light-room. The height from the ground to the vane on the lantern is 59 feet. The lantern and ironwork are painted red : the enclosed upper part of the tower is painted white. The light is a fixed white light elevated 58 feet above high water mark and visible 10 miles in the line of range and also eastwardly down the bay. The illuminating apparatus is similar to that of the front light.

The two lights are in exactly the same alignment as the old lights and in one lead vessels entering Miramichi bay from the Bar buoy up through the ship channel east of the Lump buoy.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 435, 2034 and 2187.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 27th June, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
2–3

DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION.

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S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer.

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th June, 1897 and 1898.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary loans	4,866,666 66	....
do in Canada	9,352,533 67	9,123,810 58
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,846,829 27	1,884,362 16
Dominion Notes	21,986,703 26	22,016,084 76
Savings Banks	47,130,846 69	48,577,071 79
Trust Funds	8,273,590 12	8,317,957 48
Province Accounts	16,406,780 57	16,406,443 66
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,944,263 84	2,446,480 30
Total Gross Debt	330,033,717 63	336,731,047 61
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	37,885,158 03	40,178,646 87
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,606,089 41	10,603,219 73
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	20,699,412 97	21,963,745 59
Total Assets	75,452,188 36	79,117,140 14
Total Net Debt	254,581,529 27	257,613,907 47
do 31st May	254,824,610 30	258,296,335 08
Decrease of Debt	243,081 03	682,427 61

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of June, 1897	Total to 30th June, 1897.	Month of June, 1898.	Total to 30th June, 1898.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,385,389 11	19,318,363 58	1,723,471 53	21,467,037 13
Excise	187,498 62	9,148,915 21	715,807 76	7,812,038 29
Post Office	370,801 41	3,226,482 24	281,203 95	3,434,605 84
Public Works, including Railways	247,376 78	3,511,267 94	317,328 09	3,807,265 15
Miscellaneous	123,399 32	1,667,141 55	183,616 15	2,373,527 72
Total	2,314,465 24	36,872,170 52	3,221,427 48	38,894,474 13
EXPENDITURE	1,897,572 39	31,237,458 47	2,090,360 95	30,996,898 30

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	249,778 69	2,032,464 62	525,212 44	3,175,675 79
Dominion Lands	8,955 89	77,208 42	18,381 05	104,215 68
Railway Subsidies	....	384,955 30	227 20	1,283,666 26
Militia	4,744 14	691,723 67	3,774 46	130,157 10
North-west Territories Rebellion	....	....	— 52 55	— 1,174 33
Total	263,478 72	3,186,352 01	547,542 60	4,692,540 50

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 6th July, 1898.

2 tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	235,734 25	238,302 75	239,203 75	239,303 25	239,715 25	240,959 75
$1 & $2	7,291,649 50	7,433,348 00	7,720,014 00	7,958,026 50	7,880,982 50	7,784,579 00
$4	313,382 00	318,674 00	331,466 00	329,762 00	327,386 00	308,930 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,565 51	8,565 51	8,550 51	8,540 51	8,540 51	8,540 51
$50 & $100	241,000 00	241,250 00	236,650 00	228,800 00	244,550 00	247,300 00
$500 & $1000	10,596,000 00	11,534,000 00	11,250,000 00	10,737,500 00	10,383,500 00	9,845,000 00
$5000	4,770,000 00	4,770,000 00	4,825,000 00	5,250,000 00	5,695,000 00	6,135,000 00
Total	$23,456,331 26	$24,544,140 26	$24,610,884 26	$24,751,932 26	$24,779,674 26	24,570,309 26

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	240,302 25	240,261 25	241,484 75	243,604 25	244,402 75	246,791 75
$1 & $2	7,411,957 50	7,365,550 50	7,307,325 50	7,267,917 00	7,361,288 50	7,578,318 50
$4	301,074 00	309,174 00	307,834 00	308,244 00	312,368 00	320,508 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,540 51	8,535 51	8,480 51	8,475 51	8,475 51	8,475 51
$50 & $100	227,950 00	225,750 00	224,000 00	223,400 00	226,050 00	221,600 00
$500 & $1000	8,963,000 00	7,946,000 00	7,558,500 00	7,714,500 00	7,778,500 00	7,557,500 00
$5000	6,045,000 00	5,565,000 00	5,495,000 00	5,860,000 00	6,085,000 00	6,245,000 00
Total	$23,197,824 26	$21,660,271 26	$21,142,624 76	$21,626,140 76	$22,016,084 76	22,178,193 76

Fractional Notes	246,791 75
Provincial Notes	29,082 01
Dominion Ones and Twos	7,560,862 00
Dominion Fours	320,508 00
Dominion Large Notes	5,082,950 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	8,938,000 00
Total	$22,178,193 76

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th June, 1898		$10,813,739 97
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$12,760,406 64
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	2,178,194 00	
		7,178,194 00
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$5,582,212 64
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$5,582,212 64
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$7,832,212 64

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th July, 1898.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

2 tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of May, 1898.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	338,541 16	
Malt Liquor		
Malt	55,704 80	
Tobacco	253,097 30	
Cigars	69,238 86	
Inspection of Petroleum	2,511 77	
Manufactures in Bond	2,989 39	
Seizures	123 38	
Other Receipts	2,048 45	
Total Excise Revenue		724,255 11
Culling Timber		1,483 73
Hydraulic and other Rents		76 00
Minor Public Works		352 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures		2,328 18
Gas Inspection		1,616 75
Electric Light Inspection		455 75
Law Stamps		380 00
Other Revenues		4 00
Grand Total Revenue		730,951 52

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 21st June, 1898.

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SUMMARY STATEMENT (unrevised) of Value of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion Canada, the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 30th June, 1898.*

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 17,113 00	$ 7,214 79
Animals	63,578 00	12,713 95
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	56,639 00	11,517 32
Brass, Manufactures of	32,267 00	8,859 83
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	11,728 00	2,169 02
Grain of all kinds	8,295 00	1,555 09
Flour	9,925 00	1,341 58
Meal, Corn and Oat	17,540 00	2,473 15
Rice	20,691 00	10,486 74
Other Breadstuffs	16,606 00	3,673 50
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	98,956 00	29,596 26
Cars—Railway and Tram	8.151 00	2,445 30
Cement and Manufactures of	43,749 00	15,162 80
Coal, Bituminous	212,628 00	54,818 64
Copper, Manufactures of	26,111 00	4,303 46
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	20,183 00	4,795 02
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	92,793 00	31,062 87
Cottons, Clothing,	20,691 00	6,978 99
“ Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	10,992 00	1,822 04
“ Thread on Spools	22,113 00	5,011 58
“ All other Manufactures of Cotton	31,788 00	8,816 80
Drugs and Medicines	117,652 00	28,909 51
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	44,397 00	12,192 13
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	14,002 00	4,442 38
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	14.327 00	4,410 45
All other Fancy Goods	20,127 00	6,251 44
Flax, &c., Manufactures of	38,336 00	9,191 03
Fish and products of	16.302 00	3,446 86
Fruits and Nuts dried	58,746 00	17,573 83
“ Green, Oranges and Lemons	153,838 00	19,301 73
“ All other	39,474 00	11,622 39
Furs, and Manufactures of	15,257 00	2,251 00
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
“ Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	30,273 00	8,866 94
“ Window Glass	31,704 00	5,605 55
“ Plate-Glass	8,274 00	2,255 70
“ All other Manufactures of.	12,002 00	2,427 75
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	14,435 00	4,132 17
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	28,077 00	8,091 73
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	14,999 00	4,416 56
“ All other	18,228 00	5,305 79
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
“ Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	165,749 00	13,301 98
“ Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	38,113 00	11,021 03
“ Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	268,241 00	65,822 05
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 446,492 00	$131,081 06
“ Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scraps	94,486 00	15,479 48
“ Stoves and Castings	27,066 00	7,107 67
“ Tubing	53,724 00	12,394 74
“ All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	333,764 00	86,522 95
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	59,588 00	15,353 68
Lead and manufactures of	42,231 00	6.597 79
Leather, all kinds	73,402 00	11,366 94
“ Boots and Shoes	22,710 00	5,657 79
“ All other manufactures of Leather	18,769 00	4,739 23
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	19,343 00	4,417 21
Metals and manufactures of	49,238 00	13,773 48
Musical Instruments	21,157 00	5,847 96
Oil, Mineral and Products of	38,347 00	21,220 76
“ Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	17,853 00	3,935 82
“ All other	38,865 00	8,476 44
Paints and Colours	63,846 00	7,477 13
Paper, Envelopes, &c.	87,070 00	25,503 76
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	15,703 00	5,053 10
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	101,188 00	28,579 44
“ Butter, Cheese	5,313 00	1,063 76
Seeds and Roots	9,697 00	999 18
Silk, manufactures of	69,454 00	19,767 54
Soap, all kinds	23,049 00	6,256 03
Spices, ground and unground	15,225 00	2,291 89
Spirits, all kinds	94,088 00	211,693 76
Wines, Sparkling	19,409 00	5,101 08
“ other than Sparkling	26,987 00	16,587 12
Sugar	228,901 00	85,496 39
Molasses & Syrups	96,587 00	12,154 80
Tobacco and Cigars	14,632 00	21,439 95
“ leaf	62,753 00	26,420 31
Vegetables.	41,193 00	9,958 04
Wood, Manufactures of	53,165 00	12,076 21
Woollens: Carpets, Brussels and Tapestry	16.754 00	5,152 35
“ Clothing	16,208 00	5,224 72
“ Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	42,475 00	13,382 35
“ Dress Goods	39,704 00	12,049 01
“ Knitted Goods	15,388 00	4,899 27
“ Shawls	2,961 00	782 72
“ Yarns	7,105 00	1,499 73
“ All other Manufactures of Woollens.	20,237 00	4,897 36
All other Dutiable Goods... †	946,506 00	260,350 87
Total Dutiable Goods	5,497,763 00	1,637,789 60
“ Free †	6,195,114 00	
Coin and Bullion	32,558 00	
Grand Total	11,725,435 00	1,637,789 60

FREE GOODS entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 30th June, 1898.*

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 16,529
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	105,317
Asphaltum or Asphalt	5,266
Broom Corn	12,057
Corn, Indian	1,778,817
Coal, Anthracite	543,100
Coffee	26,647
Cotton Waste	16,430
“ Raw	80,498
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	403,437
Fish and products of.	25,700
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	58,469
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	87,395
Fur, skins not dressed	15,821
Grease for soap making, &c	11,062
Hides and skins	191,277
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	145,658
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	33,361
Metals, Brass and Copper	124,159
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 144,771
“ Iron and Steel, all other	210,319
“ Tin and Zinc	200,628
“ Other	54,746
Oils, Vegetable	7,197
Salt	51,696
Settlers' Effects	364,712
Silk, raw	27,168
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	52,410
Tea	131,862
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c.	311,175
Wool	149,126
All other Free Goods	† 808,304
Total	6,195,114
Coin and Bullion	32,558
Total Free Goods	6,227,672

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA. 14th June, 1898.

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

3-tf

*Details include Vancouver for May—†Includes total of Vancouver for June.

STATEMENT (unrevised) of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of June, 1898.

——	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	746,273	20,243	766,516
do Fisheries	1,376,242	325	1,376,567
do Forest	3,530,870	15,018	3,545,888
Animals and their produce	3,274,366	128,737	3,403,103
Agricultural Products	2,755,458	1,895,301	4,650,759
Manufactures	808,354	333,011	1,141,365
Miscellaneous Articles	12,683	80,197	92,880
Totals	12,504,246	2,472,832	14,977,078
Bullion	75,293	....	75,293
Coin	....	2,468	2,468
Grand Total	12,579,539	2,475,300	15,054,839

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th July, 1898.

3-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of May, 1898.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 7.)

DR. CR.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th April, 1898	33,842,332 67	WITHDRAWALS during month	837,957 72
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	688,771 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal .... $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	9,846 49		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June	....	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st May, 1898	33,702,992 44
	34,540,950 16		34,540,950 16

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified.
D. MATHESON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th June, 1898.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th June, 1898. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 31st May, 1898.	Deposits for June, 1898.	Total.	Withdrawn, June, 1898.	Balance on 30th June, 1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	616,315 97	9,090 00	625,405 97	9,646 20	615,759 77
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	870,462 95	14,083 00	884,545 95	19,932 89	864,613 06
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,012,075 09	34,768 00	1,046,843 09	25,565 81	1,021,277 28
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	30,775 51	....	30,775 51	1,460 00	29,315 51
Amherst	276,517 48	3,553 00	280,070 48	8,078 66	271,991 82
Arichat	197,394 80	1,636 00	199,030 80	1,388 22	197,642 58
Barrington	175,958 18	1,023 00	176,981 18	1,832 56	175,148 62
Bridgewater	141,571 03	2,510 00	144,081 03	2,594 38	141,486 65
Guysboro'	109,764 37	762 00	110,526 37	1,813 70	108,712 67
Halifax	2,647,679 39	28,940 85	2,676,620 24	59,388 83	2,617,231 41
Kentville	292,697 54	5,468 00	298,165 54	6,930 58	291,234 96
Lunenburg	303.878 76	3,931 00	307,809 76	5,252 97	302,556 79
Maitland	64,374 66	1,135 00	65,509 66	1,088 79	64,420 87
Pictou	275,898 68	2,308 00	278,206 68	4,576 34	273,630 34
Port Hood	110,525 88	1,017 00	111,542 88	1,129 00	110,413 88
Shelburne	124,595 95	820 00	125,415 95	1,542 87	123,873 08
Sherbrooke	70,727 78	553 00	71,280 78	562 00	70,718 78
Wallace	71,682 38	1,330 00	73,012 38	1,364 31	71,648 07
Weymouth	108,151 53	853 00	109,004 53	1,971 94	107,032 59
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	293,843 91	1,707 00	295,550 91	5,450 09	290,100 82
Dalhousie	388,134 43	3,797 00	391,931 43	5,804 58	386,126 85
Fredericton	677,756 46	8,504 00	686,260 46	18,105 05	668,155 41
Newcastle	245,251 93	1,734 00	246,985 93	5,293 31	241,692 62
St. John	4,370,067 46	39,344 00	4,409,411 46	59,453 43	4,349,958 03
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,795,401 51	26,096 00	1,821,497 51	29,308 29	1,792,189 22
Total	15,271,503 63	194,962 85	15,466,466 48	279,534 80	15,186,931 68

W. FITZGERALD,
Asst. Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 14th July, 1898.

3-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH JUNE, 1898.

— —	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	9,912,169 19	180,000 00	88,143 37	10,273,654 42
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,569,931 28	83,000 00	105,854 58	5,758,785 86
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,482,100 47	263,000 00	193,997 95	16,032,440 28

ASSETS.

——	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	1,526,250 00	3,100,096 49	....	1,328,211 41	3,589,810 98	1,043,886 78	180,000 00	....	* 711,696 83	11,479,952 49
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec............	....	3,366,859 27	82,500 00	216,537 91	1,752,780 52	520,446 02	83,000 00	29,537 12	117,752 49	6,169,413 33
Total..................	1,526,250 00	6,466,955 76	82,500 00	1,544,749 32	5,342,591 5	1,564,332 80	263,000 00	29,537 12	829,449 32	17,649,365 82

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th July, 1898.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,452,046 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,772. Accepted value, $3,699,327, being $100,000 (A), and $3,599,327 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.; Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $892,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $121,438.87. (Accepted at $125,112)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock: $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 A, and $1,653,121 (B). Also $1,945,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,307. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. I. Hubbard, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock and £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds: $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $89,386. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,947, being $100,000 (A) and $1,363,947 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $100,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $70,400)	Accident and Guarantee
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,428 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2,320,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,332 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $413,000 Municipal Debentures; $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $791,093.33. Accepted at $731,093: being $339,247 Fire. $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,360 Canada Stock, and $24,333 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $245,443)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $71,660 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $79,994)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	Municipal Securities, $61,827; Province of Manitoba bonds, $4,867; Province of Quebec bonds, $15,086; Queensland Inscribed Stock, $4,867; Victoria Inscribed Stock, $14,600; India Stock, $9,733. Total, $110,980. Accepted at $100,000	Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal.	$56,300 Canada Stock, and $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $22,967 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $120,300)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,221,159 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,273,159. (Accepted at $2,933,801, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,804,240 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,333)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,732 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900. Also $157,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $937,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $740,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $365,494; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000 and $85,000 U.S. Bonds. Total accepted value, $577,494, being $100,000 (A) and $477,494 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng.	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104,667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $112,500)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	14 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent, $39,622. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August last, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Canadian Sick Benefit Society has ceased doing business. The deposit of $5,000 Canada Stock is still on deposit with the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Colonial Mutual Life Association	Edward A. Baynes, Chief Agent, Montreal.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 7th July, 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JULY, 1898.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Bryon Island (summer office)	Magdalen Islands	Gaspé, Q.	John Ballantyne.
Geneva Lake	Hess	Algoma, O.	Chas. A. McCool.
Glendower (re-opened)	Bedford	Addington, O.	Mrs. Catherine McNicholas.
Gordon Bay (summer office)	Humphrey	Muskoka and Parry Sound, O.	Alfred Winter.
Gore	Melbourne	Richmond, Q.	H. J. Smith.
Howard Valley	Howard	Argenteuil, Q.	O. Wood.
Kronau (re-opened)	Sec. 1, Tp. 16, R. 18, W. 2nd M.	Assa West.	Daniel Ehmann.
Lake Clementi	Sec. 2, Tp. 9, R. 19, W. 1st M.	Brandon, M.	James Davidson.
Little Beach	St. Martin's	St. John, N.B.	R. W. Long.
(*a*) Moon River (summer office)		Muskoka and Parry Sound, O.	J. Pearce.
Rivard's Corners	Hereford	Compton, Q.	J. H. Rivard.
South Greenwood	Aylesford	King's, N.S.	A. Spinney.
Turgeon	Turgeon	Labelle, Q.	Moïse Mercier.
Vancouver West End (sub-office)	City of Vancouver	Burrard, B.C.	D. J. McDonald.
Vansickle	Lake	Hastings, N.R., O.	David Vansickle.

(*a*) Re-opened 6th June.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Bryon	County of Gaspé, Q.	to Fauriel.
*Gordon Bay	District of Muskoka and Parry Sound, O	to Barnesdale.
Isaac's Harbour, East Side.	County of Guysborough, N.S.	to Goldboro.
Ruscom River	Essex, N.R., O.	to Deerbrook.

*Note—The establishment of a Summer Post Office under the name of Gordon Bay necessitated a change in name of the existing office.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Agerton	County of Halton, O.
Banting	do Brandon, M.
Cape Jack	do Antigonishe, N.S.
Duck Creek	do Sunbury and Queen's N.B.
Dunbow	District of Alberta.
Fisher Bay	County of Selkirk, M.
Fort Kipp	District of Alberta.
Loch Garry	County of Glengarry, O.
O'Connell	do Pontiac, Q.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette,* in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette,* and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule,* shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a.* All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b.* No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation by reducing the quorum of directors to seven ; by authorizing it to make contracts for indemnity in respect of sickness, and to do other kindred acts of insurance, and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated this 20th day of July, 1898. 4-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called The Alaska and Northwestern Railroad Company, to construct, maintain and operate a railway of either standard or narrow gauge, and utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power, from a point at or near Pyramid Harbour, on Lynn Canal, or from a point on or near the international boundary between Canada and the United States of America, in the vicinity of Lynn Canal, thence through the Chilkat Pass, and thence by way of the Dalton Trail to a point at or near Fort Selkirk, on the Yukon River, in the North-west Territories ; also to build and operate tramways, and to construct and maintain stage or other routes between such points as may be desirable between the aforesaid points ; also to erect and maintain bridges across rivers and streams on such roads and routes with privilege to charge such tolls therefor as may be fixed by law ; also to construct and own wharves, piers, docks and landing places, and to acquire, own and operate steamers, barges, ferries and other vessels in connection with such railway, tramways and routes ; also to construct and maintain branch lines, and to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with said railway ; also to acquire and operate mines and exercise mining rights and privileges ; and also to erect and maintain stores and trading posts, and to carry on a general trading, lumbering, milling, manufacturing, transportation, forwarding and supply business ; together with such other powers and privileges as may be necessary for the attainment of the objects for which incorporation is sought.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 24th day of June, 1898. 52-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Pyramid Harbour, near the head of the Lynn Canal, or from the international boundary line, northerly to Dalton's Post on the Dalton Trail and following the Dalton Trail to Fort Selkirk, thence continuing by the most feasible route, northerly to the 141st Meridian at a point near Fort Cudahy, with powers to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines ; to mine and deal in mines ; to crush, smelt and work ores and minerals of all descriptions ; erect smelters and other works and carry on a general mining business ; to construct roads, tramways, wharves, mills and all necessary works; to own and operate steam and other vessels in the Yukon River and all its tributaries and upon all inland waters of the Yukon District; to erect and operate all electrical works for the use and transmission of electrical power and to acquire and use water power for that purpose; also to erect and maintain trading posts and carry on a general trading business in all merchandise in the territory, and to acquire all other necessary rights and privileges, and to do all necessary things in connection with the business of the company.

GEO. W. KYTE,
St. Peters, N.S.,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated Ottawa, 19th June, 1898. 50-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Abraham Aronsberg, formerly of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, but now of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, Province of Quebec, optician, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Lottie Hurrion, now residing at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

JAS. CRANKSHAW,
Solicitor for applicant.

Montreal, 29th March, 1898. 39-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Miller Brothers Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are:—

(*a*) To carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada the business of manufacturing, dealing in, purchasing, selling, and general trading in all kinds of paper, wood and straw pulps, wood boards and straw boards for paper-box makers and book-binders use, celluloid and paper collars, cuffs and shirt bosoms, paper boxes, egg-cases and of all goods, wares and merchandise of a similar nature and description;

(*b*) Of building constructing, establishing, purchasing, acquiring, selling, leasing or operating all buildings, properties, machinery and all apparatus necessary to the premises;

(*c*) Of amalgamating with any similar company or companies, or business and businesses having objects in whole or in part similar to those of this company;

(*d*) Of acquiring timber limits and timber lands, holdings, leasing or selling any estate, real or personal, for carrying on the operations of this company;

(*e*) Of leasing and selling and acquiring and distributing steam power, water power or electrical power;

(*f*) Of acquiring, by purchase or otherwise, or undertaking the whole or any part of the business, good-will or property of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or possess;

(*g*) To carry on the business of general store keeper and dealer in supplies and general merchandise;

(*h*) And of exercising all the powers conferred upon it by The Companies Act.

3. That the chief place of business and head office of said company shall be in the City of Montreal and Province of Quebec.

4. That the capital stock of said company will be $300,000.00, divided into 3000 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow:—William Thomas Miller, of the City and District of Montreal, manufacturer; Walter Symes Miller, of the village of Glen-Miller, in the County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer; Thomas Badenach, merchant, and James Angus Ogilvy, senior, merchant, both of the City and District of Montreal, and James Robert Walker, merchant, of the Town of Westmount in the District of Montreal.

6. That all of the said persons shall be the first or provisional directors of the company.

McCORMICK & CLAXTON,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 16th June, 1898. 4-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The London Cold Storage and Warehousing Company" (Limited).

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought, are:—To carry on the business of cold storage and warehousing, and the manufacture and sale of ice.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the City of London, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be ($75,000.00) seventy-five thousand dollars, divided into seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, the addresses and callings of the applicants are respectively as follow:—Thomas Henry Smallman, manufacturer; John Labatt, brewer; James Simpson Niven, physician; Robert Ward Puddicombe, gentleman; William John Reid, merchant, and Maxwell David Fraser, solicitor, all of the City of London, in the Province of Ontario; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

FRASER & FRASER,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at London, Ontario, this twenty-first day of June, 1898. 52-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Reliance Marine Insurance Company, has ceased to carry on in Canada, the business of Inland Marine Insurance and has given notice to that effect to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General as required by law; and has made application to the said Minister for the release of its securities on the second day of November next; and all Canadian policy holders opposing such release are hereby required on or before said second day of November next, to fyle their oppositions with the said Minister.

E. L. BOND,
Chief agent in Canada of the
Reliance Marine Insurance Company.

Montreal, 14th July, 1898. 4-13

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company will be held at the offices of the company, at the Town of Portage la Prairie, in Manitoba, on the first day of September, 1898, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon.

CHAS. E. L. PORTEOUS,
Secretary.

Dated this 7th day of July, 1898. 4-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal Transportation Company proposes to construct certain works and improvements (to wit, a pier) in the navigable waters of the River St. Lawrence, within the limits of the harbour of the City of Kingston; and that a plan and description of the said works have been deposited in the office of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works of Canada, at Ottawa, and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the said City of Kingston.

And notice is hereby further given that, after four weeks' notice of the filing or deposit of the said plan and description, the said the Montreal Transportation Company will apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for authorization and approval of the said works and improvements.

And this notice is given in pursuance of the Statute in that behalf, being Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 92.

B. M. BRITTON,
Solicitor for the said
The Montreal Transportation Co.

Dated at Kingston, this 21st day of July, A.D. 1898. 4–4

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the shareholders of the Alberta Irrigation Company will be held at the office of the company at Lethbridge, on Monday, the fifteenth day of August, A.D. 1898, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors and transaction of general business.

C. A. MAGRATH,
Secretary *pro tem.*

Dated at Lethbridge, 28th June, A.D. 1898. 3–5

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Bay of Quinte Bridge Company, will be held in the City Hall buildings, Belleville, Wednesday, 27th July, at the hour of 8 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of taking into consideration the affairs of the company having regard to the proceedings taken by the mortgagee to foreclose on the bridge property.

By order,
U. E. THOMPSON,
Secretary-treasurer.

Dated at Belleville, this 11th day of July, A.D. 1898. 3–2

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of The New Brunswick Railway Company will be held in the company's office, St. John, N.B., on Thursday, 4th August, 1898, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

ALFRED SEELY,
Secretary.

St. John, N.B., 2nd July, 1898. 1–5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDEND No. 47.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and will be payable at its banking-house, at St. Hyacinthe, on Monday, the 1st day of August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st July next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
E. R. BLANCHARD,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 24th June, 1898. 1–5

THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

DIVIDEND No. 57.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of three and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the 1st day of August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th July till the 1st August, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
D. H. DUNCAN,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 30th June, 1898. 2–3

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 129.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent has this day been declared on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, for the half-year ending this date; and that the same will be payable on or after Monday, the 1st day of August next, at the head office or branches of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,
H. C. McLEOD,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 30th June, 1898. 2–4

THE DOMINION BANK.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house in this city, on and after Monday, the 1st day of August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st of July next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
R. D. GAMBLE,
General manager.

Toronto, 27th June, 1898. 1–5

BANK OF YARMOUTH, N.S.

NOTICE.—A dividend on the paid-up capital of the Bank of Yarmouth, N.S., for the current half-year at the rate of six per cent per annum has this day been declared and will be payable on and after the 1st day of August next, at the office of the Bank in Yarmouth.

By order of the Board of Directors,
T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

Yarmouth, N.S., 27th June, 1898. 1–5

THE PORT ARTHUR, DULUTH AND WESTERN RAILWAY Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company will be held at the office of the Toronto General Trusts Company, corner of Yonge and Colborne Streets, Toronto, on Tuesday, the second day of August, 1898, at 3 P.M. for the election of directors and the transaction of general business.

ROSS THOMPSON,
Secretary-treasurer.

Dated 23rd June, 1898. 1–4

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Sick Benefit Society has ceased to transact business in Canada, and that pursuant to the provisions of The Insurance Act application has been made to the Honorable the Minister of Finance and Receiver-General for a release on Tuesday, the 16th day of August next, of the securities of the said the Canadian Sick Benefit Society deposited with the said the Minister of Finance and Receiver General. And all policy holders in Canada opposing such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the said the Minister of Finance and Receiver-General on or before the said the 16th day of August next.

MONCRIEFF & GANSBY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the 6th day of May, 1898. 46–13

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :—

Ottawa, 21 juin 1898.

Patrick McCurry, de Parry Sound, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, et d'Osgoode Hall, avocat : Juge de la cour de district du district judiciaire provisoire de Parry Sound, dans la dite province.

PROCLAMATION.

ABERDEEN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au vingt-cinquième jour du mois de juillet courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; Sachez maintenant, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le CINQUIÈME jour du mois de SEPTEMBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. Ce à quoi vous ne devez manquer.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

En Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-DEUXIÈME jour de JUILLET dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

4-tf

DÉPÊCHE.

AU CHATEAU DE WINDSOR,

Le 19e jour de mai 1898.

PRÉSENTE :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la REINE en Conseil.

CONSIDÉRANT que par le paragraphe (1) de l'article 238 de l'*Acte de la Marine Marchande*, 1894, il est statué que lorsqu'il appert à Sa Majesté que des facilités convenables sont ou seront données par le gouvernement d'un pays étranger pour la reprise et l'arrestation des marins qui désertent des navires marchands britanniques dans ce pays étranger, Sa Majesté pourra, par arrêté en conseil établissant que ces facilités sont ou seront données, déclarer que le dit article s'appliquera dans le cas de ce pays étranger, sujet aux conditions et restrictions contenues dans l'arrêté ;

Et considérant qu'il appert à Sa Majesté que des facilités convenables sont données par le gouvernement du Japon pour reprendre et arrêter les marins qui désertent des navires marchands britanniques dans le dit pays ;

Et considérant qu'il a plu à Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis de son Conseil privé, le 3e jour de février 1898, de passer un ordre *provisoire* appliquant l'article 238 de l'*Acte de la Marine Marchande*, 1894, dans le cas du Japon ;

Et considérant que les dispositions de l'article 1 de l'*Acte de publication des règlements*, 1893, ont été accomplies ;

Sachez donc, qu'il plaît à Sa Majesté, en vertu du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par le susdit paragraphe (1) de l'article 238 de l'*Acte de la Marine Marchande*, 1894, et par et avec l'avis de Son Conseil privé, d'ordonner et déclarer, et il est par le présent ordonné et déclaré que le dit article 238 de l'*Acte de la Marine Marchande*, 1894, s'appliquera dans le cas du Japon.

Et le Secrétaire d'Etat de l'Intérieur, le Secrétaire d'Etat pour les Colonies, et le Secrétaire d'Etat des Indes en conseil donneront les ordres nécessaires à l'exécution des présentes.

2-3 J. H. HARRISON.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[1698]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 27e jour de juin 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 20 de juin 1898, du ministre de l'Agriculture, disant qu'il est d'avis que dans l'intérêt du public et en conformité des dispositions de l'article 52 du chapitre 61 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte concernant les brevets d'invention," il serait avantageux de rescinder les règles et formules du Bureau Canadien les brevets d'invention tels qu'autorisés par arrêté en conseil daté le 12 de mai 1888, ainsi que les diverses modifications qui y ont été apportées, et de les remplacer par les règles et règlement ci-joints.

Le Ministre recommande qu'autorisation soit donnée de faire publier ces règles et règlement deux fois dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et qu'il soit autorisé à les faire imprimer pour l'usage général du ministère de l'Agriculture.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

Règles et Formules du Bureau Canadien des brevets d'invention adoptés par arrêté en conseil daté le 27 de juin 1898.

1. Il n'est pas nécessaire que celui qui demande un brevet d'invention, ou son représentant, se présente personnellement au bureau des brevets, à moins qu'il n'y soit spécialement invité par le commissaire ou le sous-commissaire.

2. Le requérant ou celui qui dépose quelque document relatif à une demande de brevet, est dans tous les cas responsable du mérite de ses allégations et de la validité des documents soumis par lui ou par son agent.

3. La correspondance peut se faire soit avec le pétitionnaire, soit avec son agent, mais avec une seule personne, et elle sera transmise franco par les malles canadiennes.

4. Tous les documents doivent être lisiblement et proprement écrits ou imprimés sur papier tellière (*foolscap*,) de 13 pouces de longueur par 8 de largeur, en conservant une marge intérieure d'un pouce et demi.

5. Toutes communications doivent être adressées : *Au commissaire des brevets d'invention, Ottawa, Canada.* Les documents envoyés au bureau doivent être accompagnés d'une lettre, et une lettre distincte doit être écrite sur chaque sujet.

6. Au sujet des manières de procéder auxquelles il n'est pas spécialement pourvu par les formules ci-jointes, toute formule conforme à la lettre et à l'esprit de la loi sera acceptée, et dans le cas contraire, elle sera renvoyée pour être corrigée.

7. Il suffit de fournir des modèles que si le commissaire l'exige, et ils doivent être bien faits et pouvoir fonctionner ; ils ne doivent pas avoir plus de douze pouces dans leur plus grande longueur, à moins d'une permission spéciale, et ils doivent être construits de manière à faire voir exactement chaque partie de l'invention et son fonctionnement. Lorsque la loi exige des échantillons d'ingrédients, ils doivent être contenus dans des fioles convenablement arrangées ; mais les substances dangereuses ou explosibles ne doivent pas être transmises. Les modèles et les fioles devront porter le nom de l'inventeur, celui de l'invention et la date de la requête, et devront être envoyés au bureau des brevets en bon état, aux frais du pétitionnaire.

8. Tous les droits prescrits par la loi devront être transmis en même temps que la demande, pour que le bureau s'en occupe. Les remises doivent être en fonds de banque, traites, mandats-poste ou chèques certifiés. Les deniers envoyés par la poste doivent l'être dans des lettres enregistrées et au risque de l'envoyeur. Les traites, mandats-poste et chèques doivent être faits à l'ordre du commissaire des brevets, Ottawa.

9. Toute demande de brevet doit être poursuivie et parfaite pour examen dans les deux ans qui suivent le dépôt de la pétition, ou, si le requérant manque de la poursuivre, alors sous deux ans après un commencement d'exécution, à défaut de quoi elle sera regardée comme abandonnée, aussi bien que tous procédés qui auront eu lieu à ce sujet, et tous les droits payés seront, à l'expiration de cette période considérés confisqués, à moins que le commissaire ne soit convaincu que le délai n'était pas dû à la négligence du requérant.

10. Deux ou plusieurs inventions distinctes ne peuvent faire la matière d'une seule demande, ni être comprises dans un même brevet. Mais s'il est allégué que les différentes matières sont si étroitement liées entre elles qu'il devient nécessaire de les rattacher ensemble pour obtenir le but que se propose l'inventeur, le commissaire des brevets décidera si les prétentions du requérant à cet égard peuvent être maintenues.

11. Le dépôt d'un protêt contre la concession d'un brevet ne sera pas regardé comme étant une raison suffisante pour empêcher cette concession au pétitionnaire.

12. Un *caveat* ne peut être déposé que par un inventeur, et se composera d'une spécification (*et de dessins*) certifiée sous serment [formule n° 23], et celui qui l'aura déposé pourra, pendant sa durée, y joindre des documents supplémentaires, pourvu qu'ils se rattachent exclusivement à la même invention. La personne qui aura déposé un *caveat* n'aura pas le droit d'être notifiée des demandes pendantes lors du dépôt de son *caveat*. Un *caveat* ne doit s'appliquer qu'à une seule invention.

La spécification d'un *caveat* doit être suffisamment précise pour permettre au bureau de juger s'il y a conflit probable lors d'une demande subséquente.

13. Les dessins en double qui sont attachés au double de la spécification, doivent être faits en encre de Chine, sur des feuilles de toile à calquer autre que la linaura ou fabrique semblable, de huit sur 13 pouces, proprement exécutés et non colorés.

DESSINS.

(*Faits en double.*)

Chaque feuille sur la toile à calquer contiendra ce qui suit :—Le titre de l'invention en tête de la feuille ; le certificat suivant au pied : " Certifiés être les dessins mentionnés dans la spécification ci-annexée," et signée par l'inventeur ou son fondé de pouvoirs ; le lieu, la date et la signature de deux témoins.

Toutes les lignes doivent être claires, nettes, bien accentuées pas trop fines, *et parfaitement noires.*

Les lignes pâles, grises, très-fines, imparfaites ou embrouillées, donnent de mauvais résultats à la photo-lithographie.

Les ombres au pinceau, les hachures et les imitations du bois doivent être évitées ; et les ombres fines au trait doivent être faites avec le moins de lignes possible.

Les lignes de section doivent être bien espacées, et elles doivent être faites ainsi que toutes les lignes droites, au moyen du tire-ligne, afin d'obtenir le plus de clarté possible. L'on peut se dispenser d'ombrer les surfaces convexes et concaves, lorsque l'invention est d'ailleurs bien représentée.

L'on peut parfois employer les lignes ombrées avec avantage, mais les fortes ombres, qui auraient l'effet d'obscurcir les traits ou les lettres de renvoi, doivent être évitées.

Avec chaque demande de brevet, il faut envoyer une série de dessins à part sur du carton de Bristol, de 8 x 13 pouces, et ne devra contenir aucune écriture, sur sa face, sauf les lettres de renvoi. Il ne sera pas nécessaire d'y mettre ni titre, ni certificat, ni signatures ; le nom de l'inventeur et celui de l'invention devront être écrits au crayon sur le revers.

Le dessin sur carton doit être roulé sur un rouleau pour le transmettre au bureau, car les plis détruiraient son utilité pour la photo-lithographie.

14. A l'égard de la redélivrance d'un brevet, en vertu de l'article 23 de l'acte, tout ce qui est réellement compris dans la requête primitive et décrit ou indiqué dans la spécification de manière à pouvoir être compris dans le premier brevet, pourra faire le sujet d'un nouveau brevet. Aucune nouvelle matière ne sera introduite dans la spécification, et les modèles et dessins ne pourront être amendés que les uns par les autres. En l'absence de modèles ou de dessins, la nouvelle spécification pourra être amendée sur preuve donnée à la satisfaction du commissaire que les amendements faisaient partie de l'invention, bien qu'ils aient été omis dans la première description. Des brevets distincts pourront être émis pour chaque partie séparée et distincte de l'invention, comprise dans le brevet primitif.

15. Les renseignements relatifs aux demandes pendantes ne seront fournis qu'en autant que la chose sera nécessaire pour la transaction des affaires du bureau.

16. Le bureau ne peut répondre aux questions relatives à la probabilité de la concession d'un brevet pour une prétendue invention, avant que la demande de brevet ne soit régulièrement faite, non plus qu'aux questions basées sur des descriptions abrégées ou imparfaites, posées dans le but de constater si quelque prétendu perfectionnement a été breveté, ni à moins que le nom du breveté, et la date du brevet, aussi exactement que possible, ne soient donnés. Le bureau ne peut, non plus, agir comme interprète de la loi des brevets, ni comme conseiller des particuliers, excepté pour les questions surgissant dans le bureau.

On recommande particulièrement d'examiner la loi avant d'écrire au département sur un sujet quelconque, afin d'éviter des explications et un travail inutiles.

Un exemplaire des règlements, avec indication particulière d'un article quelconque, expédié à une personne demandant quelque renseignement, servira de réponse par le bureau.

17. Il est de l'intérêt, tant du pétitionnaire que du service public, que les documents et dessins soient préparés par des personnes entendues, ce qui facilitera

l'expédition et la régularité des procédés. On conseille donc au requérant, à moins qu'il ne soit lui-même capable de dresser les papiers relatifs à sa demande, d'employer un procureur capable, vu que la valeur des brevets dépend beaucoup de l'habileté avec laquelle la spécification et les réclamations ont été préparés. Le bureau refusera toujours de suggérer le choix d'un procureur.

18. Toute affaire avec le bureau doit se transiger par écrit. Les décisions du bureau ne seront basées que sur les documents écrits. Il ne sera fait aucune attention aux prétendues promesses verbales ou ententes au sujet desquelles il y aura désaccord ou doute.

19. Les cessions de brevets devront être accompagnées d'une copie de la cession ; l'original sera gardé au bureau des brevets, et la copie sera renvoyée à la personne qui l'aura transmise, avec le certificat d'enregistrement y inscrit.

20. Tous les cas difficiles pouvant naître de l'application de la loi des brevets d'invention, auxquels il n'est pas spécialement pourvu dans ces règlements, seront décidés, suivant leur mérite, par autorité du commissaire, et cette décision sera communiquée par écrit aux intéressés.

21. Les demandes de brevets envoyées à ce bureau, non accompagnées des droits exigés par la loi, ne seront pas reconnues officiellement, ni notées ni numérotées ; elles seront simplement mises dans les casiers, et ne seront reçues comme déposées que le jour où les droits auront été reçus.

22. Le requérant a le droit de modifier avant ou après le premier rejet, ou première action ; et il peut modifier aussi souvent que l'examinateur présente quelques nouveaux renvois ou raisons pour rejet. En faisant ainsi des modifications, le requérant doit indiquer clairement tous les points nouveaux que le cas présente selon lui, dans l'état de l'art dévoilé par les renvois cités ou les objections faites. Il doit aussi indiquer comment les modifications surmontent ces renvois ou objections.

23. La spécification et le dessin doivent être modifiés et revisés lorsque requis, pour corriger des inexactitudes de description ou une prolixité inutile, et faire concorder la réclamation, la spécification et le dessin. Mais aucun changement dans le dessin ne sera fait sans la permission écrite du bureau.

24. Dans chaque modification le mot ou les mots exacts à biffer ou à insérer dans la demande doivent être spécifiés, et le point précis indiqué où la rature ou l'insertion doit être faite. Toutes ces modifications doivent être faites sur des feuilles de papier distincte des papiers déjà déposés, et écrites sur un seul côté du papier. Le requérant ne doit pas faire de ratures, d'ajoutés, d'insertions ou de mutilations dans les papiers et archives.

25. Les modifications exigent la signature du requérant ou de son fondé de pouvoirs.

29. Si une clause modificative est modifiée, elle doit être écrite au long, de façon que ni intercallation ni rature ne paraisse dans la clause telle que définitivement modifiée lorsque la demande est acceptée pour délivrance. Si le nombre ou la nature des modifications rendaient difficile l'examen du cas, ou l'arrangement des papiers pour l'impression ou la transcription, l'examinateur ou le commissaire fera écrire de nouveau toute la spécification.

FORMULES.

PÉTITIONS.

FORMULE 1.

PAR UN INVENTEUR UNIQUE.

Au commissaire des brevets d'invention, Ottawa.

La requête de John Smith, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, menuisier, expose :

Qu'il a inventé des perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles à une machine pour casser la pierre, qui n'étaient ni connus ni en usage par d'autres avant qu'il ne les eût inventés, et n'ont été ni en usage public ni en vente, de son consentement ou avec sa permission comme tel inventeur, pendant plus d'un an avant sa demande de brevet, en Canada.

Votre pétitionnaire demande en conséquence qu'un brevet d'invention lui soit concédé pour la dite invention, telle que décrite dans la spécification en double qui s'y rattache ; et, pour les fins de l'*Acte des brevets*, il élit son domicile en la cité d'Ottawa, province d'Ontario.

JOHN SMITH.

TORONTO, 1er septembre 1887.

FORMULE 2.

PAR PLUSIEURS INVENTEURS.

Au commissaire des brevets d'invention, Ottawa.

La requête de John Thomas, forgeron, et George Robert Major, ferblantier, tous deux de la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton, dans la province d'Ontario, expose :

Qu'ils ont conjointement inventé un perfectionnement nouveau et utile dans l'art ou le procédé de séparer la nielle du blé, qui n'était ni connu ni en usage par d'autres avant qu'ils ne l'eussent inventé, et qui n'a été ni en usage public ni en vente, de leur consentement ou avec leur permission comme tels inventeurs, pendant plus d'un an avant leur demande de brevet, en Canada.

Vos pétitionnaires demandent en conséquence qu'un brevet d'invention leur soit concédé conjointement pour la dite invention, telle que décrite dans la spécification en double qui s'y rattache ; et pour les fins de l'*Acte des brevets*, ils élisent leur domicile en la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario.

JAMES THOMAS,
GEORGE ROBERT MAJOR.

OTTAWA, 1er septembre 1887.

FORMULE 3.

PAR UN CESSIONNAIRE, OU LÉGATAIRE
"MUTATIS MUTANDIS."

Au commissaire des brevets d'invention, Ottawa.

La requête de Solomon Lang, de la cité de Boston, Etat de Massachusetts, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, journalier expose :

Que Thomas Tardy, de la cité d'Ottawa, province d'Ontario, cabaretier, a inventé des perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles aux machines à raboter, qui n'étaient ni connus ni en usage par d'autres avant qu'il ne les eût inventés, et qui n'ont été ni en usage public ni en vente, du consentement ou avec la permission du dit Thomas Tardy comme tel inventeur, pendant plus d'un an avant la présente demande de brevet en Canada.

Que votre requérant a, par acte de cession portant la date du premier septembre 1887, acquis du dit Thomas Tardy le droit d'obtenir un brevet pour la dite invention.

Votre pétitionnaire demande en conséquence qu'un brevet d'invention lui soit concédé, comme cessionnaire du dit Thomas Tardy pour la dite invention, telle que décrite dans la spécification en double qui s'y rattache ; et, pour les fins de l'*Acte des brevets*, votre pétitionnaire élit son domicile en la cité d'Ottawa province d'Ontario.

SOLOMON LANG.

NEW-YORK, 1er septembre 1887.

FORMULE 4.

PAR UN INVENTEUR ET UN CESSIONNAIRE.

Au commissaire des brevets d'invention, Ottawa.

La requête de John Smith, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, menuisier, et de David Brown, de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, peintre, expose :

Que le dit John Smith a inventé des perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles à une machine à casser la pierre, qui n'étaient ni connus ni en usage par d'autres avant qu'il ne les eût inventés, et qui n'ont été ni en usage public ni en vente, de son consentement ou avec sa permission comme tel inventeur, pendant plus d'un an avant la présente demande de brevet, en Canada.

Que par une cession, en date du 1er septembre 1887, le dit John Smith a cédé et transporté au dit David Brown une moitié indivise de ses intérêts dans la dite invention.

Vos pétitionnaires demandent en conséquence qu'un brevet d'invention leur soit concédé conjointement pour la dite invention, telle que décrite dans la spécification en double qui s'y rattache ; et, pour les fins de l'*Acte des brevets*, vos pétitionnaires élisent leur domicile en la cité de Toronto, province d'Ontario.

JOHN SMITH,
DAVID BROWN.

TORONTO, 1er septembre 1887.

FORMULE 5.

PAR UN EXÉCUTEUR OU ADMINISTRATEUR TESTAMENTAIRE.

Au commissaire des brevets d'invention, Ottawa.

La requête de James Clayton, de la cité de Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario, tailleur de pierres, administrateur de la succession (ou exécuteur testamentaire) de Thomas Clayton, en son vivant de la dite cité de Kingston, décédé, constructeur de moulins, comme en fait foi la copie certifiée des lettres d'administration, (ou de l'acte testamentaire) ci-jointe, expose :

Que le dit Thomas Clayton a inventé une nouvelle et utile composition de matières pour faire de la pierre artificielle, qui n'était ni connue ni en usage par d'autres avant qu'il ne l'eût inventée, et qui n'a été ni en usage public ni en vente, du consentement ou avec la permission du dit Thomas Clayton comme tel inventeur, pendant plus d'un an avant la présente demande de brevet, en Canada.

Votre pétitionnaire demande en conséquence qu'un brevet d'invention lui soit concédé comme administrateur, (ou exécuteur testamentaire) de la succession du dit Thomas Clayton, pour la dite invention, telle que décrite dans la spécification en double qui s'y rattache ; et, pour les fins de l'*Acte des brevets*, votre pétitionnaire élit son domicile en la cité d'Ottawa, province d'Ontario.

JAMES CLAYTON.

KINGSTON, 1er septembre 1887.

FORMULE 6.

POUR UN NOUVEAU BREVET (PAR L'INVENTEUR).

Au commissaire des brevets d'invention, Ottawa.

La requête de Thomas Brown, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, fabricant de bois, expose :

Que votre pétitionnaire a obtenu un brevet d'invention portant la date du douzième jour d'août, A.D. 1886, pour une nouvelle et utile amélioration aux barattes.

Que votre pétionnaire est informé que le dit brevet est jugé défectueux ou inefficace par suite de l'insuffisance de la description ou spécification, et que la faute a été commise par inadvertance, accident ou erreur, et sans intention de frauder ou de tromper.

Votre pétitionnaire désirant obtenir un nouveau brevet conforme à une description et spécification rectifiée transmise en double avec la présente requête, demande en conséquence qu'il lui soit permis de remettre le brevet susdit, et qu'il lui soit concédé un nouveau brevet conforme à la description et spécification rectifiée de la dite invention, pour la période non écoulée pour laquelle le brevet primitif lui a été accordé.

THOMAS BROWN.

OTTAWA, 1er septembre 1887.

FORMULE 7.

POUR UN NOUVEAU BREVET (PAR LE CESSIONNAIRE).

Au commissaire des brevets d'invention, Ottawa.

La requête de David Lane, de la ville de Cobourg, dans le comté de Northumberland, province d'Ontario, tanneur, expose :

Que votre requérant a, par un acte de cession portant la date du vingt-quatrième jour de juin 1887, obtenu le droit exclusif à un brevet concédé à Thomas Tardy, de la cité d'Ottawa, province d'Ontario, fabricant de balais, le 1er juillet 1885, pour des perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles aux machines à raboter.

Que votre pétitionnaire est informé que le dit brevet est jugé défectueux ou inefficace par suite de l'insuffisance de la description ou spécification, et que la faute a été commise par inadvertance, accident ou erreur, et sans intention de frauder ou de tromper.

Votre pétitionnaire désirant obtenir un nouveau brevet conforme à une description et spécification rectifiée, transmise en double avec la présente requête, demande en conséquence qu'il lui soit permis de remettre le brevet susdit, et qu'il lui soit concédé un nouveau brevet, comme cessionnaire du dit Thomas Tardy, conforme à la description et spécification rectifiée de la dite invention, pour la période non écoulée pour laquelle le brevet primitif a été accordé.

DAVID LANE.

COBOURG, 1er septembre 1887.

(La formule ci-dessus doit être modifiée suivant que le nouveau brevet est demandé par l'administrateur ou l'exécuteur testamentaire d'un inventeur décédé).

FORMULE 8.

FORMULE D'ABANDON QUI DOIT ÊTRE ÉCRITE SUR LE BREVET PRIMITIF.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront :

Thomas Brown, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, fabricant de bois, nommé d'autre part, salut :

Considérant que le brevet d'invention écrit d'autre part, pour une amélioration aux barattes, est jugé défectueux ou inefficace par suite de l'insuffisance de la description ou spécification, et que la faute a été commise par inadvertance, accident ou erreur, et sans intention de frauder ou de tromper, et que le commissaire des brevets d'invention a, en conséquence, conformément au statut passé à cet égard, consenti à en accepter l'abandon et remise.

Sachez maintenant que le dit Thomas Brown, nommé d'autre part, par ces présentes abandonne et remet le brevet écrit d'autre part, qui lui a été accordé pour des perfectionnements aux barattes, sous la date du 8e jour de juin 1886.

En foi de quoi le dit Thomas Brown a apposé ses seing et sceau ce premier jour de septembre, A.D. 1887.

THOMAS BROWN. [L.S.]

Signé, scellé et délivré en la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton, dans la province d'Ontario, en présence de

HENRY COCKBURN.

FORMULE 9.

POUR LE CERTIFICAT DU PAIEMENT DU DROIT POUR UN NOUVEAU TERME, (PAR L'INVENTEUR).

Au commissaire des brevets d'invention, Ottawa.

La requête de Martin Scott, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, tonnelier, expose :

Que le 23 juin 1883 votre pétitionnaire a obtenu un brevet pour des perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles aux barattes, sur lequel un droit partiel pour ans seulement a été payé.

Qu'il est le porteur du dit brevet et demande en conséquence que le certificat du paiement du droit pour un terme y soit annexé.

Signé ce premier jour de septembre 1887.

MARTIN SCOTT.

FORMULE 10.

POUR LE CERTIFICAT DU PAIEMENT DU DROIT POUR UN NOUVEAU TERME, (PAR LE CESSIONNAIRE).

Au commissaire des brevets d'invention, Ottawa.

La requête de Simon Smith, de la cité d'Halifax, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, marin, expose :

Que par un acte de cession, en date du 1er juillet 1887, il a obtenu de John Brown, du village de Bridgetown, dans le comté d'Annapolis, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, maçon, le droit exclusif à un brevet concédé le 27 juin 1886, au dit John Brown, pour des perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles aux charrues, pour lequel un droit partiel pour
ans seulement a été payé.

Que votre pétitionnaire étant le porteur du dit brevet, demande en conséquence que le certificat du droit payé pour un deuxième (ou troisième) terme y soit attaché.

Signé ce premier jour de septembre 1887.

SIMON SMITH.

FORMULE 11.

PROCURATION.

Au commissaire des brevets d'invention, Ottawa.

Le soussigné, John Brown, de la ville de Cornwall, dans le comté de Stormont, dans la province d'Ontario, marchand, nomme par les présentes John Smith, de la cité d'Ottawa, province d'Ontario, son procureur, avec plein pouvoir de substitution et révocation, pour poursuivre une demande de brevet pour y faire des changements et modifications pour des perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles aux machines à coudre, signer les dessins, recevoir le brevet, et transiger au bureau des brevets toutes affaires s'y rattachant.

Signé à Cornwall, ce premier jour de septembre 1887.

JOHN BROWN.

En présence de
JOHN SMITH.

FORMULE 12.

RÉVOCATION DE PROCURATION.

Au commissaire des brevets d'invention, Ottawa.

Le soussigné, John Brown, de la ville de Cornwall, dans le comté de Stormont, dans la province d'Ontario, marchand, ayant le, ou vers le 1er septembre 1887, nommé John Smith, de la cité d'Ottawa, province d'Ontario, son procureur, pour poursuivre une demande de brevet pour des perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles aux machines à coudre, par le présent révoque la procuration alors donnée.

Signée à Cornwall, ce treizième jour de septembre 1887.

JOHN BROWN.

En présence de
JOHN SMITH.

SPÉCIFICATIONS.

(A faire en double.)

FORMULE 13.

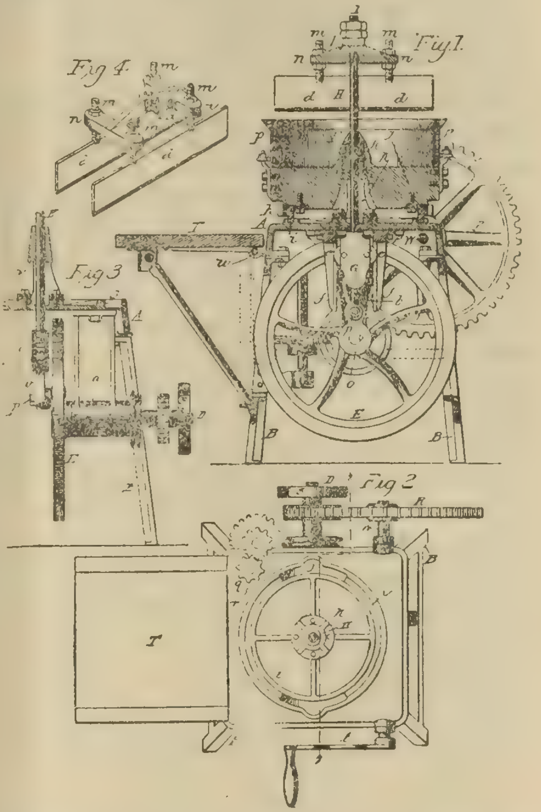
POUR UNE MACHINE.

A tous les intéressés :

Sachez que moi, William Woodworth, de la ville de Poughkeepsie, dans le comté de Duchess, dans l'Etat de New-York, bourgeois, ai inventé certains perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles aux machines à hacher la viande (pour lesquels j'ai obtenu un brevet dans *(ici nommez le pays)* No.   daté   189) ; * je déclare par ses présentes que ce qui suit en est une description claire, entière et exacte.

Mon invention ce rapporte à des perfectionnements aux machines à hacher la viande dans lesquelles des couperets verticaux opèrent alternativement avec un billot rotatoire ; et le but de mon perfectionnement est, premièrement de fournir un coussinet toujours graissé pour le billot ; secondement, donner des facilités pour l'ajustement convenable des couperets indépendamment l'un de l'autre à l'égard de la face du billot ; et troisièmement réduire la friction de la tige alternative qui porte les couperets.

J'atteins ce but par le mécanisme illustré dans le dessin ci-joint, dans lequel—



Attestés être les dessins mentionnés dans la spécification ci-jointe.

(Lieu et date.)

(Signature de l'inventeur ou de son procureur.)

(Signature de deux témoins.)

La figure 1 est une section verticale de toute la machine ; la figure 2, une vue plongeante de la machine telle qu'elle appert après l'enlèvement du billot et des couperets ; la figure 3, est une section verticale d'une partie de la machine sur la ligne 1, 2 de la figure 2 ; et la figure 4, une vue détaillée en perspective de la traverse alternative et ses couperets.

Des lettres semblables renvoient à de semblables pièces par toutes les diverses vues.

La table ou plaque A, ses pieds ou montants BB, et le support *a*, assujéti en-dessous de la table, forment la charpente de la machine. Dans le support *a* tourne un arbre D, portant un volant E, un tourillon, le moyeu duquel est relié par une boucle *b* à une cheville passant à travers une traverse G, et à cette dernière est assujétie une tige H, ayant à sa tête une traverse I, portant les couperets ajustables *d d*, mentionnés plus loin.

La traverse G, rencontrée par l'arbre D, est munie de rouleaux anti-friction *e e*, adaptés à des guides *f f*, assujétis en-dessous de la table A, de façon que le mouvement alternatif de cette traverse puisse se faire avec le moins de friction possible.

Au-dessous d'un billot de bois J est attaché un tirant annulaire *h* adapté à et portant sur une rainure *i* dans la table A. (Voir figures 1 et 2.) Cette rainure annulaire n'est pas partout de la même profondeur, mais communique à un ou plusieurs points (deux dans le cas-ci) avec des poches ou réceptables *j j*, plus profondes que la rainure, et contenant de l'huile dans laquelle tourne le tirant *h*, de façon qu'il s'opère un graissage continu de la rainure et du tirant. La tige H passe à travers d'un, et est guidé par un support central K, assujéti à la table A, et projetant par une ouverture centrale dans le billot sans y toucher, la partie supérieure du dit support étant contenue dans un couvercle *k*, qui est assujéti au billot, et qui empêche les parcelles de viande de s'échapper par l'ouverture centrale.

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* NOTES.—S'il n'a pas obtenu de brevet étranger, les mots entre parenthèses doivent être omis.

La traverse I, déjà mentionnée, et indiquée en perspective dans la figure 4, est ajustable verticalement sur la tige H, et peut être retenue après ajustage par une vis à demeure *x*, la tête de la tige étant filetée pour y recevoir un écrou qui résiste aux chocs causés à la traverse lorsque les couperets viennent en contact violent avec la viande sur le billot.

Les couperets *d d* sont ajustables indépendamment l'un de l'autre et de la dite traverse, de façon que la coïncidence du tranchant de chaque couperet avec la face du billot est toujours assurée.

Je préfère exécuter cette partie de mon invention en la manière indiquée à la figure 4, où l'on verra que deux tiges à vis *m m* sortent verticalement du dos de chaque couperet et passent à travers deux oreilles *n n* sur la traverse, chaque tige étant munie de deux noix, une au-dessus et l'autre au-dessous de l'oreille qu'elle traverse. L'ajustage le plus parfait des couperets peut se faire au moyen de ces noix.

Une enveloppe *p* est attachée au billot, de façon à y former une auge P pour retenir la viande ; et sur le bord du tirant annulaire *h* assujéti au fond du billot, se trouvent des dents pour recevoir celles du pignon *q* qui peut être mû par l'arbre D au moyen d'un système convenable d'engrenage, celui indiqué dans le dessin ne formant pas partie de ma présente invention.

Cet arbre D peut être mû par une courroie passant autour des poulies *s*, ou peut être mû à la main de l'arbre W muni à un bout d'une manivelle *t*, et à l'autre bout d'une roue dentée R, s'adaptant dans un pignon sur le dit arbre D.

Une plateforme T peut être pendue, tel qu'à *w* à un bord de la table A, pour soutenir un vaisseau dans lequel la viande hachée peut être déposée. Les moyens par lesquels elle peut être soutenue et la méthode la plus facile d'en disposer lorsqu'elle n'est pas en usage, sont indiqués à la figure 1.

Je sais qu'antérieurement à mon invention des machines à hacher la viande ont été faites avec des couperets verticaux fonctionnant alternativement. En conséquence je ne réclame pas une telle combinaison généralement ; mais

Ce que je réclame comme mon invention, et désire m'assurer par des lettres patentes sont :—

1. La combinaison, dans une machine à hacher la viande, d'un billot rotatoire ayant un tirant annulaire, avec une table ayant une cavité annulaire et une poche communiquant avec la dite cavité, le tout tel que décrit en substance.

2. Dans une machine à hacher la viande, la combinaison d'un billot rotatoire avec une traverse alternative portant des couperets, dont chacun est verticalement ajustable sur la dite traverse indépendamment de l'autre, tel que décrit en substance.

3. Le couperet *d*, ayant deux tiges à vis *m m*, attachées à son dos, tel que décrit en substance, pour la fin spécifiée.

4. La combinaison, dans une machine à hacher la viande, de la tige alternative, portant les couperets, la traverse attachée à la dite tige, et ayant deux rouleaux anti-friction, avec des guides, adaptés aux dits rouleaux, le tout tel qu'énoncé en substance.

WILLIAM WOODWORTH.

Signé en présence de

JETHRO WOOD.
OLIVER EVANS.

FORMULE 14.

DESSINS.

(*A faire en double.*)

Chaque feuille de toile à calquer doit contenir ce qui suit :—Le nom de l'invention en tête ; le certificat suivant au bas : "Je certifie que ces dessins sont ceux auxquels renvoie la spécification ci-annexée." et la signature de l'inventeur ou de son procureur, le lieu, la date, les signatures de deux témoins.

FORMULE 15.

(*Fait en double.*)

POUR UN ART OU PROCÉDÉ.

A tous les intéressés :

Sachez que nous Marion Ellsworth, de Chicago, comté de Cook, et Etat d'Illinois, bourgeois, et Joseph Richard Shaw, d'Indianapolis, comté de Marion, Etat d'Indiana, bourgeois, avons conjointement inventé un procédé nouveau et utile pour traiter l'huile de boue, afin d'en obtenir une substance résineuse (pour lequel j'ai obtenu un brevet dans (*ici nommez le pays*) No.   date 189 , dont suit une spécification :—

Dans la purification des huiles hydrocarboniques produites par la distillation du pétrole cru, d'asphaltes ou de bitumes, ou par la distillation destructive de la houille, des résines, ou des schistes bitumineux, les huiles sont agitées avec 2 pour 100 ou plus d'acide sulfurique concentré (60° Baumé, 1.86 poids spécifique) afin d'enlever certaines huiles contenues dans la distillation qui, dans le cours du temps, absorberaient de l'oxygène de l'air, et rendraient l'huile brune et gommeuse, et aussi enlever les substances goudronneuses et l'odeur désagréable. L'acide sulfurique se combine chimiquement avec ces corps et les dissout, formant un liquide rouge foncé et lourd, qui se dépose au fond de l'agitateur et peut être alors aisément retiré de l'huile purifiée. Ce composé particulier d'acide sulfurique et d'huiles hydrocarboniques, dissous dans l'excédent d'acide, est appelé "boue." Actuellement il est acheté par les fabricants de superphosphates, qui le mélangent avec un peu d'eau, qui décompose le composé d'acide et d'huile, produisant un acide plus faible (environ 50° Baumé) utilisé dans la manufacture du superphosphate de chaux, et une huile désagréable de couleur foncée, qui s'élève à la surface de l'acide, et est généralement jetée de côté, n'ayant aucune valeur commerciale, ce rebut est appelé huile de "boue."

Le mode de pratiquer mon invention est comme suit : Dans mon procédé lorsque la boue a été décomposée par addition de l'eau, l'huile de boue est retirée, et est ensuite purifiée en la lavant fréquemment avec de l'eau, jusqu'à ce que l'acide qui y reste soit enlevé. Dans ce but des volumes égaux d'eau et d'huile de boue peuvent être employés, mais le lavage peut se faire avec une moindre quantité d'eau. L'acide qui reste dans l'huile, s'il s'en trouve, est alors neutralisé au moyen de chaux vive ou de soude caustique. L'huile purifiée a une odeur forte et quelque peu désagréable, et contient environ 10 pour 100 d'huiles volatiles, qui sont difficilement converties en une résine dure. Pour enlever ces substances volatiles, l'huile de boue ainsi purifiée est introduite dans un alambic avec addition de 2 à 4 pour 100 de soude caustique et d'environ 2 pour 100 des oxydes de plomb ou de manganèse, afin d'oxyder tout corps sulfureux qui pourrait se trouver dans l'huile et se combiner avec elle, et la vapeur est alors forcée dans l'huile, l'huile étant tenue chaude au moyen d'un feu sous l'alambic, ou au moyen de la vapeur chauffée à la température voulue (entre 212° et 240° Fahrenheit). L'action de la vapeur est continuée jusqu'à ce qu'il ne reste plus d'huiles volatiles à retirer,—(de cinq à dix heures généralement). La vapeur est alors fermée, on laisse reposer le contenu de l'alambic, et il en résulte un dépôt d'impuretés goudronneuses et de soude, duquel l'huile pure peut être retirée. L'huile est alors introduite dans un alambic ou réservoir, et oxydée en y soufflant des courants d'air, l'huile étant tenue à une température modérée (de 200° à 300° Fahrenheit), soit par un feu lent sous l'alambic, soit par un serpentin à vapeur au fond du réservoir, ou en chauffant l'air par un fourneau à eau chaude à la température voulue avant de la souffler dans l'huile, et l'action de l'air est continuée jusqu'à complète oxydation, et un échantillon se solidifie en refroidissant en une résine plus ou moins dure.

Le temps requis pour effectuer l'oxydation varie avec la température effective et avec l'étendue de la surface d'huile mise en contact avec l'air. Disons quatre et douze jours. L'action de l'air sur l'huile est arrêtée du moment que des échantillons, pris du contenu de l'alambic, atteignent en refroidissant le degré voulu de dureté et de raideur pour les fins auxquelles le produit est destiné, et après avoir laissé reposer le contenu de l'alambic la résine chaude est retirée du sédiment de soude et d'impuretés.

L'action de l'air peut être accélérée en ajoutant à l'huile d'autres agents oxydants, par exemple, environ 2 pour 100 des oxydes de plomb ou manganèse, ou environ 2 pour 100 des manganates de soude et de potasse. Ces substances agissent soit en rendant l'oxygène à l'huile, ou en produisant par leur présence une combinaison de l'oxygène et de l'hydrocarbone.

Une qualité inférieure de résine peut être produite en traitant l'huile de boue lavée dans un alambic avec de la soude caustique et de la litharge (5 pour 100 de litharge) et en y soufflant un courant d'air à une température d'environ 350° Fahrenheit, qui oxyde en même temps l'huile et enlève les parties les plus volatiles, qui sont distillées jusqu'à ce qu'elle soit convertie en une résine, qui devient dure et cassante en refroidissant. Ce dernier procédé exige de deux à six jours, mais la résine produite est plus foncée que celle obtenue en la traitant d'abord avec la vapeur et ensuite avec l'air à une température plus basse, vu que la matière colorante n'est pas affectée par la vapeur à 400°, tandis que l'air à cette température la rend rapidement plus foncée par l'oxydation. La lumière du soleil blanchit la couleur de l'huile de boue, et, en même temps accélère grandement l'absorption de l'oxygène de l'air. Pour produire les résines plus claires l'huile de boue est traitée à la vapeur avec 5 pour 100 d'une solution de soude, 20° Baumé, à une basse température (environ 200° à 250° Fahrenheit pendant dix heures), pour enlever les parties les plus volatiles, et ensuite oxydée et blanchie en exposant l'huile dans des bassins plats couverts de verre, à l'action de la lumière du soleil, l'huile étant tenue chaude et fluide au moyen d'un serpentin à vapeur au fond du bassin, et des courants d'air soufflés à travers pour produire l'oxydation.

Les qualités inférieures d'huile de boue, telles que celles produites dans la purification d'huiles lubrifiantes, et qui contiennent une grande quantité de substances goudronneuses, sont traitées comme suit :—L'huile est chargée dans un alambic, et de la soude caustique et de l'oxyde noir de manganèse (dans la proportion d'environ 5 pour 100 de soude et de 2 pour 100 de manganèse) sont ajoutés, et la charge distillée par un courant de vapeur passée dans l'huile, aidé d'un feu sous l'alambic, jusqu'à ce que le goudron et le coke restent seuls. La distillation commence à environ 350° Fahrenheit, et le feu étant attisé, la température dans l'alambic s'élève graduellement à environ 800°, alors que la poix épaisse reste seule dans l'alambic.

Par l'usage de la vapeur comprimée l'huile peut être distillée sans presque pas de décomposition, et la distillation, qui est d'un rouge clair jaunâtre, peut être convertie en une résine inférieure en l'oxydant au moyen d'un courant d'air chaud. La résine produite par cette oxydation d'huile de boue est distinguée de toutes autres résines et substances résineuses connues par son effet en le mêlant à différents acides et fondants. Elle varie en couleur de jaune à rouge grenat foncé, selon la méthode de sa production. Elle est dure, cassante, et sans odeur aux températures ordinaires, sans goût, insoluble, et n'est pas affectée par l'eau, la soude, la potasse, et l'ammoniaque, même lorsque chauffée.

L'alcool de 95 pour cent ne dissout que de petites quantités de cette résine, même lorsqu'elles sont bouillies ensemble. Le pétrole-naphthe la dissout rapidement sans l'aide de la chaleur, produisant un vernis. L'esprit de térébenthine la dissout facilement, la résine fondue formant un vernis. La benzole, le chloroforme, et le bisulfite de carbone dissolvent la résine, la solution étant aidée par la chaleur. L'éther et un mélange d'éther et d'alcool, en parties égales, la dissolvent facilement, mais pas aussi rapidement que l'éther pur. L'huile de lin et l'huile d'olive dissolvent la résine fondue. Une solution de la résine dans de l'huile de lin et de l'esprit de térébenthine forme un "vernis à l'huile." L'acide sulfurique concentré les dissout complètement ; la résine se sépare de nouveau en ajoutant de l'eau. L'acide nitrique l'attaque violemment et la convertit en une substance brune goudronneuse ou gommeuse, ayant une odeur agréable et particulière. L'acide hydrochlorique ne semble presque pas l'affecter.

Il est bien connu qu'il a été proposé d'employer l'huile de boue comme huile à peinture, mais ce projet n'a pas réussi. Je ne veux pas qu'on croie toutefois, que je réclame un procédé pour débarrasser l'huile de boue de l'acide au moyen de l'eau et de soude caustique, ou de la purifier encore plus en la soumettant à la distillation, ou en y passant de la vapeur afin d'en enlever les impuretés, toutes choses qui ont été pratiquées depuis la découverte du procédé actuel de raffiner le pétrole. Je ne veux pas non plus réclamer dans la présente demande la substance résineuse produite par mon procédé, vu que cela forme le sujet d'une autre demande de lettres patentes par moi.

Je réclame—

1. Le procédé ici décrit pour produire de l'huile de boue une substance résineuse possédant les propriétés décrites, qui consiste à combiner l'oxygène de l'air avec l'huile de boue à l'aide d'un degré modéré de chaleur.

2. Le procédé de produire de l'huile de boue une substance d'une nature résineuse qui consiste à traiter l'huile de boue chauffée à une température modérée, avec de l'air et autres agents oxydants, tel que décrit en substance.

3. Le procédé de traiter de boue afin d'en obtenir une substance résineuse, qui consiste à purifier cette huile, d'en distiller les substances volatiles qui s'y trouvent, de chauffer le résidu à une température de 200e à 300e Fahrenheit, et d'y passer de l'air tandis qu'elle est ainsi chauffée, tel que décrit en substance.

Marion Ellsworth,
Joseph R. Shaw.

Chicago, 1er septembre 1887.

Signé en présence de
Maurice Jones,
Henry Ellas.

Formule 16.

(Une spécification et une copie d'icelle.)

POUR UNE COMPOSITION DE MATIÈRES.

A tous les intéressés :

Sachez que je, Ebenezer Whitney, de la cité de Charleston, dans le district de Charleston, et l'Etat de la Caroline du Sud, bourgeois, suis l'administrateur de la succession de Benjamin Browning, en son vivant de la dite cité, bourgeois, et que le dit Benjamin Browning a inventé une certaine nouvelle et utile composition de matières qui doit servir pour enlever le poil et la graisse des peaux avant le tannage (pour laquelle j'ai obtenu un brevet dans [*donnez ici le nom du pays*] (No. daté 189) dont ce qui suit est une spécification :

La composition du dit Benjamin Browning consiste des ingrédients suivants, combinés dans les proportions indiquées, savoir :—

Eau substantiellement pure	500	gallons.
Chaux vive	350	livres.
Carbonate de soude........................	100	"
Salpêtre (nitrate de métaux alcalins)	20	"
Soufre (fleurs de soufre préférable).	10	"

Ces ingrédients doivent être parfaitement mélangés en les agitant.

En se servant de la composition susdite les peaux doivent d'abord être débarrassées de tous sels et impuretés, en faisant tremper les peaux vertes un jour et les peaux sèches huit jours. Les peaux ainsi nettoyées sont alors placées dans la dite solution, et y sont laissées pendant quarante-huit heures. Elles doivent alors être sorties de la solution et le poil enlevé de la manière ordinaire.

Par l'emploi de la susdite composition le poil est promptement et parfaitement détaché, et les peaux, tout en retenant toute cette partie de la substance qui peut être convertie en cuir, sont en même temps entièrement nettoyées de la graisse et autres substances qui les empêcheraient d'être tannées promptement.

Je sais qu'une composition consistant en carbonate de soude, d'eau, de chaux et de soufre a été employée pour le même objet, et qu'un brevet pour icelle a été accordée à C.D., 10 juillet, 18 No. . Je sais aussi que le salpêtre a été employé dans des procédés dépilatoires ; mais je ne sache pas que tous les ingrédients de ma composition aient été employés ensemble.

Ce que je réclame et désire obtenir par lettres patentes de la Puissance du Canada, est ce qui suit :—

1. La composition ici décrite de matière, consistant d'eau, de chaux vive, de carbonate de soude, de salpêtre et de soufre, tel que décrit en substance et pour les fins spécifiées.

2. La composition ici décrite de matière pour dépiler et préparer les peaux pour le tannage, consistant d'eau pure, cinq cents gallons ; de chaux vive, trois cent cinquante livres ; de carbonate de soude, cent livres ; de salpêtre, vingt livres, et de fleurs de soufre, dix livres, tel que décrit.

EBENEZER WHITNEY,
Administrateur.

CHARLESTON, 1er septembre 1887.

Signé en présence de
JOHN JAMES,
HENRY SMITH.

SERMENTS.

REMARQUE.—Lorsque les serments sont pris en dehors du Canada, et par-devant un juge, le sceau de la cour présidée par tel juge doit y être fixé ; s'il est fait par-devant un notaire, son propre sceau doit y être fixé.

Lorsqu'il a été fait une cession de l'invention avant l'émission du brevet, l'affidavit doit être fait par "l'inventeur," et non par le "cessionnaire."

Si l'inventeur est décédé, l'administrateur ou exécuteur testamentaire fera l'affidavit que la personne nommée comme l'inventeur était l'inventeur.

FORMULE 17.

PAR UN INVENTEUR UNIQUE, POUR LUI-MÊME.

Canada,
Province d'Ontario,
Comté de York,

Je, John Smith, de la cité de Toronto, dans le comté de York, dans la province d'Ontario, menuisier, jure et déclare solennellement que je me crois véritablement l'inventeur de perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles à une machine à casser la pierre, décrites et réclamées dans la spécification en double qui s'y rattache, et pour lesquelles je demande un brevet par ma pétition du 1er septembre 1887. Et je jure de plus que ces perfectionnements n'ont pas été brevetés par moi, ou par d'autres à ma connaissance ou avec mon consentement, sauf dans les pays ci-dessous.* Et je jure de plus que les différentes allégations contenues dans ma dite pétition sont respectivement vraies et exactes.

JOHN SMITH.

Assermenté devant moi, dans la cité de Toronto, ce premier jour de septembre 1887.

THOMAS BROWN,
J. P. pour le comté de York.

FORMULE 18.

PAR DEUX INVENTEURS.

Canada,
Province d'Ontario,
Comté de Carleton.

Nous, James Thomas, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton, dans la province d'Ontario, dans la Puissance du Canada, forgeron, et George Robert Major, du même lieu, ferblantier, par les présentes jurons séparément et déclarons solennellement ; et

1. Je, le déposant, James Thomas, pour moi-même, jure et déclare solennellement et dis que je crois véritablement que moi et le dit George Robert Major, nous sommes les vrais inventeurs d'un perfectionnement nouveau et utile dans l'art ou le procédé de séparer la nielle du blé, décrite et réclamée dans la spécification en double qui s'y rattache, pour laquelle nous sollicitons un brevet par notre pétition au commissaire des brevets d'invention en date du 1er septembre 1887. Et je jure de plus que les différentes allégations contenues dans la dite pétition sont respectivement vraies et exactes.

Et 2°, Je, le déposant, George Robert Major, pour moi-même, je jure et déclare solennellement que je crois véritablement que moi et le dit James Thomas, nous sommes les vrais inventeurs d'un perfectionnement nouveau et utile dans l'art ou le procédé de séparer la nielle du blé, décrite et réclamée dans la spécification en double qui s'y rattache, pour laquelle nous sollicitons un brevet par notre pétition au commissaire des brevets d'invention en date du 1er septembre 1887. Et je jure de plus que les différentes allégations contenues dans la dite pétition sont respectivement vraies et exactes.

JAMES THOMAS,
GEORGE ROBERT MAJOR.

Assermenté par-devant moi les dits James Thomas et George Robert Major, ce 1er jour de septembre 1887, en la cité d'Ottawa.

JOHN SMITH,
J. P. pour le comté de Carleton.

FORMULE 19.

POUR UN INVENTEUR UNIQUE POUR LUI-MÊME ET LE CESSIONNAIRE.

Canada,
Province d'Ontario,
Comté de York.

Je, John Smith, de la cité de Toronto, dans le comté de York, dans la province d'Ontario, menuisier, jure et dis que je me crois véritablement l'inventeur des perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles aux machines à casser la pierre décrits et réclamés dans la spécification en double qui s'y rattache, et pour lesquels je (et Edwin Morrison) demandons un brevet par notre requête en date du 1er septembre 1887. Et je dis de plus que les diverses allégations contenues dans notre dite requête sont respectivement vraies et exactes.

JOHN SMITH.

Assermenté devant moi, en la cité de Toronto, le 1er septembre 1887.

THOMAS BROWN,
J. P. pour le comté de York.

FORMULE 20.

PAR L'INVENTEUR UNIQUE POUR LE CESSIONNAIRE SEULEMENT.

Canada,
Province d'Ontario,
Comté de York.

Je, John Smith de la cité de Toronto dans le comté de York, dans la province d'Ontario, menuisier, jure et dis que je crois sincèrement être l'inventeur des perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles dans les machines à casser la pierre, décrits et réclamés dans la spécification en double qui s'y rattache, et pour lesquels James Goodwin demande un brevet par sa requête en date du 1er jour de septembre 1887. Et je dis de plus que les diverses allégations contenues dans la dite requête sont respectivement vraies et exactes.

JOHN SMITH.

Assermenté devant moi, en la cité de Toronto, le 1er jour de septembre 1887.

THOMAS BROWN,
J. P. pour le comté de York.

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* Insérez ici, s'ils ont déjà été brevetés, le pays ou les pays où ils ont aussi été brevetés, donnant la date et le numéro de chaque brevet. S'ils n'ont pas déjà été brevetés, biffez les mots "sauf dans les pays ci-dessous," et insérez les mots "dans aucun pays."

Formule 21.

POUR UN NOUVEAU BREVET (PAR L'INVENTEUR.)

Canada,
Province d'Ontario,
Comté de Carleton.

Je, Thomas Brown, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, fabricant de bois, jure et déclare solennellement que les différentes allégations contenues dans ma pétition au commissaire des brevets d'invention, en date du 1er septembre 1887, pour une nouvelle émission du brevet qui m'a été accordé le 4 septembre 1886, pour un perfectionnement nouveau et utile aux barattes, sont respectivement vraies et exactes.

Que je suis le seul propriétaire de ce brevet.

Et que je suis l'inventeur des perfectionnements décrits et réclamés dans la spécification rectifiée en double qui s'y rattache.

Thomas Brown.

Assermenté dévant moi en la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton, dans la province d'Ontario, ce premier jour de septembre 1887.

William Wills,
J. P. pour le comté de Carleton.

[Si le brevet n'a pas été transféré en totalité, l'affidavit doit déclarer que la demande d'un nouveau brevet est faite du consentement de tous les cessionnaires.]

Formule 22.

POUR UN NOUVEAU BREVET (PAR LE CESSIONNAIRE DE TOUT L'INTÉRÊT).

Canada,
Province d'Ontario,
Comté de Northumberland.

Je, David Lane, de la ville de Cobourg, dans le comté de Northumberland, province d'Ontario, tanneur, jure et déclare solennellement que les allégations contenues dans ma pétition au commissaire des brevets d'invention, en date du 1er septembre 1887, pour une nouvelle émission du brevet qui a été accordé à Thomas Tardy, de la cité d'Ottawa, province d'Ontario, fabricant de balais, pour des perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles aux machines à raboter, sont respectivement vraies et exactes

Que je suis le seul propriétaire du dit brevet.

Et que le dit Thomas Tardy était l'inventeur des perfectionnements décrits et réclamés dans la spécification rectifiée en double qui s'y rattache.

David Lane.

Assermenté devant moi, en la ville de Cobourg, dans le comté de Northumberland, province d'Ontario, ce premier jour de septembre 1887.

Thomas Parsons,
J. P. pour le comté de Northumberland.

Formule 23.

CAVEAT.

Au commissaire des brevets d'invention, Ottawa.

Le soussigné, James Thompson, de New Edinburgh, dans le comté de Russell, dans la province d'Ontario, maître d'école, qui se propose de demander un brevet d'invention, et qui a fait certains perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles aux locomotives, mais sans avoir parfait son invention, demande que la présente spécification soit déposée comme *Caveat* au bureau des brevets, (*Ici décrivez l'invention autant que possible, et renvoyez aux lettres des dessins, comme dans la spécification donnée plus haut, formule* 13).

James Thompson.

SERMENT POUR UN CAVEAT.

Canada,
Province d'Ontario,
Comté de Russell.

Je, James Thompson, de New Edinburgh, dans le comté de Russell, province d'Ontario, maître d'école, jure et déclare solennellement que je suis l'inventeur de l'invention décrite dans la spécification, et que les allégations contenues dans la requête sont respectivement vraies et exactes.

James Thompson.

Assermenté devant moi, à New Edinburgh, ce premier jour de septembre 1887.

Alexander Bush,
J. P. pour le comté de Russell.

CESSIONS.

Formule 24.

DE L'INTÉRÊT TOTAL (OU D'UNE MOITIÉ INDIVISE) DANS UNE INVENTION AVANT BREVET.

En considération de la somme de dix piastres à moi payée par Solomon Lang, de la cité de Montréal, je vends et cède par le présent au dit Solomon Lang tous (ou une moitié indivise de) mes droits, titres et intérêts dans et à mon invention pour des perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles aux machines à raboter, tels que pleinement énoncés et décrits dans la spécification que j'ai signée préalablement à l'obtention d'un brevet d'invention. Et j'autorise et requiers par le présent le commissaire des brevets d'émettre le dit brevet en faveur du dit Solomon Lang (ou conjointement à moi et au dit Solomon Lang) conformément à la présente cession.

En foi de quoi, mon seing et sceau ce premier jour de septembre 1887, à Montréal.

Thomas Lord. [L.S.]

Formule 25.

DE L'INTÉRÊT TOTAL DANS UN BREVET.

En considération de la somme de cinq cents piastres, à moi payée par Nathan Wilcox, de Keokuk, Iowa, je vends et cède par le présent au dit Nathan Wilcox tous mes droits, titres et intérêts dans et à un brevet d'invention du Canada, No 23,460, pour une amélioration dans les fanaux de locomotives, à moi concédé le 30 juin 1878, pour le dit Nathan Wilcox le posséder et en jouir pendant toute la durée de la période pour laquelle le dit brevet a été concédé aussi pleinement et parfaitement que je l'aurais possédé et en aurais joui moi-même si la présente cession n'eût pas eu lieu.

En foi de quoi mes seing et sceau ce premier jour de septembre 1887, à Keokuk, Iowa.

Horace Kimball. [L.S.]

Formule 26.

DÉSAVEU.

(*A faire en double.*)

Je, William Lookup, de la cité de Hull, dans le comté d'Ottawa, province de Québec, ayant obtenu, le 1er septembre 1887, un brevet d'invention pour la Puissance du Canada, pour des perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles aux freins de voitures.

Et, ayant par erreur, accident ou inadvertance, sans aucune intention de frauder ou de tromper le public, fait dans ma spécification une réclamation trop étendue (*ou* prétendu être l'inventeur d'une partie importante de l'invention brevetée dont je n'étais pas l'inventeur, et à laquelle je n'avais légalement aucun droit) ;

Je désavoue en conséquence la partie de la réclamation dans la spécification qui est faite dans les termes suivants :

"Je réclame aussi l'usage du levier A, en combinaison avec la bielle D, tel que décrit."

William Lookup.

Hull, 30 septembre 1887.

Signé en duplicata en présence de

David Brown,
François Lemieux.

[1253]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 23e jour de mai 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de nommer le Dr S. E. Dawson, imprimeur de la Reine, et le lieutenant-colonel Anderson, ingénieur en chef du ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, membres supplémentaires de la Commission Géographique.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

COMMISSION GÉOGRAPHIQUE, OTTAWA,
16 juillet 1898.

MONSIEUR,—Je suis chargé de vous transmettre, pour publication, la liste ci-jointe des membres de la Commission Géographique, nommés par arrêtés en conseil du 18 décembre 1897, et du 23 mai 1898.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre obéissant serviteur,
A. H. WHITCHER,
Secrétaire.

L'Imprimeur de la Reine, Ottawa.

LISTE DES MEMBRES DE LA COMMISSION GÉOGRAPHIQUE, CANADA.

Gourdeau, F.	Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, président.
Anderson, W. P.	Ingénieur en chef, représentant le ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries.
Dawson, S. E.	Imprimeur de la Reine.
Deville, E.	Arpenteur général, représentant le ministère de l'Intérieur.
Smith, W.	Représentant le ministère des Postes.
White, James	Géographe, représentant le département de la Commission Géologique.
Whitcher, A. H.	Secrétaire.

Certifié,
A. H. WHITCHER,
4-3 Secrétaire.

[1723]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 30e jour de juin 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les tubes métalliques pour servir dans la manufacture des pointes de vaccin, faites en Canada, soient et ils sont par le présent transférés à la liste des articles qui peuvent être importés en franchise en Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
3-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1723]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 30e jour de juin 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'approuver les règlements suivants concernant les personnes pardevant lesquelles certains serments en vertu de l'*Acte du service civil* et les lois douanières peuvent être prêtés, savoir :—

RÈGLEMENTS.

(1.) Les percepteurs de douane et les personnes agissant en qualité d'inspecteurs de douane, avec l'approbation du ministre des Douanes, auront plein pouvoir de faire prêter tous serments d'allégeance et d'office que l'*Acte du service civil* oblige de prêter les officiers de douane ou les personnes employées comme tels dans le service administratif extérieur.

(2.) Les personnes occupées, avec l'approbation du ministère des Douanes à inscrire les vaisseaux à l'entrée et à la sortie, ou agissant en qualité de percepteurs de douane peuvent faire prêter tout serment, affirmation ou déclaration prescrit par l'*Acte des douanes* relativement à leurs diverses charges.

JOHN J. McGEE,
3-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1584]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 24e jour de juin 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté du 7 de juin 1898, du ministre de l'Intérieur, disant que le Conseil Exécutif de la province du Manitoba a passé un arrêté autorisant l'ouverture d'une nouvelle réserve de chemin sur le quart nord-ouest de la section 28, township 10, rang 10 à l'ouest du 1er méridien, et qu'il a déposé au Secrétariat d'Etat une copie de l'arrêté ainsi qu'un plan qui l'accompagne. L'arrêté énonce que ce chemin " est nécessaire et avantageux pour les fins d'établissement et de colonisation, et pour la commodité du public," etc.

Le Ministre recommande donc que l'assentiment de Votre Excellence soit donné à l'ouverture du dit chemin qui est coloré rose sur le plan ci-joint, et qu'il soit transféré à la Couronne à la province du Manitoba, pour les fins d'un chemin public, tel que prévu par la clause 7 du chapitre 30 de l'Acte 58-59 Victoria.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
2-4 Greffier-adjoint du Conseil privé.

[1627]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 24e jour de juin 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un memorandum daté le 30 de mai 1898, du ministre de l'Intérieur, soumettant que sur un rapport daté le 24 décembre 1894, du ministre de l'Intérieur alors en exercice, énonçant qu'il lui avait été représenté de la part des colons Mennonites au Manitoba que leurs deux réserves dans cette province étaient encombrées partie par l'affluence de leurs compatriotes venus des Etats-Unis et de l'Europe, et partie par l'accroissement naturel qui a eu lieu depuis leur premier établissement au Manitoba, et que, pour faire face aux besoins croissants de leurs familles, et pour encourager l'établissement de leurs compatriotes en Canada, il était devenu nécessaire de demander au gouvernement d'établir une réserve pour eux à même les terres dans le district de Prince Albert, un arrêté de Son Excellence en conseil fut rendu en date du 23 de janvier 1895, réservant pour inscription par les mennonites seulement, les sections impaires (à l'exception des terres de la Compagnie de la Baie d'Hudson) qui étaient à la disposition du gouvernement dans les townships 40, rangs 3, 4 et 5, et le township 41, rang 4, tous à l'ouest du 5e méridien.

Les Mennonites disent maintenant que le mouvement dans le district de Prince Albert se développe beaucoup, et qu'il y a au delà de soixante-dix familles qui partent ce printemps pour ce nouveau district, et vu qu'ils considèrent que la réserve est déjà insuffisante, ils ont demandé que le township 41, rang 3 à l'ouest du 3e méridien lui soit ajouté.

Le Ministre dit que ces gens ont été de bons colons, et ont toujours fidèlement rempli les obligations relatives à l'établissement entreprises par eux, et il considère que c'est dans l'intérêt public de les encourager dans leurs efforts pour développer l'établissement, et à cette fin il est nécessaire de donner aux colons en perspective l'assurance qu'ils pourront mettre à exécution les principes de leur système social et de s'établir ensemble par hameaux (système prévu par l'article 37 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*) en obtenant des inscriptions pour des terres contiguës.

A ces causes le Ministre recommande qu'il soit autorisé à réserver pour inscription par les Mennonites seulement, les sections impaires (à l'exception des terres de la Compagnie de la Baie d'Hudson) dans le township 41, rang 3 à l'ouest du 3e méridien, en tant que le gouvernement peut en disposer.

Le comité conseille que l'autorisation requise doit donnée en conséquence.

H. G. LaMOTHE,
2–4 Greffier-adjoint du Conseil privé.

[1646]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 27e jour de juin 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 18 de juin 1898, du ministre de l'Intérieur, énonçant que par arrêté en conseil du 22 de janvier 1872, un bloc de terre à Winnipeg, contenant environ 50 acres, fut réservé pour des fins publiques, à même les terres qui constituaient autrefois la réserve faite par la Compagnie de la Baie d'Hudson à Fort Garry en haut. Subséquemment, par arrêté en conseil du 10 d'avril 1874, la moitié est de ce bloc de terre, sur lequel les édifices du gouvernement provincial sont situés, fut transférée à la province du Manitoba.

Le Ministre dit, de plus, qu'il est maintenant représenté qu'une partie de la balance de la réserve fédérale est requise par l'Université du Manitoba, et il est d'avis que cette demande devrait être accordée.

Le Ministre recommande qu'une partie de la dite réserve colorée rose sur le plan ci-joint, et contenant environ 6·60 acres, soit accordée au gouvernement de la province du Manitoba pour des fins d'éducation.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

H. G. LaMOTHE,
2–4 Greffier-adjoint du Conseil privé.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

1898

Quartier Général,
Ottawa, 20 juillet 1898.

O. G. 69.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.

ADMISSION DES ÉLÈVES.

Les messieurs ci-dessous nommés ayant passé l'examen voulu, leur admission comme élèves au Collège Militaire Royal du Canada, a été approuvée.

Nom et district.	Points.		
	Obligatoire.	Volontaire.	Total.
Garnet B. Hughes, D.M. No. 3	4195	982	5177
Francis H. W. Archbold, D.M. No. 9	3788	1046	4834
Hugo B. R. Craig, D.M. No. 3	3729	706	4435
John H. Fessenden, D.M. No. 3	3580	649	4229
Allen Zouch Palmer, brigade d'O	3085	917	4002
Travers Kirkland, D.M. No. 2	3219	753	3972
George T. Hamilton, D.M. No. 2	3297	608	3905
Harold S. Stewart, D.M. No. 5	3082	903	3885
Frederick W. B. Ridout, D.M. No. 2	3039	736	3775
Colin C. MacLennan, D.M. No. 2	3336	307	3643
Charles A. Robertson, D.M. No. 2	3282	341	3623
Henry W. Ievers, D.M. No. 7	3009	605	3614
Oliver B. R. Dickey, brigade d'O	2855	721	3576
Jeffrey Grant Lafferty, D.M. No. 2	3316	......	3316
Arthur R. Chipman, D.M. No. 8	2573	710	3283
Kenneth Cameron, D.M. No. 1	3208	...	3208
Richard J. McLaren, D.M. No. 2	2831	265	3096
Hugh F. Osler, D.M. No. 2	2830	220	3050
Herbert A. H. Oliver, D.M. No. 1	2582	373	2955
Thomas C. Keefer, brigade d'O	2377	418	2795
Harry D. Browne, D.M. No. 5	2443	345	2788
James H. B. Murphy, D.M. No. 3	2516	96	2612
Gordon T. Jennings, D.M. No. 2	2274	310	2584
M. L. Lambert, brigade d'O	2575	....	2575
Walter F. Sparrow, D.M. No. 5	2182	285	2467
J. McL. Mudie, D.M. No. 3	2010	290	2300
Hugh Watson, D.M. No. 5	2070	194	2264
Frederick P. Myles, D.M. No. 2	1979	149	2128
James F. McParland, D.M. No. 3	2080	31	2111
Athol Stewart, brigade d'O	1844	225	2069
Wilfrid Weatherbe, D.M. No. 8	1616	446	2062
Francis H. Maynard, brigade d'O	1593	280	1873
Jasper K. G. Magee, D.M. No. 2	1643	130	1773
George S. Gibbons, D.M. No. 1	1698	....	1698

MILICE ACTIVE.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

ÉTAT-MAJOR DE DISTRICT.

Les officiers sous-mentionnés ont été retraités, avec gratifications, et ont la permission de retenir leur grade en retraite :—

Le lieutenant-colonel G. J. Maunsell, régiment royal d'infanterie canadienne, officier commandant le district militaire No. 8, et le lieutenant-colonel Henry Smith, régiment royal d'infanterie canadienne, officier commandant le district militaire No. 1. 15 juillet 1898.

Est nommé officier commandant le district militaire No. 8 : le major et lieutenant-colonel titulaire B. H. Vidal, régiment royal d'infanterie canadienne. 15 juillet 1898.

Est nommé officier commandant le district militaire No. 1 : le lieutenant-colonel J. G. Holmes, du district militaire No. 10. 15 juillet 1898.

Agira comme officier commandant le district militaire No. 10, en sus de ses devoirs actuels : l'officier commandant les dragons royaux canadiens, Winnipeg. 15 juillet 1898.

Est nommé inspecteur d'infanterie, division Est : le lieutenant-colonel W. D. Gordon, officier commandant le district militaire No. 5. 15 juillet 1898.

CAVALERIE.

Dragons royaux canadiens.—Cette partie de l'Ordre Général (58) de 1898, en tant qu'elle se rapporte à ce corps, est cancellée et remplacée par ce qui suit :—

"Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants et capitaines titulaires Victor Arthur Seymour Williams et William Forester, pour compléter l'effectif. 1er juin 1898.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

Régiment royal d'infanterie canadienne.—Sont nommés lieutenants : le capitaine Alexander MacLean, 43e bataillon de carabiniers, et le lieutenant Sidney Pilton Layborn, 1er hussards, pour compléter l'effectif. 30 juin 1898.

Ces officiers sont attachés aux dépôts régimentaires No. 2 et No. 1 respectivement.

Par ordre,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjudant Général.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,
OTTAWA, 27 mai 1898.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance maritime dite l' " Océan " (à responsabilité limitée), a reçu ce jour un permis (n° 161), l'autorisant à faire en Canada des opérations d'assurance sur la navigation intérieure et aussi l'assurance de matières postales et de messagerie passant par le Canada.

Charles Ernest Gault est l'agent en chef de la compagnie, et le siège d'affaires est situé en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
Surintendant des assurances.

2–4

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 4e jour de juillet 1898, constituant en corporation James Herbert Gilmour, marchand, John McLeod Gill, manufacturier, George Ira Mallory, comptable, George Taylor Fulford, manufacturier, Charles Snow Cossitt, manufacturier, Albert Gilmour, marchand, Mathew Munzell Arown, avocat, tous de la ville de Brockville, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Explorer, acquérir par octroi, contrat, bail ou autrement, des terrains, mines, concessions minières et droits miniers, et les exploiter, vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer ; (*b*) Extraire, affiner, fondre et autrement traiter tous minéraux et les convertir en produits marchands par tout procédé ou pouvoir ; (*c*) Construire, acquérir, posséder, affréter ou louer, naviguer et employer des vaisseaux à vapeur et autres, y compris les navires, bateaux, remorqueurs et barges en tant que nécessaires ou avantageux pour le transport des produits des mines de la compagnie ou autres fins semblables de la compagnie, et faire le commerce de produits miniers, minerais, mines et houille, et faire toutes choses nécessaires à ces fins ; (*d*) Construire, acquérir, louer et exploiter tous les quais, docks et entrepôts nécessaires ; (*e*) Acquérir pour les fins susdites ou aucune d'elles des pouvoirs, privilèges et droits hydrauliques, creuser des fossés et des canaux, et transporter de l'eau d'un endroit à un autre par les moyens que la compagnie trouvera bon ; la compagnie exercera son industrie dans la Colombie-Britannique, les territoires du Nord-Ouest, et ailleurs par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "Brockville-Klondyke Mining and Developing Company " (à responsabilité limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre-vingt-dix mille piastres, divisé en quatre-vingt-dix mille actions de une piastre.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de juillet 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

2–3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de mai 1898

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes*, 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 avril 1898	33,842,332 67	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.......	837,957 72
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois........................	688,771 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat, durant le mois :—			
Capital .... $			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...	....		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........	9,846 49		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin.	.. ..	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 mai 1898	33,702,992 44
	34,540,950 16		34,540,950 16

Certifié.
D. MATHESON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 17 juin 1898.

51-tf

ETAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 juin 1897 et 1898.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
" " emprunts temporaires	4,866,666 66	....
" payables au Canada	9,352,533 67	9,123,810 58
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,846,829 27	1,884,362 16
Billets en circulation	21,986,703 26	22,016,084 76
Banques d'épargnes	47,130,846 69	48,577,071 79
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,273,590 12	8,317,957 48
Comptes des provinces	16,406,780 57	16,406,443 66
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,944,263 84	2,446,480 30
Total de la dette brute	330,033,717 63	336,731,047 61
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	37,885,158 03	40,178,646 87
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,606,089 41	10,603,219 73
Divers, et comptes de banque	20,699,412 97	21,963,745 59
Total de l'actif	75,452,188 36	79,117,140 14
Total de la dette nette	254,581,529 27	257,613,907 47
" au 31 mai	254,824,610 30	258,296,335 08
Diminution de la dette	243,081 03	682,427 61

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de juin 1897.	Total au 30 juin 1897.	Mois de juin 1898.	Total au 30 juin 1898.
Revenu :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,385,389 11	19,318,363 58	1,723,471 53	21,467,037 13
Excise	187,498 62	9,148,915 21	715,807 76	7,812,038 29
Département des Postes	370,801 41	3,226,482 24	281,203 95	3,434,605 84
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	247,376 78	3,511,267 94	317,328 09	3,807,265 15
Divers	123,399 32	1,667,141 55	183,616 15	2,373,527 72
Total	2,314,465 24	36,872,170 52	3,221,427 48	38,894,474 13
Dépenses	1,897,572 39	31,237,458 47	2,090,360 95	30,996,898 30

DEPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	249,778 69	2,032,464 62	525,212 44	3,175,675 79
Terres fédérales	8,955 89	77,208 42	18,381 05	104,215 68
Subventions aux chemins de fer	....	384,955 30	227 20	1,283,666 26
Milice	4,744 14	691,723 67	3,774 46	130,157 10
Rebellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	....	....	— 52 55	— 1,174 33
Total	263,478 72	3,186,352 01	547,542 60	4,692,540 50

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. Dickieson, comptable.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 6 juillet 1898.

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LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Prince-Edouard ; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,452,046 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,772. Valeur acceptée, $3,699,327, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,599,327 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.	$46,721 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto.	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314.	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg. ; débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $892,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.).	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada ; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt ; $121,438.87 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $125,112.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,202 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c. ; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A). $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 A, et $1,653,121 B). Aussi $1,945,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,307 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $50,226)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal.	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip., et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000).	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. I Hubbard, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. et £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $89,386. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Accept. à $1,463,947, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,947 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $100,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie, dite des "Manufacturiers"	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,428 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163 700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,320,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American".	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,332 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $413,000 débent. municipales : $75,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $791,093.33. Acc. à $731,093, étant $339,247 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts.	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,400 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C, E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$190,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et 24,333 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $245,443)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $71,660 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $79,994)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" (à resp. limitée)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	Valeurs munic., $61,827; oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $4,867; oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $15,086; inscriptions de Queensland, $4,867; inscriptions de Victoria, $14,600; effets des Indes, $9,733. Total, $110,980. (Acceptées à $100,000.)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens et $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $22,967 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $120,300)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,221,159 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,273,159. (Acceptées à $2,933,801, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,804,240 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,732, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $157,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $937,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $740,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $365,494; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $85,000 obligat. des E.-U. Valeur totale acceptée, $577,494, soit $100,000 (A) et $477,494 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud: £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $20,000 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $142,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $39,600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	14 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $39,622, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août dernier par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie Canadienne de secours aux malades a cessé de faire des opérations. Le dépôt de $5,000 en effets canadiens reste encore entre les mains du Receveur général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
L'Association Coloniale mutuelle sur la vie	Edward A Baynes, agent en chef, Montréal.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 7 juillet 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

Ceux qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c*.) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier. avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné, par le présent, que Abraham Aronsberg, autrefois de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, et à présent de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, opticien, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Lottie Hurrion, demeurant aujourd'hui à Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour cause d'adultère.

JAS. CRANKSHAW,
Solliciteur du requérant.
Montréal, 29 mars 1898. 39-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cour d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Miller Brothers Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Exercer par tout le Dominion du Canada l'industrie de la manufacture, vente, achat, et commerce général de toutes sortes de pâtes de papier, bois et paille, de cartons-bois et cartons-paille pour les fabricants de boîtes de papier, et pour les relieurs, cols de celluloïde et de papier, devants de chemises et poignets, boîtes de papier, caisses à œufs, et tous articles, effets et marchandises d'une nature semblable ;

(*b*) Construire, établir, acheter, acquérir, vendre, louer ou exploiter tous bâtiments, propriétés, machines et appareils nécessaires à l'industrie ;

(*c*) Se fusionner avec toute semblable compagnie ou compagnies, industrie ou industries dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie identiques à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*d*) Acquérir des coupes de bois et des terres à bois, posséder, louer ou vendre des biens, mobiliers ou immobiliers, pour mettre à effet le but que se propose la compagnie ;

(*e*) Louer et vendre et acquérir, et distribuer la force motrice par la vapeur, l'eau ou l'électricité ;

(*f*) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, ou entreprendre tout ou partie de l'industrie, achalandage, ou

propriété de toute personne ou compagnie engagée dans toute industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ;

(*g*) Faire le commerce général de provisions et de marchandises ;

(*h*) Et exercer tous les pouvoirs conférés par l'Acte des compagnies.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, et province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de $300,000, divisé en 3,000 actions de $100 chacune.

5. Les noms au long, les adresses et occupations des requérants sont les suivants :—William Thomas Miller, des cité et district de Montréal, manufacturier ; Walter Symes Miller, du village de Glen-Miller, dans le comté d'Hastings, dans la province d'Ontario, manufacturier ; Thomas Badenach, marchand, et James Angus Ogilvy, aîné, marchand, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal, et James Robert Walker, marchand, de la ville de Westmount, dans le district de Montréal.

6. Toutes les susdites personnes seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

McCORMICK ET CLAXTON,
Procureurs des requérants.
Montréal, 16 juin 1898. 4-6

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance maritime la Reliance a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance sur la navigation intérieure, et a donné avis dans ce sens au ministre des Finances et Receveur général tel que le veut la loi, et a demandé au dit Ministre le remboursement de toutes ses valeurs le deuxième jour de novembre prochain ; et tous les porteurs de polices en Canada qui s'opposent à ce remboursement sont par le présent requis de présenter leur opposition au bureau du dit Ministre le ou avant le dit 2e jour de novembre prochain.

E. L. BOND,
Agent en chef en Canada de la
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la Reliance.
Montréal, 14 juillet 1898. 4-13

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDENDE No. 47.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable au bureau de la banque lundi le 1er août prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 juillet prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. R. BLANCHARD,
Caissier.
St. Hyacinthe, 24 juin 1898. 1-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Société Canadienne de Secours aux malades a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et qu'en conformité des dispositions de l'*Acte des assurances*, une demande a été adressée à l'Honorable Ministre des Finances et Receveur général pour un remboursement, mardi, le 16e jour d'août prochain, des valeurs de la dite Société Canadienne de Secours aux malades déposées entre les mains du dit Ministre des Finances et Receveur général ; et que tous les porteurs de polices en Canada qui s'opposent à ce remboursement sont par le présent requis de présenter leur opposition au bureau du dit Ministre des Finances et Receveur général le ou avant le 16e jour d'août prochain.

MONCRIEFF ET GANSBY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté le 6e jour de mai 1898. 46-13

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 27th June, 1898.

Alexander Bannerman Warburton, of the City of Charlottetown, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Esquire, one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law: to be Judge of the County Court of King's County, in the said Province of Prince Edward Island, in the room and stead of Dennis O'Meara Reddin, Esquire, deceased.

—

4th July, 1898.

William Ogilvie, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire: to be the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, under the provisions of the Act 61 Victoria, chapter 6.

PROCLAMATION.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the twenty-fifth day of the month of July instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the FIFTH day of the month of SEPTEMBER next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SECOND day of JULY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

4-tf

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[1807]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 7th day of July, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Captain John Lindgren, to be Harbour Master for the Port of Annapolis, in the Province of Nova Scotia, *vice* William Cummings, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

3-3

[1694]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of the 4th section of The Imperial Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and section 8 of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that Dawson City in the District of Yukon, shall be and the same is hereby declared to be a port of registry for the registry of ships and transactions thereunder.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

3-3

[1695]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Donald W. Davis, an officer of the Department of Customs in the Yukon District, to be a Measuring Surveyor of Shipping under authority contained in the 727th section of The Imperial Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and the 9th section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

3-3

[1698]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 20th June, 1898, from the Minister of Agriculture, stating that in his opinion, in the public interest and in accordance with the provisions of section 52, chapter 61, Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Patents of Invention," it would be advisable to have rescinded the Rules and Forms of the Canadian Patent Office as authorized by Order in Council, under date 12th May, 1888, together with the several amendments thereto, and in lieu thereof to substitute the annexed Rules and Regulations.

The Minister recommends that authority be given to have these Rules and Regulations published twice in the *Canada Gazette*, and that he be authorized to cause the same to be printed for the general use of the Department of Agriculture.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

PATENTS OF INVENTION.

RULES AND FORMS OF THE CANADIAN PATENT OFFICE.

By Order in Council, dated 27th June, 1898.

1. A personal appearance of the applicant, or his representative, at the Patent Office is not required, unless specially called for by the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner.

2. In all cases the applicant or depositor of any paper is responsible for the merits of his allegations, and the validity of the instruments furnished by him or his agent.

3. Correspondence may be carried on either with the applicant, or his agent, but only with one person, and will be conveyed through the Canadian mails free of charge.

4. All documents must be legibly and neatly written or printed on foolscap paper, 13 inches long and 8 wide, with an inner margin of one inch and a half wide.

5. All communications are to be addressed—"*The Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa, Canada.*" Papers forwarded to the Office should be accompanied by a letter, and a separate letter should be written on every subject.

6. As regards proceedings not specially provided for in the accompanying forms, any other form being conformable to the letter and spirit of the law may be accepted, and if not conformable therewith will be returned for correction.

7. Models need only be furnished when required by the Commissioner, and must be neat and substantial working ones, not exceeding 12 inches on the longest side, unless otherwise allowed by special permission ; models must be so constructed as to show exactly every part of the invention claimed and its mode of working. In cases were samples of ingredients are required by law, they must be contained in glass bottles properly arranged ; but dangerous or explosive substances must not be sent. Both models and bottles must bear the name of the inventor, the title of the invention and date of the application ; they must be furnished to the Patent Office free of charge and in good order.

8. All fees should be transmitted with the application for any action by the office. Remittances must be in current bankable funds, bank drafts, money orders, or certified cheques. Money sent by mail should be in registered letters and is at the risk of the sender. Drafts, money orders and cheques should be made payable to the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa.

9. An application for a Patent must be proceeded with and made perfect for examination within two years after the lodging of the petition, or upon failure of the applicant to prosecute the same within two years after any action therein, in default of which it will be regarded as abandoned, as well as all proceedings had in relation thereto, and any fees paid will be held at the expiration of that period to be forfeited, unless the Commissioner is satisfied that the cause of the delay was not the fault of the applicant.

10. Two or more separate inventions cannot be claimed in one application, nor included in one Patent. But if separate matters are represented to be so dependent on, and connected with each other as to be necessarily taken together, to obtain the end sought for by the inventor, the Commissioner of Patents shall be the judge whether or not the pretentions of the applicant in such respect can be entertained.

11. The filing of a protest against the issuing of a Patent shall not be taken in itself as sufficient reason to withhold the granting of such Patent to an applicant.

12. A *Caveat* can only be filed by an inventor, and shall be composed of a specification (*and drawings*), certified on oath [Form No. 23] and the applicant may, while it is pending, lodge additional papers, provided they relate exclusively to the same invention. The person filing a *Caveat* will not be entitled to notice of any application pending at the time of filing his *Caveat*. A *Caveat* must be limited to a single invention.

The specification of a *Caveat* should be sufficiently precise to enable the Office to judge whether there is a probable interference when a subsequent application is filed.

13. Drawings in duplicate, to be attached to the duplicate specification, must be made in India or carbon ink, on sheets of tracing cloth other than Linaura or similar fabric, eight by thirteen inches, neatly executed and without colours.

DRAWINGS.

(*To be in duplicate.*)

Each sheet on tracing linen shall contain the following : The title of the invention on the top of the sheet ; the following certificate at the bottom : "Certified to be the drawings referred to in the specification hereunto annexed," and signed by the inventor or his attorney; place, date, and signature of two witnesses.

All drawings must be clear, sharp, well-defined, not too fine *and perfectly black.*

Lines that are pale, ashy, very fine, ragged or broken, give bad results when photo-lithographed.

Brush-shading, tinting and imitation surface graining should never be used; and in fine-shading the result should be attained with as few lines as possible

Section lines also should be as open in their spacing as the case will admit of, and these, as well as all right lines, in order to insure clearness, should be made with a ruling pen. The shading of convex and concave surfaces may be dispensed with when the invention is otherwise well illustrated.

Shade lines may sometimes be used with good effect, but heavy shadows where they would obscure lines or letters of reference, should be avoided.

With each application an extra full set of drawings must be supplied on double Bristol Board, 8 by 13 inches, without writing on its face, merely the usual lettering; no title, certificate, nor signatures; on the back of the sheet the name of the inventor and the title of the invention must be written in pencil.

The card board drawing should be rolled on a roller for transmission to the office, as folding will prevent its usefulness for photo-lithographing.

14. In the matter of a re-issue, under section 23 of the Act, whatever is really embraced in the original application and so described or shown in the same, that it might have been embraced in the original Patent, may be ground for a re-issue. No new matter can be introduced into the specifications, nor shall the models or drawings be amended except each by the other. In the absence of model or drawing, the re-issue may contain amendments, upon satisfactory proof to the Commissioner that such amendments were part of the invention, although omitted in the original application. Separate patents may be issued for each separate and distinct part of the invention, comprehended in the original patent.

15. Information in relation to pending cases will be furnished only so far as it becomes necessary in conducting the business of the Office.

16. The Office can not respond to inquiries as to the probability of an alleged invention being patented in advance of an application for a Patent; nor to inquiries founded on brief or imperfect descriptions, propounded with a view of ascertaining whether alleged improvements have been patented, nor unless the name of the patentee, and, as nearly as possible, the date of the Patent be given; nor can it act as an expounder of the Patent Law, nor as counsellor for individuals, except as to questions within the Office.

In order to avoid unnecessary explanations and useless loss of time and labour, it is particularly recommended that reference be made to the law before writing on any subject to the Patent Office.

A copy of the Rules with a particular section marked, sent to any person making an inquiry, will be deemed a respectful answer by the Office.

17. It is desirable, both in the interests of the applicant and of the public service, that the papers and drawings should be prepared by competent persons. Therefore, the applicant is advised, unless himself competent to draw up papers, in connection with the application, to employ a skilled attorney, as the value of patents is largely based upon the ability with which the specification and claims have been prepared. The Office will always decline to advise the selection of an attorney.

18. All business with this Office should be transacted in writing. The action of the Office will be based exclusively on the written record. No attention will be paid to any alleged verbal promise or understanding in relation to which there is any disagreement or doubt.

19. Assignments of Patents are to be accompanied by a copy thereof; the original will be kept in the Patent Office, and the copy will be returned to the person sending it, with certificate of registration thereon.

20. All cases connected with the intricate and multifarious proceedings arising from the working of the Patent Office, which are not specially defined and provided for in these Rules, will be decided in accordance with the merits of each case under the authority of the Commissioner; and such decision will be communicated to the interested parties in writing.

21. Applications for patents sent to this Office, unaccompanied by the fee provided by law; will receive no official recognition, nor be filed nor numbered; they will merely be pigeon-holed, and only marked filed the day on which the fee shall have been received.

22. The applicant has a right to amend before or after the first rejection or action; and he may amend as often as the examiner presents new references or reasons for rejection. In so amending, the applicant must clearly point out all the patentable novelty which he thinks the case presents in view of the state of the art disclosed by the references cited or the objections made. He must also show how the amendments avoid such references or objections.

23. The specification and drawing must be amended and revised when required, to correct inaccuracies of description or unnecessary prolixity and to secure correspondence between the claim, the specification and the drawing. But no change in the drawing may be made except by written permission of the office.

24. In every amendment the exact word or words to be stricken out or inserted in the application must be specified and the precise point indicated where the erasure or insertion is to be made. All such amendments must be on sheets of paper separate from the papers previously filed, and written on but one side of the paper. Erasures, additions, insertions or mutilations of the papers and records must not be made by the applicant.

25. Amendments require the signature of the applicant or his attorney.

26. When an amendatory clause is amended, it must be wholly rewritten, so that no interlineation or erasure shall appear in the clause, as finally amended, when the application is passed to issue. If the number or nature of the amendments shall render it otherwise difficult to consider the case or to arrange the papers for printing or copying, the Examiner or Commissioner may require the entire specification to be rewritten.

APPENDIX OF FORMS.

PETITIONS.

Form 1.

BY A SOLE INVENTOR.

To the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa:

The petition of John Smith, of the city of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, carpenter, showeth:

That he hath invented new and useful improvements in Machines for Breaking Stones, not known or used by others before his invention thereof, and not being in public use, or on sale, with his consent or allowance as such inventor, for more than one year previous to his application for a Patent therefor, in Canada.

Your petitioner, therefore, prays that a Patent may be granted to him for the said invention, as set forth in the specification in duplicate relating thereto, and, for the purposes of the Patent Act, your petitioner elects his domicile in the city of Ottawa, Province of Ontario.

John Smith.

Toronto, 1st September, 1887.

Form 2.

BY JOINT INVENTORS.

To the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa:

The petition of James Thomas, blacksmith, and George Robert Major, tinsmith, both of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, showeth:

That they have jointly invented a new and useful improvement in the Art or Process of Separating Smut from Wheat, not known or used by others before their invention thereof, and not being in public use, or on sale, with their consent or allowance as such inventors, for more than one year previous to their application for a Patent therefor, in Canada.

Your petitioners, therefore, pray that a Patent may be granted to them jointly for the said invention, as set forth in the specification in duplicate relating thereto, and, for the purposes of the Patent Act, your petitioners elect their domicile in the City of Ottawa, Province of Ontario.

JAMES THOMAS.
GEORGE ROBERT MAJOR.

OTTAWA, 1st September, 1887.

FORM 3.

BY AN ASSIGNEE, OR LEGATEE, "MUTATIS MUTANDIS."

To the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa:

The petition of Solomon Lang, of the city of Boston, State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, labourer, showeth:

That Thomas Tardy, of the City of Ottawa, Province of Ontario, saloon-keeper, hath invented new and useful improvements in Planing Machines, not known or used by others before his invention thereof, and not being in public use or on sale, with the consent or allowance of the said Thomas Tardy as such inventor, for more than one year previous to this application for a Patent therefor, in Canada.

That your petitioner, by assignment bearing date 1st September, 1887, acquired the right of obtaining a patent from Thomas Tardy, aforesaid, for the said invention.

Your petitioner, therefore, prays that a Patent may be granted to him, as the assignee of the said Thomas Tardy, for the said invention as set forth in the specification in duplicate relating thereto, and, for the purposes of the Patent Act, your petitioner elects his domicile in the City of Ottawa, Province of Ontario.

SOLOMON LANG.

NEW YORK, 1st September, 1887.

FORM 4.

BY AN INVENTOR AND AN ASSIGNEE.

To the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa:

The petition of John Smith, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, carpenter, and David Brown, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, painter, showeth:

That the said John Smith hath invented new and useful improvements in Machines for Breaking Stones, not known or used by others before his invention thereof, and not being in public use, or on sale, with his consent or allowance as such inventor, for more than one year previous to this application for a Patent therefor, in Canada.

That by assignment, dated on the 1st September, 1887, the said John Smith transferred to the said David Brown, an undivided one-half interest in the said invention.

Your petitioners, therefore, pray that the Patent may be granted to them jointly for the said invention, as set forth in the specification in duplicate relating thereto, and, for the purposes of the Patent Act, your petitioners elect their domicile in the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario.

JOHN SMITH,
DAVID BROWN.

TORONTO, 1st September, 1887.

FORM 5.

BY AN ADMINISTRATOR OR EXECUTOR.

To the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa:

The petition of James Clayton, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, stone-cutter, administrator of the estate (or executor of the last will and testament) of Thomas Clayton, in his lifetime of the said City of Kingston, deceased, millwright (as reference to the duly certified copy of letters of administration (or letters testamentary) hereto annexed will more fully appear), showeth:

That the said Thomas Clayton did invent a new and useful Composition of Matter for making Artificial Stone, not known or used by others before his invention thereof, and not being in public use or on sale, with the consent or allowance of the said Thomas Clayton as such inventor, for more than one year previous to this application for a Patent therefor, in Canada.

Your petitioner, therefore, prays that a Patent may be granted to him, as administrator (or executor) of the estate of the said Thomas Clayton for the said invention, as set forth in the specification in duplicate relating thereto, and, for the purposes of the Patent Act, your petitioner elects his domicile in the City of Ottawa, Province of Ontario.

JAMES CLAYTON.

KINGSTON, 1st September, 1887.

FORM 6.

FOR A RE-ISSUE (BY THE INVENTOR).

To the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa:

The petition of Thomas Brown, in the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, lumber manufacturer, showeth:

That your petitioner obtained a Patent bearing date the twelfth day of August, A. D. 1886, for a new and useful improvement in Churns.

That the petitioner is advised that the said Patent is deemed defective, or inoperative, by reason of insufficient description or specification, and that the errors arose from inadvertence, accident or mistake, without any fraudulent or deceptive intention.

Your petitioner, being desirous of obtaining a new Patent in accordance with the amended description and specification in duplicate, therefore prays that he may be allowed to surrender the aforesaid Patent, and a new Patent be granted to him, in accordance with the amended description and specification of the said invention, for the unexpired period for which the original patent was granted.

THOMAS BROWN.

OTTAWA, 1st September, 1887.

FORM 7.

FOR A RE-ISSUE (BY THE ASSIGNEE).

To the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa:

The petition of David Lane, of the Town of Cobourg, in the County of Northumberland, Province of Ontario, tanner, showeth:

That your petitioner, by assignment bearing date the 24th day of June, 1887, obtained the exclusive right to a Patent granted to Thomas Tardy, of the City of Ottawa, Province of Ontario, broom maker, on the first of July, 1885, for new and useful improvements in Planing Machines.

That your petitioner is advised that the said Patent is deemed defective or inoperative by reason of insufficient description, or specification, and that the error arose from inadvertence, accident or mistake, without any fraudulent or deceptive intention.

Your petitioner, being desirous of obtaining a new Patent in accordance with an amended description and specification in duplicate, therefore prays that he may be allowed to surrender the aforesaid Patent, and that a new Patent be granted to him, as assignee of the said Thomas Tardy, in accordance with the amended description and specification of the said invention, for the unexpired period for which the original Patent was granted.

DAVID LANE.

COBOURG, 1st September, 1887.

The above form is to be altered to suit the case, when the re-issue is to the administrator, or executor, of a deceased inventor.

FORM 8.

SURRENDER FORM TO ACCOMPANY APPLICATION FOR RE-ISSUE.

To all to whom these presents shall come, Thomas Brown, of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, lumber manufacturer, within named, sends greeting :—

Whereas the within written Patent, for an improvement in Churns, is deemed defective, or inoperative, by reason of insufficient description, or specification, and the error arose from inadvertence, accident or mistake, without any fraudulent or deceptive intention, and the Commissioner of Patents accordingly, in pursuance of the statute in such respects, hath agreed to accept the surrender of the same ;

Now know ye, that the said Thomas Brown, within named, doth by these presents, surrender and yield up the within written Patent, granted to him for improvements in Churns, and bearing date the 8th day of June, 1886.

In witness whereof the said Thomas Brown hath set his hand and affixed his seal this first day of September, A.D. 1887.

THOMAS BROWN. [L.S.]

Signed, sealed and delivered at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, in the presence of

HENRY COCKBURN.

FORM 9.

FOR THE CERTIFICATE OF PAYMENT OF FEE FOR FURTHER TERM (INVENTOR.)

To the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa :

The petition of Martin Scott, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, cooper, showeth :

That on the 23d June, 1883, your petitioner obtained a Patent for new and useful improvements in Churns on which the partial fee for years was paid.

That he is the holder of the said Patent, and, therefore, prays that the usual certificate of payment of fee for a second (or third) term may be attached thereto.

Signed this first day of September, 1887.

MARTIN SCOTT.

FORM 10.

FOR THE CERTIFICATE OF PAYMENT OF FEE FOR FURTHER TERM (ASSIGNEE.)

To the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa :

The petition of Simon Smith, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, mariner, showeth :

That by assignment, dated 1st July, 1887, he obtained from John Brown, of the Village of Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, in the Province of Nova Scotia, stonemason, the exclusive right to a Patent granted on the 27th June, 1886, to the said John Brown, for new and useful improvements in Ploughs, on which the partial fee for years was paid.

That your petitioner, being the holder of the said Patent, therefore prays that the usual certificate of payment of fee for a second (or third) term may be attached thereto.

Signed this first day of September, 1887.

SIMON SMITH.

FORM 11.

POWER OF ATTORNEY.

To the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa :

The undersigned, John Brown, of the Town of Cornwall, in the County of Stormont, in the Province of Ontario, store-keeper, hereby appoints John Smith, of the City of Ottawa, Province of Ontario, his attorney, with full power of substitution and revocation, to prosecute an application for new and useful improvements in Sewing Machines, to make alterations and amendments therein, to sign the drawings, to receive the Patent and to transact all business in the Patent Office connected therewith.

Signed at Cornwall, this 1st day of September, 1887.

In the presence of JOHN BROWN.
JOHN SMITH.

FORM 12.

REVOCATION OF POWER OF ATTORNEY.

To the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa :

The undersigned, John Brown, of the Town of Cornwall, in the County of Stormont, in the Province of Ontario, storekeeper, having on or about the 1st September, 1887, appointed John Smith, of the City of Ottawa, Province of Ontario, his attorney, to prosecute an application for a Patent for new and useful improvements in Sewing Machines, hereby revokes the power of attorney then given.

Signed at Cornwall, this thirteenth day of September, 1887.

In the presence of JOHN BROWN.
JOHN SMITH.

SPECIFICATIONS.

(One executed Specification and a copy thereof.)

FORM 13.

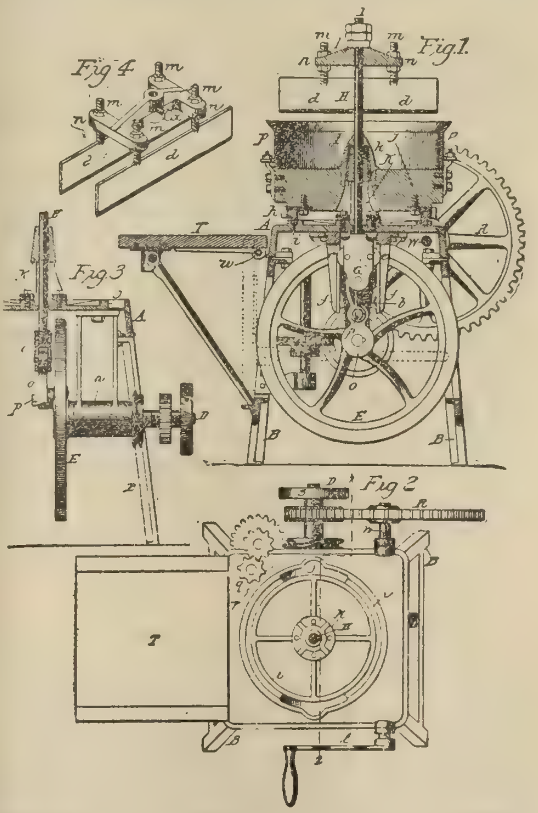
FOR A MACHINE.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, William Woodworth, of the Town of Poughkeepsie, in the County of Duchess, in the State of New York, gentleman, having invented certain new and useful improvements in Meat Chopping Machines (for which I have obtained a patent in [here name the country] No. bearing date 189) ;* do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to improvements in meat-chopping machines in which vertically-reciprocating knives operate in conjunction with a rotating chopping-block ; and the objects of my improvement are, first, to provide a continuously-lubricated bearing for the block ; second, to afford facilities for the proper adjustment of the knives independently of each other in respect to the face of the block ; and, third, to reduce the friction of the reciprocating rod which carries the knives.

I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—



Certified to be the Drawings referred to in the specification hereunto annexed.
(Place and date.)
(Signature of Inventor or his Attorney.)
(Signature of two witnesses.)

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* NOTE.—If no foreign patent has been obtained, the words in parentheses should be omitted.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of the entire machine; Fig. 2, a top view of the machine as it appears after the removal of the chopping-block and knives; Fig. 3, a vertical section of a part of the machine on the line 1, 2, Fig. 2; and Fig. 4, a detailed view in perspective of the reciprocating crosshead and its knives.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The table or plate A, its legs or standards BB, and the hanger *a*, secured to the under side of the table, constitute the frame-work of the machine. In the hanger *a* turns the shaft D, carrying a fly-wheel E, a crank-pin, on the hub of which is connected by a link *b* to a pin passing through a cross-head G, and to the latter is secured a rod H, having at its upper end a cross-head I, carrying the adjustable chopping-knives *d d*, referred to hereinafter.

The cross-head G, reciprocated by the shaft D, is provided with antifriction rollers, *e e*, adapted to guides *f f*, secured to the under side of the table A, so that the reciprocation of this cross-head may be accompanied with as little friction as possible.

To the under side of a wooden chopping-block J is secured an annular rib *h* adapted to and bearing in an annular groove *i* in the table A. (See Figs. 1 and 2.) This annular groove or channel is not of the same depth throughout, but communicates at one or more points (two in the present instance) with the pockets or receptacles *j j*, deeper than the groove, and containing supplies of oil in contact with which the rib *h* rotates, so that the continuous lubrication of the groove and rib is assured. The rod H passes through and is guided by a central stand K, secured to the table A, and projecting through a central opening in the chopping-block without being in contact therewith, the upper portion of the said stand being contained within a cover *k*, which is secured to the block, and which prevents particles of meat from escaping through the central opening of the same.

The cross-head I, previously referred to, and shown in perspective in Fig. 4, is vertically adjustable on the rod H, and can be retained after adjustment by a set-screw *x*, the upper end of the rod being threaded for the reception of nuts, which resist the shocks imparted to the cross-head when the knives are brought into violent contact with the meat on the chopping-block.

The knives *d d* are adjustable independently of each other and of the said cross-head, so that the coincidence of the cutting-edge of each knife with the face of the chopping-block may always be assured.

I prefer to carry out this feature of my invention in the manner shown in Fig. 4, where it will be seen that two screw-rods *m m* rise vertically from the back of each knife and pass through lugs *n n* on the cross-head, each rod being furnished with two nuts, one above and the other below the lug through which it passes. The most accurate adjustment of the knives can be effected by the manipulation of these nuts.

A circular casing *p* is secured to the chopping-block, so as to form on the same a trough P for keeping the meat within proper bounds; and on the edge of the annular rib *h*, secured to the bottom of the block, are teeth for receiving those of a pinion *q*, which may be driven by the shaft D through the medium of any suitable system of gearing, that shown in the drawing forming no part of my present invention.

This shaft D may be driven by a belt passing round the pulleys *s*, or it may be driven by hand from a shaft W, furnished at one end with a handle *t*, and at the other with a cog-wheel R, gearing into a pinion on the said shaft D.

A platform T may be hinged, as at *w*, to one edge of the table A, to support a vessel in which the chopped meat can be deposited. The means by which it may be supported, and the most convenient method of disposing of it when not in use, are shown in Fig. 1.

I am aware that prior to my invention meat-chopping machines have been made with vertically-reciprocating knives operating in conjunction with rotating chopping-blocks. I therefore do not claim such a combination broadly; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by letters patent, is:—

1. The combination, in a meat-chopping machine, of a rotary chopping-block having an annular rib, with a table having an annular recess and a pocket communicating with the said recess, all substantially as set forth.

2. In a meat-chopping machine, the combination of a rotary chopping-block with a reciprocating cross-head carrying knives, each of which is vertically adjustable on the said cross-head independently of the other, substantially as described.

3. The knife *d*, having two screw rods, *m m*, attached to its back, substantially as shown, for the purpose specified.

4. The combination, in a meat-chopping machine, of the reciprocating rod, carrying the knives, the cross-head secured to the said rod, and having anti-friction rollers, with guides, adapted to the said rollers, all substantially as set forth.

WILLIAM WOODWORTH.

POUGHKEEPSIE, 4th September, 1887.

Signed in the presence of
JETHRO WOOD,
OLIVER EVANS.

FORM 14.

DRAWINGS.

(To be in duplicate.)

Each sheet on tracing linen shall contain the following: The title of the invention on the top of the sheet: the following certificate at the bottom: "Certified to be the drawings referred to in the specification hereunto annexed," and signed by the inventor or his attorney; place, date, and signature of two witnesses.

FORM 15.

(One executed Specification and copy thereof.)

FOR AN ART OR PROCESS.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Marion Ellsworth, of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, gentleman, and Joseph Richard Shaw, of Indianapolis, County of Marion, and State of Indiana, gentleman, have jointly invented certain new and useful Process of Treating Sludge Oil, in order to obtain from it a resinous substance, (for which I have obtained a patent in [here name the country], No. , bearing date 189), of which the following is a specification:

In the purification of hydrocarbon oils produced by the distillation of crude petroleum, asphalts, or bitumens, or by the destructive distillation of coal, resins, or bituminous shales, the oils are agitated with 2 per cent or more of concentrated sulphuric acid (60° Baumé, 1·86 specific gravity) in order to remove certain oils contained in the distillate which would, in course of time, absorb oxygen from the air, and cause the oil to become dark-coloured and gummy, and also to remove tarry substances and the disagreeable odour. Sulphuric acid combines chemically with these bodies and dissolves them, forming a dark-red, heavy liquid, which settles on the bottom of the agitator, and can then be readily drawn off from the purified oil. This peculiar compound of sulphuric acid and hydrocarbon oils, dissolved in the excess of acid, is known as "sludge." At present it is purchased by superphosphate manufacturers, who mix it with a little water, which decomposes the compound of acid and oil, producing a weaker acid (about 50° Beaumé) used in the manufacture of superphosphate of lime, and a dark coloured offensive oil, which rises to the surface of the acid, and usually is thrown away, no commercial use having been found for it. This waste product is called "sludge oil."

The mode of practising my invention is as follows: In my process, when the sludge has been decomposed by the addition of water, the sludge oil is drawn off, and is then purified by repeated washings with water, until the acid remaining in it is removed. For this purpose equal volumes of water and sludge oil may be used; but the washing can be effected by a less quantity of water. The acid remaining in the oil, if any, is then neutralized with quicklime or caustic soda. The purified oil has a strong and somewhat disagreeable odour, and contains about 10 per cent of volatile oils, which are converted into a hard resin with difficulty. To remove these volatile substances, the sludge oil thus purified is introduced into a still with the addition of from 2 to 4 per cent of caustic soda and about 2 per cent of the oxides of lead or manganese, to oxidize any sulphurous body which may be in the oil and combine with it, and steam is then blown through the oil, the oil being kept hot either by a fire under the still or by the use of steam heated to the required temperature (between 212° and 450° Fahrenheit). The action of the steam is continued until no more volatile oils are removed (usually from five to ten hours). The steam is then shut off, and the contents of the still allowed to settle, when a sediment of tarry impurities and soda subsides, from which the pure oil may be drawn off. The oil is then introduced into a still or tank, and oxidized by blowing currents of air through it, the oil being kept at a moderate temperature (from 200° to 300° Fahrenheit), either by a slow fire under the still, or by a steam coil in the bottom of the tank, or by heating the air by a hot-blast oven to the proper temperature before it is blown through the oil, and the action of the air is continued until complete oxidation is effected, and a sample on cooling solidifies to a more or less hard resin.

The time required to effect the oxidation varies with the working temperature and with the extent of surface of oil brought in contact with the air. I may define it as between four and twelve days. The action of the air upon the oil is stopped when samples on cooling, taken from the contents of the still, are found to be of the proper degree of hardness and toughness for the particular purpose to which the product is to be applied, and after letting the contents of the still settle the hot resin is drawn off from the sediment of soda and impurities.

The action of the air may be accelerated by adding other oxidizing agents—for example, about 2 per cent of the oxides of lead or manganese, or about 2 per cent of the manganates of soda and potassa to the oil. These substances act either by giving up oxygen to the oil or by their presence inducing a combination of the oxygen and the hydrocarbon.

An inferior quality of resin may be produced by treating the washed sludge oil in a still with caustic soda and litharge (5 per cent soda to 1 to 2 per cent litharge) and blowing a current of air through it at about the temperature of 350° Fahrenheit, which at the same time oxidizes the oil and removes the more volatile portions, which are distilled off until it is converted into a resin, which, on cooling, becomes hard and brittle. This process last mentioned requires from two to six days, but the resin produced is darker in colour than that made by first treating with steam and then with air at a lower temperature, as the colouring matter is not affected by steam at 400°, while air at that temperature rapidly darkens it by oxidation. Sunlight bleaches the colour of sludge oil, and, at the same time, greatly accelerates the absorption of oxygen from the air. To produce the lightest-coloured resins the sludge oil is steamed with 5 per cent of a solution of soda, 20° Baumé, at a low temperature (about 200° to 250° Fahrenheit for ten hours), to remove the more volatile portions, and then oxidized and bleached by exposing the oil, in shallow tanks covered by glass, to the action of the sunlight, the oil being kept hot and fluid by a steam coil in the bottom of the tank, and currents of air blown through it to produce the oxidation.

Inferior qualities of sludge oil, as those produced in the purification of lubricating oils, and which contain a large quantity of tarry substances, are treated as follows: The oil is charged in to a still, and caustic soda and black oxide of manganese (in the proportion of about 5 per cent of soda and 2 per cent of manganese) are added, and the charge distilled by a current of steam blown through the oil, assisted by a fire under the still, until only tar and coke remain behind. The distillation commences at about 350° Fahrenheit, and, the fire being increased, the temperature in the still gradually rises to about 800°, when only the thick pitch remains in the still.

By the use of steam under pressure the oil can be distilled with scarcely any decomposition, and the distillate, which is of a yellow light-red colour, can be converted into a superior resin by oxidizing it with a current of hot air. The resin produced by this oxidation of sludge oil is distinguished from all other known resins and resinous substances by its behaviour with different chemicals and solvents. It varies in colour from yellow to dark garnet red, according to the method of its production. It is hard, brittle, and odourless at ordinary temperatures, tasteless, insoluble, and not acted upon by water, soda, potassa, and ammonia, even when heated.

Alcohol of 95 per cent dissolves but small quantities of this resin, even when boiled with it. Petroleum-naphtha dissolves it very quickly without the aid of heat, producing a varnish. Spirits of turpentine readily dissolves the melted resin, forming a varnish. Benzole, chloroform, and bisulphide of carbon all dissolve the resin, the solution being aided by warming. Ether and a mixture of ether and alcohol, in equal parts, quite readily dissolve it, but not so readily as pure ether. Linseed oil and olive oil dissolve the melted resin. A solution of the resin in linseed oil and spirits of turpentine forms an "oil varnish." Concentrated sulphuric acid dissolves it completely; the resin separates again on adding water. Nitric acid attacks it violently and converts it into a brown tarry or gummy substance, having a pleasant, peculiar odour. Hydrochloric acid seems to have little or no action on it.

It is well known that it has been proposed to use sludge oil as a paint oil, but this has not been attended with practical success. I do not wish to be understood, however, as making claim, broadly, to a process for freeing sludge oil from the acid by the use of water and caustic alkalies, or by still further purifying it by subjecting it to distillation, or by blowing steam through it, for the purpose of removing impurities, all of which, it is well known, have been practised since the discovery of the present processes of refining petroleum. Nor do I wish to be understood as laying claim in this application to the resinous substance produced by my process, as that forms the subject-matter of another application by me for letters patent.

I claim—

1. The process herein described for producing from sludge oil a resinous substance possessing the properties described, which consists in combining the oxygen of the air with the sludge oil with the aid of a moderate degree of heat.

2. The process of producing from sludge oil a substance of a resinous character, which consists in treating the sludge oil while heated to a moderate temperature, with the air and with other oxiding agents, substantially as described.

3. The process of treating sludge oil in order to obtain from it a resinous substance, which consists in purifying such oil, distilling from it the volatile substances present therein, heating the residue of a temperature of from 200° to 300° Fahrenheit, and blowing air into it while it is so heated, substantially as described.

MARION ELLSWORTH,
JOSEPH R. SHAW.

CHICAGO, 1st September, 1887.

Signed in the presence of
MAURICE JONES,
HENRY ELIAS.

FORM 16.

(One executed Specification and copy thereof.)

FOR A COMPOSITION OF MATTERS.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Ebenezer Whitney, of the City of Charleston, in the District of Charleston and State of South Carolina, gentleman, am the administrator of the estate of Benjamin Browning, in his lifetime of the said city, gentleman, and that the said Benjamin Browning did invent a certain new and useful Composition of matter to be used for the removal of Hair and Grease from Hides preparatory to tanning (for which I have obtained a patent in [here name the country], (No. , dated , 189) of which the following is a specification:

The composition of the said Benjamin Browning consists of the following ingredients, combined in the proportions stated, viz. :

Water substantially pure	500 gallons
Unslacked lime	350 pounds
Soda-ash (sodium carbonate)	100 pounds
Saltpetre (nitrate of an alkali metal)...	20 pounds
Sulphur (preferable flowers of sulphur)	10 pounds

These ingredients are to be thoroughly mingled by agitation.

In using the above named composition the hides should first be freed from all salt and impurities, by soaking green hides one day and dry hides eight days. The hides so cleaned are then placed in the said solution, and allowed to remain in it forty-eight hours. They should then be removed from the solution and unhaired in the usual way.

By the use of the above composition the hair is speedily and thoroughly loosened, and the hides, while retaining all that portion of the substance which can be converted into leather, are at the same time entirely cleaned from grease and other substances which would prevent them from being tanned quickly.

I am aware that a composition consisting of soda-ash-water, lime and sulphur has been used for the same purpose, and that a patent therefor was granted to C. D., July 10, 18 , No. . I am also aware that saltpeter has been used in depilatory processes ; but I am not aware that all of the ingredients of my composition have been used together.

What I claim, and desire to secure by letters patent of the Dominion of Canada, is—

1. The herein-described composition of matter, consisting of water, unslacked lime, soda-ash, saltpetre, and sulphur, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

2. The herein-described composition of matter for depilating and preparing hides for tanning, consisting of pure water five hundred gallons, unslacked lime three hundred and fifty pounds, soda-ash one hundred pounds, saltpeter twenty pounds, and flowers of sulphur ten pounds, substantially as described.

EBENEZER WHITNEY,
Administrator.

CHARLESTON, 1st September, 1887.

Signed in presence of
JOHN JAMES,
HENRY SMITH.

OATHS.

NOTE.—Where oaths are made out of Canada, and before a judge, the seal of the court, presided over by such judge, should be affixed, and if before a notary public, his seal should be affixed to such oaths.

When the invention has been assigned before the issue of Patent the affidavit must be made by the "inventer," not by the "assignee."

If the inventor is dead, the administrator or executor will make the affidavit that the person named as inventor was the inventor.

FORM 17.

BY SOLE INVENTOR FOR HIMSELF.

Canada,
Province of Ontario,
County of York.

I, John Smith, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, carpenter, make oath and say, that I verily believe that I am the inventor of the new and useful improvements in Machines for Breaking Stone, described and claimed in the specification relating thereto, and for which I solicit a Patent by my petition, dated 1st of September, 1887. And I further say that the same has not been patented to me, or to others with my knowledge or consent, except in the following countries* And I further say that the several allegations contained in the said petition are respectively true and correct.

JOHN SMITH.

Sworn before me, at the city of Toronto, the first day of September, 1887.

THOMAS BROWN,
J. P. for the County of York

FORM 18.

JOINT INVENTORS.

Canada,
Province of Ontario,
County of Carleton.

We, James Thomas, of the city of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, blacksmith, and George Robert Major, of the same place, tinsmith, do hereby severally make oath and say :

1st. I, this deponent, James Thomas, for myself do hereby make oath and say that I verily believe that I and the said George Robert Major are the inventors of the new and useful improvement in the art or process of separating smut from wheat, described and claimed in the specification in duplicate relating thereto, for which we solicit a Patent by our petition to the Commissioner of Patents, dated first September, 1887. And I further say that the several allegations contained in the said petition are respectively true and correct.

2nd. I, this deponent, George Robert Major, for myself do hereby make oath and say, that I verily believe that I and the above named James Thomas are the inventors of the new and useful improvement in the art or process of separating smut from wheat, described and claimed in the specification in duplicate, relating thereto, for which we solicit a Patent by our petition to the Commissioner of Patents, dated first September, 1887 ; and I further say that the several allegations contained in the said petition are respectively true and correct.

JAMES THOMAS.
GEORGE ROBERT MAJOR.

Sworn before me, by the said James Thomas and George Robert Major, the first day of September, 1887, at the City of Ottawa.

JOHN SMITH,
J. P. for the County of Carleton.

FORM 19.

BY SOLE INVENTOR FOR HIMSELF AND ASSIGNEE.

Canada,
Province of Ontario,
County of York.

I, John Smith, of the city of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, carpenter, make oath and say, that I verily believe that I am the inventor of the new and useful improvements in Machines for Breaking Stone, described and claimed in the specification in duplicate relating thereto, and for which I (and Edwin Morrison) solicit a Patent by our petition, dated 1st of September, 1887 ; and I further say that the several allegations contained in the said petition are respectively true and correct.

JOHN SMITH.

Sworn before me, at the City of Toronto, the first day of September, 1887.

THOMAS BROWN,
J. P. for the County of York.

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*Here insert, if previously patented, the country or countries in which it has been so patented, giving the date and number of each patent. If not previously patented, erase the words "except in the following countries" and insert the words "in any country."

FORM 20.

BY SOLE INVENTOR FOR ASSIGNEE ONLY.

Canada,
Province of Ontario,
County of York.

I, John Smith, of the city of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, carpenter, make oath and say, that I verily believe that I am the inventor of the new and useful improvements in Machines for Breaking Stone, described and claimed in the specification in duplicate relating thereto, and for which James Goodwin solicits a Patent by his petition, dated 1st of September, 1887; and I further say that the several allegations contained in the said petition are respectively true and correct.

JOHN SMITH.

Sworn before me, at the City of Toronto, the 1st day of September, 1887.

THOMAS BROWN,
J. P. for the County of York.

FORM 21.

FOR A RE-ISSUE (INVENTOR).

Canada,
Province of Ontario,
County of Carleton.

I, Thomas Brown, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, lumber manufacturer, make oath and say that the several allegations contained in my petition to the Commissioner of Patents, dated 1st of September, 1887, for a re-issue of the Patent granted to me on the 4th of September, 1886, for a new and useful improvement in Churns, are respectively true and correct;

That I am the sole owner of the said Patent;

And that I am the inventor of the improvement set forth and claimed in the amended specification in duplicate relating thereto.

THOMAS BROWN.

Sworn before me, at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, this first day of September, 1887.

WILLIAM MILLS,
J. P. for the County of Carleton.

NOTE.—If the patent has not been exclusively assigned, the affidavit must state that the application for re-issue is made with the consent of the assignees.

FORM 22.

FOR A RE-ISSUE (ASSIGNEE OF THE ENTIRE INTEREST).

Canada,
Province of Ontario,
County of Carleton.

I, David Lane, of the Town of Cobourg, in the County of Northumberland, Province of Ontario, tanner, make oath and say that the several allegations contained in my petition to the Commissioner of Patents, dated 1st September, 1887, for a re-issue of the Patent granted to Thomas Tardy, of the City of Ottawa, Province of Ontario, broom maker, for new and useful improvements in Planing Machines, are respectively true and correct;

That I am the sole owner of the said Patent;

And that Thomas Tardy was the inventor of the improvements set forth and claimed in the amended specification in the duplicate relating thereto.

DAVID LANE.

Sworn before me, at the Town of Cobourg, in the County of Northumberland, Province of Ontario, this first day of September, 1887.

THOMAS PARSONS,
J. P. for the County of Northumberland.

FORM 23.

CAVEAT.

To the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa:

The undersigned, James Thompson, of New Edinburgh, in the County of Russell, in the Province of Ontario, school teacher, an intending applicant for a Patent, who has made certain new and useful improvements in locomotive engines, and has not perfected his invention, prays that his specification may be filed as a *Caveat* in the Patent Office. (Here describe the invention as far as possible, and refer to letters in drawing, as in specification given before in form No. 13.)

JAMES THOMPSON.

OATH FOR CAVEAT.

Canada,
Province of Ontario,
County of Russell.

I, James Thompson, of New Edinburgh, in the County of Russell, Province of Ontario, school teacher make oath and say that I am the inventor of the invention described in the foregoing specification, and that the allegations contained therein are respectively true and correct.

JAMES THOMPSON.

Sworn before me, at New Edinburgh, the first day of September, 1887.

ALEXANDER BUSH,
J. P. for the County of Russell.

ASSIGNMENTS.

FORM 24.

OF AN ENTIRE INTERET (OR AN UNDIVIDED ONE-HALF INTEREST) IN AN INVENTION BEFORE THE ISSUE OF A PATENT.

In consideration of the sum of ten dollars, to me paid by Solomon Lang, of the City of Montreal, I do hereby sell and assign to the said Solomon Lang all (or an undivided half of all) my right, title and interest in and to my invention for new and useful improvements in Planing Machines, as fully set forth and described in the specification which I have signed preparatory to obtain a Patent; and I do hereby authorize and request the Commissioner of Patents, to issue the said patent to the said Solomon Lang (or jointly to myself and the said Solomon Lang) in accordance with this assignment.

Witness my hand and seal this first day of September, 1887, at the City of Montreal.

THOMAS LORD. [L.S.]

FORM 25.

OF AN ENTIRE INTEREST IN A PATENT.

In consideration of five hundred dollars, to me paid by Nathan Wilcox, of Keokuk, Iowa, I do hereby sell and assign to the said Nathan Wilcox, all my right, title and interest in and to the Patent of Canada, No. 23,460, for an improvement in locomotive head lights, granted to me July 30, 1878, the same to be held by and enjoyed by the said Nathan Wilcox to the full end of the term for which said Patent is granted, as fully and entirely as the same could have been held and enjoyed by me if this assignment and sale had not been made.

Witness my hand and seal this first day of September, 1887, at Keokuk, Iowa.

HORACE KIMBALL [L.S.]

FORM 26.

DISCLAIMER.

(To be in duplicate.)

I, William Lookup, of the City of Hull, in the County of Ottawa, in the Province of Quebec, having on the 1st September, 1887, obtained a patent for the Dominion of Canada, for new and useful improvements in Wagon Brakes:

And through mistake, accident or inadvertence, without any wilful intent to defraud or mislead the public, I have made the claim in my specification too broad (or as being the inventor of a material or substantial part of the invention patented of which I was not the inventor, and to which I had no legal right):

I, therefore, hereby disclaim the part of the claim in the specification, which is in the following words:

"I also claim the use of the lever A, in combination with crank D, as described".

WILLIAM LOOKUP.

HULL, 30th September, 1887,

Signed in duplicate in the presence of }

DAVID BROWN,
4–2 FRANCIS LEMIEUX.

[1734]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 1st day of July, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that the annexed Regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses and permits to cut timber on Dominion Lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories (excepting the Provisional District of Yukon), and within twenty miles of either side of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in the Province of British Columbia, shall be and the same are hereby substituted in lieu of the Regulations issued under authority of an Order of the Governor in Council, dated 17th September, 1889, for similar purposes, as amended by subsequent Orders of the Governor in Council.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

TIMBER LICENSES.

Section 1.

(*a*) Licenses to cut timber shall be disposed of by public competition.

(*b*) Parties tendering will be required to state the sum or bonus per square mile which they will pay in addition to ground rent and royalty; and each tender must be forwarded in a sealed envelope and be accompanied by the cash, or an accepted cheque of a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Deputy Minister or the Minister of the Interior for the amount of such bonus. No tender by telegraph will be accepted. The limit will be awarded to the party offering the highest bonus therefor.

(*c*) The length of any berth covered by a license shall in no case exceed three times the breadth thereof.

Section 2.

(*a*) The licensee shall pay an annual ground rent of five dollars per square mile, except for lands situated west of Eagle Pass, in the Province of British Columbia, in which case the yearly ground rent shall be five cents an acre.

(*b*) Within a month after the date of awarding a timber berth, the party in whose favour it is awarded shall pay rent for the year in advance, and if not then paid the said rent shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from that date until the same is paid.

(*c*) The licensee shall furnish the Crown Timber Agent, having jurisdiction in the matter, sworn returns monthly, or at such times as the Minister of the Interior may direct, accounting for the full quantity of sawn lumber and other products of timber manufactured and sold and otherwise disposed of, and pay the following Crown dues, that is to say:—

Sawn lumber, 50 cents per thousand feet, B.M.
Railway ties, 8 feet long...... 1½ cents each.
do 9 do ...... 1¾ do
Shingle bolts...................... 25 cents per cord.

And 5 per cent on the sales of all other products of the berth.

A rebate of forty cents per thousand feet, B.M., will be allowed on lumber exported from British Columbia to places outside of the Dominion of Canada, provided the licensee can produce evidence to the Crown Timber Agent as to the quantity exported.

(*d*) Should the licensee manufacture other timber at his mill, than that cut under his license or on Dominion Lands so as to make it difficult or impossible to keep a separate account of the sales thereof, he shall pay dues at the rates provided in the preceding sub-clause "*c*" on the amount of the lumber in the log, on returns required, under sub-clause "*e.*"

(*e*) All licensees shall furnish to the Crown Timber Agent, having jurisdiction in the matter, monthly or at such time as the Minister of the Interior may direct through himself, his scaler and foreman, a statement in writing in detail, under oath, setting forth the number of pieces of timber, saw-logs and other material cut, caused to be cut or taken under his or their licenses during the month immediately preceding said statement, or for such other period as may be required, and the correct contents in board measure of the same, as shown by Scribner's log rule, if the timber has been cut in Manitoba, the North-west Territories or the district of Keewatin, and by the British Columbia log scale when cut within the Railway Belt of British Columbia.

(*f*) On the arrival of any raft or parcel of timber or saw-logs (cut or taken from Dominion lands) at the place where the same is to be manufactured or sold, and before the same becomes mixed with the timber or saw-logs, the owners or persons in charge thereof, shall report the same to the Crown Timber Agent having jurisdiction in the matter, making, if required, declaration upon oath as to where the said timber was cut, the number of pieces and the description of each kind of wood contained in such raft or parcel of timber and contents thereof in board measure, and should the Crown Timber Agent not be satisfied with the correctness of such report he shall cause a strict count and scale to be made of the timber on such raft; and on being satisfied of the correctness of such report, or count, the Crown Timber Agent may grant a clearance in due form for such raft, when the same may be at the disposal of the owner or person in charge of the same. Should the number of pieces given in the report of the owner or person in charge be found by the specification of measurement to contain a greater number of pieces or contain a greater number of feet in board measure than is given by the owner or agent's report, the surplus number of pieces or overplus, if not satisfactorily explained, shall be held as having been cut on Dominion lands without authority and subject to payment of dues accordingly. This clause only to have force in the case of a licensee making payment of dues on the quantity of lumber contained in the timber or saw-log by log scale.

(*g*) The licensee shall also pay the Crown dues prescribed by the regulations on any lumber or other timber products on which the dues have not previously been paid which may be damaged or consumed by fire or otherwise destroyed.

Licensees will not be required to pay royalty dues on the sales of slabs, for fuel purposes, or on saw-dust.

(*h*) Saw-logs and other timber for manufacture, taken from the berth, must be manufactured at the saw-mill of the licensee to be operated in connection with the berth, as prescribed by sub-clause "*j.*"

All timber before being put into any stream or lake to be floated to the mill, must be marked with a stamp

furnished by the licensee and approved by the Crown Timber Agent, a copy of said stamp to be placed on record in the Crown Timber Office.

(*i*) It is required that all licensees, through themselves, their scalers and foremen, shall furnish proof on oath on the said first day of May of each year, or at such other time as the Minister may direct, as to the exact locality, by a ground sketch, where all timber, saw-logs or other lumber cut by themselves and others, to their knowledge, upon the timber berth held or occupied by him or them, respectively, have been cut.

(*j*) The licensee shall have in operation within a year from the date when he is notified by the proper officer of the Department of the Interior that the Minister of the Interior regards such a step necessary or expedient in the public interest, and keep in operation for at least six months of each year of his holding a saw-mill, in connection with his berth, capable of cutting in twenty-four hours a thousand feet, board measure, for every two and a half square miles of the area licensed, or shall establish such other manufactory of wood goods as the Minister accepts as equivalent thereto.

(*k*) Any right to a timber berth cannot be assigned or transferred without the consent of the Minister of the Interior.

(*l*) All timber licenses shall expire on the 30th of April next after the date thereof.

Section 3.

When a licensee has complied with all the conditions herein set forth in his license and the regulations, and where no portion of the timber berth is required for settlement or other public purpose, of which the Minister of the Interior is to be the judge, the license may be renewed for another year, subject to such revision of the annual rental and royalty to be paid therefor as may be fixed by the Governor in Council.

Section 4.

(*a*) The person who has acquired a timber berth shall receive a license so soon as the berth has been awarded to him, but the licensee before he cuts any timber thereunder shall cause to be made at his own expense, under the instructions of the Surveyor General, a survey of his timber berth by a duly qualified Dominion Land Surveyor, and the plan and field notes of such survey shall be deposited on record in the Department of the Interior; and he shall be held liable for the dues upon timber that may be cut by any one on the berth subsequent to ten days from the date upon which he is notified that the berth has been awarded to him. The dues upon such timber to be fixed by the Minister of the Interior.

(*b*) In surveyed territory, berths shall consist of township sections, their legal subdivisions or fractions thereof.

Section 5.

If, in consequence of any incorrectness in survey or other error or cause whatever, a timber berth is found to comprise lands included in another berth awarded at a prior date, or any lands sold, granted, leased or lawfully set apart for any other purpose under these regulations or the Dominion Lands Act, the later berth shall be void in so far as it interferes with any previous sale, grant or setting apart.

Section 6.

All ground rents, royalties or other dues on timber cut within the boundaries of any timber berth, which are not paid at the time when they become due shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum until paid, and shall be a lien on any timber cut within such limits; or on other Dominion Lands by the licensee or his agents; and in case of such non-payment—whether, in consequence thereof the license of the berth has or has not been cancelled—the Crown Timber Agent or other person authorized thereto may, with the sanction of the Minister, seize so much of the timber cut on such berth or other Dominion lands by the licensee or his agents, as will in his opinion, be sufficient to secure the payment of such rent or royalty and all interest and expenses of seizure and sale, and may detain the same as security for the payment thereof; and if payment is not made within three months after such seizure, he may, with the sanction of the Minister, sell such timber by public auction, and after deducting the sum due to the Crown, the interest thereon and expenses aforesaid, he shall pay over the balance, if any, to the licensee, if the timber was in his possession at the time of seizure, or if it was not, to the person who had possession thereof at the time.

Section 7.

All timber cut under license shall be liable for the payment of the Crown dues thereon, whenever and wherever the said timber or any part of it is found, whether it is or is not converted into deals, boards or any other manufacture of wood; and all officers or agents employed in the collection of such dues may follow all such timber and may seize and detain the same wherever it is found, until the dues thereon are paid or secured, as provided in the next preceding clause.

Section 8.

If the payment of the Crown dues on any timber has been evaded by any licensee or other person, by the removal of such timber or products out of Canada, or otherwise, the amount of dues so evaded and any expenses incurred by the Crown in enforcing payment of the said dues under the Dominion Lands Act, may be added to the dues remaining to be collected on any other timber cut on any timber berth by the licensee or by his authority, and may be levied and collected or secured on such timber, together with such last mentioned dues, in the manner hereinbefore provided; or the amount due to the Crown, of which payment has been evaded, may be recovered by action or suit in the name of the Minister or his agent, in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Section 9.

The Minister may take or authorize the taking of bonds or promissory notes for any money due to the Crown, as aforesaid, or, in his discretion, for double the amount of any dues, penalties and costs incurred or to be incurred, and may, if it is under seizure, then release any timber upon which the same would be leviable, but the taking of such bonds or notes shall not affect the right of the Crown to enforce payment of such money, and the debt shall be a lien on any timber cut on the same or on any other berth by the licensee or by his authority, if the sums for which such bonds or notes are given are not paid when due.

FORM OF TIMBER LICENSE.

Section 10.

The following is the form of license to be used in respect of timbered lands:—

Know all men by these presents, that by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Dominion Lands Act, that by an Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, of the day of , 18 , I, , the Minister of the Interior, of Canada, do hereby in consideration of the sum of , ground rent, now paid to me for the use of Her Majesty, and in consideration of the royalty hereinafter mentioned, given unto , hereinafter called the licensee, executors and administrators, full right, power and license, subject to the conditions and restrictions hereinafter mentioned and contained, and such other conditions and restrictions as are in that behalf contained in the Dominion Lands Act and the amendments thereto, and in the regulations respecting timber passed by the Governor General in Council, to cut timber on the following tract of land (hereinafter called the "berth" or "berths") that is to say:— , and to take and keep exclusive possession of the said lands, except as hereinafter mentioned, for and during the period of one year from the day of , 18 , to the day of , 18 , and no longer.

This license shall vest in the licensee, subject to the conditions hereinafter mentioned, all right of property whatsoever in all trees, timber, lumber, and other products of timber cut within the "berths," during the continuance thereof, whether such trees, timber and

lumber or products be cut by authority of the licensee or by any other person, with or without consent; and shall entitle the licensee to seize in replevin, revendication or otherwise, as property, such timber where the same is found in the possession of any unauthorized person, and also to bring any action or suit at law or in equity, against any party unlawfully in possession of any such timber or of any land so leased, and to prosecute all trespassers thereon and other such offenders as aforesaid, to conviction and punishment, and to recover damages, if any, and all proceedings pending at the expiration of this license may be continued and completed as if the same had not expired.

This license is subject to the following conditions and restrictions in addition to such of the conditions and restrictions as are in that behalf contained in the Dominion Lands Act and the amendments thereto, and in the regulations respecting timber passed by order of the Governor General in Council:—

1. That the licensee shall not have the right thereunder to cut timber of a less diameter than ten (10) inches at the stump except such as may be actually necessary for the construction of roads, &c., to facilitate the taking out of merchantable timber.

2. That this license shall not be allowed to interfere with the settlement of any lands within the "berths" which may be desirable for settlement, the Minister of the Interior to be the judge of the fact, and the only recourse of the licensee against the ruling of the Minister in favour of permitting settlement within such "berths" to be that (the licensee) may within sixty days after receiving notice to the above effect from the local agent of Dominion Lands, remove all timber on such lands which may be over ten inches in diameter at the stump.

Further, that this license shall not prevent individual Homestead Settlers holding free permits heretofore or hereafter given under the Order in Council, dated the seventeenth day of September, 1889, or under any subsequent Order in Council passed in such behalf from cutting and removing from the land covered by this license such quantity of building timber, fence rails, or fire wood, as such permit may set forth, and the Government may, notwithstanding this license, give such permit to individual settlers from time to time under said Order in Council or any subsequent Order in Council.

3. That the licensee shall take from every tree cut down all the timber fit for use, and manufacture the same into sawn lumber or some other saleable product.

4. That the licensee shall prevent all unnecessary destruction of growing timber on the part of his men, and exercise strict and constant supervision to prevent the origin or spread of fires.

5. That the licensee shall make returns to the Government monthly, or at such other periods as may be required by the Minister of the Interior, or by regulations under the said Act, sworn to by him or by his agent or employee, cognizant of the facts, declaring the quantities manufactured, sold or disposed of, of all sawn lumber, timber, or any other product of timber from the berth with the exception of slabs for fuel and saw-dust, in whatever form the same may be sold or otherwise disposed of by him during such month or other period, and the price or value thereof.

6. That the licensee shall pay, in addition to the said ground rent, dues in the manner prescribed in subsection "*c*," section 2 of the Timber Regulations.

7. That the licensee shall keep a "lumber sales book" in which shall be entered all sales of the products of the berth, both cash and credit sales, also a book accounting for the number of feet of sawn lumber manufactured each day at the mill, with day and date; all books and memoranda kept at the logging camps shall be carefully preserved and these and other books kept by the licensee in connection with his lumbering business he shall submit for the inspection of the Crown Timber Agent or other officer of the Crown whenever required for the purpose of verifying his returns aforesaid.

8. This license shall be subject to the right of the Crown to deal in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, and the regulations made under it by the Governor in Council with any and all stone, coal and other minerals found within the limits of the berth licensed; and the Crown shall have the right in dealing, as above provided, with any stone, coal or other minerals in lands licensed as timber limits to authorize the persons to whom such stone, coal or other minerals are granted, to take possession of and occupy such extent of the land so licensed as is necessary to work such stone, coal or other minerals, and to open necessary roads through any such timber berth paying the licensee of the berth the value of any and all timber of a diameter of ten inches at the stump and upwards, necessarily cut in making such roads or in working the quarries or mines, such value in case of dispute to be fixed by the Minister of the Interior; and the provisions of this clause shall operate retrospectively, that is to say: They shall apply to all licenses of timber berths heretofore granted under any Act respecting Dominion lands, as if they had been contained in such Act when it was passed.

9. The license shall be subject to forfeiture for infraction of any one of the conditions to which it is subject, or for any fraudulent return; and in such case the Minister of the Interior shall have the right without any suit or other proceeding at law or in equity, or compensation to the licensee, to cancel the same, and to make a new license or disposition of the said "berth" to any other party, at any time during the term hereby granted. Provided that the Minister of the Interior if he sees fit, may refrain from forfeiting such license for non-payment of dues, and may enforce payment of such dues in the manner provided by the said Act:—

Provided, that if during the said term of one year any actual waiver on the part of the Minister of the Interior, or of any one on his behalf, of the benefit of any condition in this license shall take place in any one particular instance, such actual waiver shall not be assumed or deemed to extend in any instance or any breach of such condition, other than that to which such waiver shall specially relate, nor to be a general waiver of the benefit of such condition. Provided that whenever in the above conditions the word "licensee" occurs, it is to be taken to extend to and include the executors, administrators and assigns of the "licensee."

Provided further that the Minister of the Interior shall be the sole judge of the fact in regard to infraction or alleged infraction of any one of the conditions of this license, and that his decision in relation thereto shall be binding and conclusive.

10. That should the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, or any other railway company, become entitled to a grant from Her Majesty or Her successors of any portion of the lands hereby demised, whether as part of their land subsidy provided for by the Statutes of Canada, or for the road-bed of the railway, or its branches, or for stations, station grounds, workshops, dock grounds and water frontage on navigable waters, building yards and other appurtenances required for the convenient and effectual construction and working of the railway and its branches, and if Her Majesty or successors grant the same, the land so granted shall as soon as due notice thereof in writing has been served upon the licensee, or his legal representatives be withdrawn from the operation of this license, but the licensee or his legal representatives shall be at liberty to remove all timber then cut and all other property belonging to him then on the lands thereby withdrawn from the operation of this license.

11. This license cannot be assigned or transferred without the consent of the Minister of the Interior.

12. The licensee shall have in operation within one year from a date when he is notified by the proper officer of the Department of the Interior that the Minister of the Interior regards such a step necessary or expedient in the public interest and keep in operation, for at least six months of each year of his holding, a saw-mill in connection with the berth herein

described, capable of cutting in twenty-four hours a thousand feet board measure for every two and a half square miles of the area licensed.

Dated at Ottawa, this..........................day of............

one thousand eight hundred and..................

....

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

I accept this license, and agree to all the terms and conditions thereof.

....

Licensee.

TIMBER PERMITS AND DUES.

Section 11.

Permits to cut timber on available Dominion Lands, subject to the payment of the dues hereafter specified, are granted by public competition, except in the case of an actual settler, to whom may be granted a permit to cut timber for his own use, without public competition :—

Exception is also made in the case of settlers and persons living in cities, towns and villages, who may obtain permits to cut up to 100 cords of wood for sale without competition.

(*a*) Cordwood	25 cents per cord.
Cordwood made from dry fallen timber, when cut and taken between the 1st day of April and the 1st day of November	12½ cents per cord
Cordwood and rails made from dry standing timber, when cut by actual settlers for their own use on their farms	12½ cents per cord.
Fence posts 7 ft. long, and not exceeding 5 in. at the small end	1 cent each.
Roof poles	2 cents each.
Building logs of poplar	½ cent per lineal ft.
Building logs of pine, spruce, tamarac, and any other wood unenumerated	1 cent per lineal ft.
Building logs of oak, elm, ash or maple.	1½ cents per lineal ft.
Shingles	20 cents per thousand.
Telegraph poles 22 ft long	5 cents each.
Telegraph poles, each lineal foot over 22 feet,	1 cent per foot.
Railway ties 8 ft. long	3 cents each.
Railway ties, each lineal foot over 8 feet,	½ cent per foot.
Square timber and saw-logs of poplar,	$2 per M. ft. B.M.
Square timber and saw-logs of pine, cedar, spruce, tamarac, and other woods unenumerated,	$2.50 per. M. ft. B.M.
Square timber and saw-logs of oak, elm, ash or maple,	$3 per M. ft. B.M.

Returns of board measure to be made by "Scribner's log" rule, if the timber is cut in Manitoba or the North-west Territories, and by the British Columbia Log Scale if it is cut within the Railway Belt in British Columbia.

(*b*) All other products of the forest, not enumerated, 10 per cent *ad valorem.*

Section 12.

An office fee of twenty-five cents shall be charged for each permit.

Section 13.

Issuers of permits will be instructed by the Minister of the Interior as to the quantity of timber that will be granted, and also what proportion of dues shall be deposited on the issue of permit as a guarantee on the part of those obtaining the same.

Section 14.

Besides the dues above specified, grantees of permits may be called upon to pay such additional sum as the Minister may judge necessary to meet their proportion of any expense incurred or that may be incurred by the Department in making a survey or other demarcation on the ground of the boundaries within which such permits are to be operative.

Section 15.

Permits shall set forth that those obtaining them must conform to their conditions, terms and requirements specified in the same, and carefully restrict their cutting to the limits described therein, and any breach thereof will subject the offender to all the pains and penalties in that behalf prescribed by the Dominion Lands Act.

Section 16.

The permittee shall cut up the whole of the trees felled in such a way that there shall be no waste, and to prevent the spread of prairie or bush fires, the refuse (i.e., the tops and branches unfit either for rails or firewood) shall be piled together in a heap and not left scattered through the bush.

Section 17.

In the discretion of the Minister of the Interior permits may be granted in Manitoba and the North-west Territories to saw-mill owners to cut over a definitely described tract of land, not exceeding fifty square miles, in extent, on payment of Crown dues at the rate of fifty cents per thousand feet on sawn lumber, and a further sum of fifty cents per thousand feet in lieu of bonus and ground rent ; all other products of manufacture to be paid for at the rates set forth in section 11, clause "*a*."

Permits of this class shall become null and void in the event of the permittee not operating upon the berth described therein to a reasonable extent during the continuance thereof.

TIMBER PERMITS ON SCHOOL LANDS.

Section 18.

Permits to cut timber upon School Lands may be granted in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior, who, before authorizing the issue of permits to cut upon any section or portion thereof, shall cause the same to be carefully examined, and shall satisfy himself that the removal of the timber will not impair the value of the land when offered for sale.

PERSONS EXEMPTED FROM DUES.

Section 19.

No dues are to be exacted from the following classes of persons for timber cut upon undisposed Dominion lands ; that is to say :—

(*a*) Miners engaged in prospecting when holding free miners certificates.

(*b*) Travellers.

(*c*) Persons engaged in merely scientific pursuits or exploring.

(*d*) For timber cut for the construction of public works, public institutions, and the buildings in connection therewith. The quantity of timber to be taken under permit free of dues to be determined by the Minister of the Interior, who shall also prescribe the territory within which it shall be cut and by whom.

TIMBER FOR HOMESTEADERS.

Section 20.

Any occupant of a homestead quarter-section having no timber of his own suitable for the purposes hereunder mentioned, may, providing he has not previously obtained a free allowance of timber, obtain a permit to cut such quantity of building timber, fencing timber or fuel as he may require for use on the land he owns and occupies, not exceeding the following :—

(*a*) 3,000 lineal feet of building timber, no log to be over 12 inches at the butt end, unless the timber is cut from dry trees, in which case timber of any diameter may be taken.

Should the building timber be sawn at a mill, the permittee will be entitled to receive free of dues 6,750 feet, board measure, of lumber therefrom and no more, or in the proportion of 225 feet, board measure, to 100 lineal feet of timber manufactured.

(*b*). 400 roof poles to be used for such purpose.

(*c*) 500 fence posts, 7 feet long and not to exceed 5 inches at the small end.

Section 21.

Should the house timber be sawn at a mill, payments for sawing must not be made by way of toll, as the full quantity of lumber cut from the logs must be used on the permit-holder's homestead.

Section 22.

In order that mill-owners may be able to give satisfactory evidence that saw-logs or lumber found in their possession have been lawfully cut, they shall require from settlers bringing timber to be sawn, proof that the same has not been cut on Dominion lands, or that it has been cut under a permit, which the settler should produce in order that its number, its date, and the name of the permittee may be noted by the mill-owner. The latter should also record the quantity of such timber sawn by him, so that he may be in a position to duly protect himself should an account or return thereof be demanded by agents of the Department.

Section 23.

The applicant will require to pay an office fee of twenty-five cents before he can obtain a permit, but no dues will be charged for the timber or wood cut under and in accordance therewith.

Section 24.

Homesteaders and all *bona fide* settlers whose farms may not have thereon a supply of timber, or who are not in possession of wood lots or other timbered lands, will be granted a free permit to take and cut dry fallen timber for their own use on their farms for fuel and fencing. 4-4

[1253]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 23rd day of May, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Dr. S. E. Dawson, Queen's Printer, and Lieutenant-Colonel Anderson, Chief Engineer of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, to be additional Members of the Geographic Board.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

GEOGRAPHIC BOARD, OTTAWA, 16th July, 1898.

SIR,—I am directed to send you for publication the following list of the members of the Geographic Board, appointed by Orders in Council of 18th December, 1897, and 23rd May, 1898.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. H. WHITCHER,
Secretary.

The Queen's Printer, Ottawa.

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE GEOGRAPHIC BOARD, CANADA.

Gourdeau, F.	Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Chairman.
Anderson, W. P.	Chief Engineer, representing the Department of Marine and Fisheries.
Dawson, S.E.	Queen's Printer.
Deville, E.	Surveyor General, representing the Department of the Interior.
Smith, W.	Representing the Post Office Department.
White, James	Geographer, representing the Geological Survey Department.
Whitcher, A. H.	Secretary.

Certified,
A. H. WHITCHER,
Secretary.

4-3

[1718]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 8th day of July, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 28th day of January, 1891, among other things, fixing the legal size limit for lobsters at 9 inches, so far as such size limit relates to lobsters exported alive or taken for export alive from the Dominion of Canada, and so far only, shall be and the same is hereby amended by the establishment of the following special regulation affecting the lobster fishery.

Legal size limit for lobsters exported alive from the Dominion of Canada :—

"From and after the 1st day of January, 1899, no "one shall export or knowingly catch, buy, sell or "have in possession for the purpose of exportation, "or knowingly aid or assist directly or indirectly, in "the exporting, catching, buying, selling or having in "possession for the purpose of exportation, in or "from any part of Canada, any live lobster or lobsters "of a less size than 10½ inches in length measuring "from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

4-3

[1719]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 8th day of July, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 28th day of January 1891, among other things fixing the legal size limit for lobsters at nine inches, so far as it fixes such size limit as relating to the waters of the Bay of Fundy, from Cape Sable following around the coast to the International Boundary line between the Province of New Brunswick and the State of Maine, and so far only, shall be and the same is hereby amended by the establishment of the following special regulation affecting the Lobster Fishery.

Legal size Limit for Lobsters in the Bay of Fundy.

"From and after the 1st day of January, 1899, on "and along that part of the coast of the Province of "Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, extending from "Cape Sable in a westerly and north westerly direc- "tion, to and including the whole coast of the Bay of "Fundy and following that coast to the International "Boundary line between the Province of New Bruns- "wick and the State of Maine, and including also the "coasts of all the islands lying in such Bay of Fundy "and the waters of Canada in such Bay, and between "the above points it shall be unlawful to fish for, "catch, kill, buy, sell, can, cure, preserve or have in "possession for any purpose whatever, any Lobster or "Lobsters under 10½ inches in length measuring from "head to tail exclusive of claws or feelers."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

4-3

[1627]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 24th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 30th May, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that, on a Report dated 24th December, 1894, from the then Minister of the Interior, stating that it had been represented to him on behalf of the Mennonite settlers in Manitoba that their two Reserves in that Province were overcrowded owing partly to the influx of their fellow-countrymen from the United States and Europe and partly to the natural increase which has taken place since their first settlement in Manitoba, and that, therefore, to meet the growing needs of their families and to encourage the settlement of their fellow-countrymen in Canada, it had become necessary to ask the Government to establish a reservation for them from lands in the Prince Albert District, an Order of Your Excellency in Council was passed dated the 23rd of January, 1895, reserving for entry by Mennonites only, the even-numbered sections (exclusive of Hudson's Bay Company's lands) so far as they were at the disposal of the Government, in Townships 40, Ranges 3, 4, and 5, and Township 41, Range 4, all west of the 3rd Meridian.

The Mennonites now state that the movement to the Prince Albert District is assuming large proportions, and that there are upwards of seventy families leaving for the new district this Spring and, as they consider the reserve already made insufficient, they have applied for an addition to it of Township 41, Range 3 west of the third Meridian.

The Minister states that these people have been a good class of settlers and have always faithfully discharged any obligations in connection with settlement undertaken by them, and he considers it in the public interest to encourage them in their efforts to promote settlement, and to do this it is necessary to give the intending settlers an assurance that they will be enabled to carry out the principles of their social system and to settle together in hamlets (for which provision is made by section 37 of the Dominion Lands Act) by obtaining entries for contiguous lands.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that he be authorized to reserve for entry by Mennonites only, the even-numbered sections (exclusive of Hudson's Bay Company's lands), in Township 41, Range 3, west of the 3rd Meridian, so far as they may be at the disposal of the Government.

The Committee advise that the requisite authority be granted accordingly.

H. G. LaMOTHE,
2-4 Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1584]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 24th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 7th June, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Executive Council of the Province of Manitoba have passed an Order authorizing the opening up of a new road allowance through the north-west quarter of Section 28, Township 10, Range 10 west of the 1st Meridian, and that they have, through the Department of the Secretary of State, filed a copy of the Order together with a plan accompanying the same. The Order sets forth that this road "is necessary and advisable for the purposes of settlement and colonization, and for the convenience of the public," &c.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that assent of Your Excellency be given to the opening up the said road, which is coloured pink on the annexed plan, and that the same be transferred to the Crown in the right of the Province of Manitoba, for the purpose of a public highway, as provided for by clause 7 of chapter 30 of the Act 58-59 Victoria.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

H. G. LaMOTHE,
2-4 Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1661]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 16th June, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that by an Order in Council dated 10th December, 1896, Mr. Philip Parke, of Cache Creek, British Columbia, was granted the privilege of purchasing certain lands in Townships 21, Ranges 24 and 25 west of the 6th Meridian, in the Province of British Columbia, at the rate of $2.50 par acre, on the usual terms and conditions governing the sale of Dominion Lands.

The Minister further states that Mr. Parke is now desirous of amending his application to purchase to include the following lands:—

The southerly 70 chains of Section 36, lying north of lot 102, Township 21, Range 25 west of the 6th Meridian........................	388·65	acres.
The southerly 70 chains of Section 31, Township 21, Range 24 west of the 6th Meridian........................	560·00	"
The north-west quarter of Section 29, Township 21, Range 24 west of the 6th Meridian........................	160·00	"
Part of Section 32, Township 21, Range 24 west of the 6th Meridian, described as follows:—bounded on the north by a line drawn parallel to the northern boundary and distant southerly 10 chains, and on the east by a line drawn parallel to the eastern boundary and distant westerly 20 chains..............	420·00	"
Total..................	1,528·65	"

The Minister recommends that the Order in Council, dated 10th December, 1896, above mentioned, be amended in so far as the description of the land is concerned, and that Mr. Parke be allowed to purchase the lands above described, and shown on the accompanying sketch, on the same terms and conditions mentioned in the Order in Council in question.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

H. G. LaMOTHE,
2-4 Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1601]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 24th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the regulations governing the grazing of cattle on Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, approved by the Governor in Council on the 15th of July, 1897, were made to conform as closely as possible to the Provincial Regulations enacted in the year 1887, which latter regulations, however, have since been amended; and

Whereas it appears advisable in the interests of the settlers to maintain as much uniformity as possible in the regulations affecting grazing lands throughout the entire Province;

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that the Grazing Regulations now in force with respect to Dominion Lands in the Province of British Columbia shall be and the same are hereby cancelled, and the annexed regulations adopted in their stead.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

REGULATIONS governing the grazing of cattle on Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia.

INTERPRETATION.

1. In the construction of these regulations, the word "cattle" shall include horses, mares, geldings, colts, bulls, bullocks, cows, heifers, steers, calves and mules, and the word "sheep" shall include rams, ewes, wethers and lambs.

COMMONS.

The Minister of the Interior may declare certain lands to to be a common for depasturing cattle.

2. The Minister of the Interior may, upon the application of two-thirds in number of the residents or land-holders in any tract of land not less than a township in area, cause to be proclaimed in the *Canada Gazette* a portion of the Crown Lands in such tract to be a common, upon which such residents or land-owners may depasture their cattle or sheep respectively, subject to the provisions of these regulations; and the Minister of the Interior may from time to time alter, modify, cancel or repeal any such Proclamation.

Extent of common.

3. The extent and situation of any such common shall be defined and proclaimed by the Minister of the Interior in the *Canada Gazette* and the *British Columbia Gazette*, but in no case shall any such common exceed twenty-five miles in area, nor shall lands within such common be reserved from homestead entry or sale or other disposition by the Minister of the Interior.

Cattle and sheep not to be depastured on same common.

4. It shall not be lawful to depasture cattle and sheep upon the same common.

Sheep or swine not to be pastured on common— Penalty.

5. No cattle, sheep or swine which do not belong to the residents or land-owners who are depasturing on the common or commons, shall be allowed to be pastured or kept on any such common or commons except while being driven from one district to another, and if the owner of any cattle, sheep or swine shall depasture or keep the same on such common or commons except as aforesaid, or shall in passing over such common or commons permit the same to remain thereon for a longer period than twenty-four hours, he shall be liable to a penalty of not more than fifty dollars, to be recovered in a summary way before any Justice of the Peace, and in default of payment shall be imprisoned for any period not exceeding one month.

Assessment on cattle.

6. There shall be levied and paid upon and in respect of the cattle or sheep of every person depasturing or keeping the same upon such common or commons such sums as the Minister of the Interior may from time to time fix, which sums respectively shall be paid by the persons assessed before the 15th day of November in each and every year, to such officer as the Minister of the Interior shall appoint. Such sums shall not be less than ten cents or greater than twenty-five cents for each head of cattle so depastured or kept upon such common, nor less than two cents nor greater than five cents for each head of sheep so depastured or kept upon such common.

Fencing of commons—Land fenced may be homesteaded or purchased.

7. In the event of the residents or land-owners who depasture their cattle or sheep upon such common or commons being willing to fence such common or commons at their own expense it shall be lawful for them to do so. Provided that any person may homestead or purchase land within such fence on condition that he agrees to abide by the laws or by-laws for the regulation of the common which may be enacted from time to time by the Board of Overseers (if any), appointed for such district under these regulations.

Return to be made of cattle and sheep pastured on common.

8. Every person pasturing or keeping cattle or sheep as aforesaid shall cause a return to be made to such officer on the first day of August in each and every year, according to the form in the schedule hereto, of all such cattle or sheep, and if any person shall fail or neglect to cause such return to be made, or shall make a false return of the cattle or sheep depastured or kept by him on any such common or shall omit to deposit the same with the said officer in manner hereby required, or shall refuse or neglect to pay the assessments hereby required, he shall be liable upon conviction to a penalty of not more than twenty-five dollars, to be recovered in a summary manner before any Justice of the Peace, and in default of payment thereof, shall be imprisoned for any period not exceeding one month.

BOARD OF OVERSEERS.

Board of Overseers appointed by Minister on petition of two-thirds resident land-holders to consist of five members.

9. Upon the petition of two thirds of the residents, holders of land within the tract referred to in clause 2 of these regulations, it shall be lawful for the Minister of the Interior to constitute in such tract a local Board to be called the Board of Overseers.

How elected.

10. The Board shall consist of five members who shall retire annually, and shall be elected by the votes of persons actually *bona fide* residents in such tract, but no person shall be entitled to vote who is not a male freeholder, homesteader, or leaseholder for a term of not less than six months, nor shall any person be eligible as a candidate for the Board unless he shall have been duly qualified to vote for three months previous to the election.

Number of votes, &c.

11. Each voter shall have five votes, but shall not be allowed to give more than one vote to each candidate.

Procedure at elections.

12. The votes of electors shall be given in person by the voter, and the person appointed by the Minister of the Interior shall act as Returning Officer, and shall decide all questions as to qualification and disqualification of the members elect. The first election shall take place on such day as the Minister of the Interior may appoint.

Election after first.

13. All elections under these regulations after the first, shall take place on such day, and at such place or places as the Agent of Dominion Lands shall appoint.

If any member becomes disqualified or contravenes the provisions of this Act he shall vacate his seat.

14. If any member shall cease to be a freeholder, householder, homesteader, or leaseholder for a term of less than six months, or shall be convicted of a felony or misdemeanor or of any malicious contravention of these regulations, or of any by-law in force in the tract made in pursuance of these regulations,

he shall *ipso facto* vacate his seat in each case and not be eligible for re-election, save that a member vacating his seat only by reason of ceasing to have the qualification hereinbefore required, shall be again eligible at any time upon his again becoming possessed of the necessary qualifications.

Any member absent from five consecutive meetings shall be deemed to have vacated his seat.

15. Whenever any member shall absent himself from five or more consecutive meetings of the Board, whether regular or adjourned meetings, he shall, upon a resolution passed by the Board to that effect, be considered to have vacated his seat therein.

Board to fill vacancies.

16. The Board of Overseers shall fill, by appointment, all vacancies which may arise in the said Board when the same may occur, and such appointees shall hold office until the general election.

Give power to make by-laws for certain purposes.

17. The Board shall, subject to the provisions of the land laws and regulations in force for the time being in the Railway Belt, have power to make by-laws regulating the depasturing of cattle and sheep on lands in the said tract, and for the enforcing of such by-laws by fine or imprisonment.

All by-laws to be submitted for approval to nearest Government Agent or such other person as may be appointed.

18. The said by-laws shall be submitted for approval to the Dominion Lands Agent residing nearest to the tract in which the said Board are elected, and any by-laws so approved by the Government Agent or such other person as the Minister of the Interior may appoint shall be immediately posted in the office of such Agent, and a copy thereof shall immediately be forwarded to the Minister of the Interior, and any by-laws so made shall be binding in such district until the same shall have been disapproved by the Minister of the Interior.

SCHEDULE FORM "A."

....

.......................day of............189

Return of cattle kept by Mr................................

..................in Common No........................situate

in...................................of..................................

in pursuance of the regulations approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council dated the

Amount of cattle on common belonging to............

Number of common.	Owner of horses or cattle.	Horses and mules at . . cents per head.	Cattle at . . cents per head.	Amount of assessment payable.

2–4

[1646]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 18th June, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that by Order in Council dated 22nd January, 1872, a block of land at Winnipeg, containing about 50 acres, was reserved for public purposes out of the lands formerly constituting the reservation made by the Hudson's Bay Company at Upper Fort Garry. Subsequently, by Order in Council of 10th April, 1874, the easterly half of this block of land, on which the Provincial Government Buildings are situated, was transferred to the Province of Manitoba

The Minister further states that it is now represented that a portion of the balance of the Dominion Reserve is required by the University of Manitoba, and he is of the opinion that this application should be complied with.

The Minister recommends that the portion of the said Reserve shewn coloured pink on the annexed plan, and containing about 6·60 acres, be granted to the Government of the Province of Manitoba for educational purposes.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

2–4

[1266]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 20th May, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting, that by Orders in Council, dated respectively 3rd March, 1873, and 25th April, 1876, tracts of land in the Province of Manitoba were set apart for settlement by Mennonites exclusively, that is to say, some eight townships in Ranges 4, 5 and 6 on the east side of the Red River, and what is known as the Dufferin Mennonite Reserve on the west side of the said river, the latter being composed of Townships 2 and 3, in Ranges 1 to 5 inclusive, Townships 1, in Ranges 1 to 6 inclusive, west of the Principal Meridian, and Township 1, Range 1 east of the same Meridian.

The Minister states that fully one-half of the lands within the western Mennonite Reserve have passed out of the possession of the Mennonites to persons of other nationalities by sale and otherwise, and the few sections remaining vacant are inferior in quality and better adapted for stock purposes than for farming, with the exception of Township 6, Range 1 west, which is chiefly valuable for timber. The lands in the eastern Mennonite Reserve that have been disposed of are held almost exclusively by Mennonites, but comparatively very little of the lands in Townships 4 and 5, Range 6 east, have so far been taken up at all.

The Minister is of opinion that the purpose for which these Reserves were originally made has now been fully served, and as the Mennonites do not appear to be desirous of acquiring the lands remaining vacant, for which applications have been made by settlers belonging to other nationalities, the same should be thrown open for general settlement, and he therefore recommends that on and after the 1st day of August next, (1898) all the lands remaining vacant at that date in the western Mennonite Reserve, and in Townships 4 and 5 in Range 6 east, in the Eastern Mennonite Reserve, be thrown open for general settlement, except such portions thereof as it may be deemed advisable in the public interest to reserve for timber purposes.

The Minister further recommends that all lands remaining vacant in the Eastern Mennonite Reserve, outside of Townships 4 and 5 in Range 6 east above referred to, including both odd and even-numbered sections, be and remain open for homestead entry by Mennonites exclusively up to the 30th November, 1898, and that after that date all lands not then taken up be thrown open for general settlement.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Assist. Clerk of the Privy Council.

4–4

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 27th July, 1898, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10057. "South Eastern Portion of East and West Kootenay." (Map.) William Stewart Drewry, Vancouver, B.C., 20th July, 1898.

10058. "The Conflict of Laws in the Province of Quebec." By E. Lafleur. Camille Theoret, Montreal, Que., 20th July, 1898.

10059. "Authorized Book-keeping Exercises for Public School leaving and Form One High School Examinations." The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 20th July, 1898.

10060. "The Victorian Readers. Fourth Reader." The W. J. Gage Co. (Ltd.), and The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 20th July, 1898.

10061. "An Elementary Treatise on Arithmetic." For use in the Public and Model Schools of Ontario. By Wilson Taylor, B.A. William Briggs, Toronto., Ont., 21st July, 1898.

10062. "Makers of Methodism." By W. H. Withrow. William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 21st July, 1898.

10063. "Sunday School Outlines." Being Normal Studies for Teachers Meetings, Normal Classes, Normal Institutes, Young Peoples' Societies, and Individual Students. By W. Bowman Tucker, M.A., Ph. D. William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 21st July, 1898.

10064. "An Anglo-American Alliance for Friendship and Defence." (Picture.) The Standard Art Co., Toronto, Ont., 22nd July, 1898.

10065. "The Victorian Readers. Fifth Book." The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), and The W. J. Gage Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 22nd July, 1898.

10066. "A very interesting Selection of Important Mathematical Problems with Solutions." Designed as an Appendix or Supplement to Arithmetic and Mensuration. By A. Doyle. Andrew Doyle, Ottawa, Ont., 22nd July, 1898.

10067. "The Law of Mines in Canada." By Wm. David McPherson and John Murray Clark, M.A., LL.B. The Carswell Co. (Ltd.) William David McPherson and John Murray Clark, Toronto, Ont., 26th July, 1898.

W. B. SCARTH,
5-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 27th May, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited, has this day received a license No. 161 to carry on in Canada the business of Inland Marine Insurance and the business of Insuring Postal and Express Packages in transit in Canada.

Charles Ernest Gault is the Chief Agent of the Company and the Head Office is situated at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
2-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 35 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

I.—RED SPAR BUOY SOUTH OF DUCK ISLANDS.

A red spar buoy has been moored by the Government of Canada in 6 fathoms water off the south end of the southern shoal (Jeannie Graham shoal) extending southerly from Duck islands, Lake Huron.

Lat.	N.	45°	35'	45"
Long.	W.	82°	53'	15"

The buoy is $3\frac{1}{2}$ cables south of the shoalest spot, with 8 feet water on it, is situated S. by E. $\frac{5}{8}$ E. $2\frac{2}{3}$ miles from Duck island light, and S.W. by S. $1\frac{9}{10}$ miles from the most southerly point of the outer Duck island.

Vessels approaching it from the westward should not bring it to bear south of S.E.; if from the eastward, nothing south of W.S.W.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 519 and 678.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—OHIO.

II.—GAS BUOYS IN LAKE ERIE.

Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board of the United States of America that on 2nd July, 1898, the following gas lighted buoys were established in the westerly end of Lake Erie :—

Sandusky Bay, Outside Gas Buoy No. 2, painted red, numbered 2, and showing a fixed white light during periods of 4 seconds' duration, separated by eclipses of 10 seconds on the northerly side of the entrance to the dredged channel across the bar, and about $\frac{7}{8}$ mile N.E. $\frac{1}{8}$ E. from Cedar point range front lighthouse, in place of the former red second-class buoy numbered 2.

Gull Island Shoal Gas Buoy No. 3, painted black, numbered 3, and showing a fixed white light, on the north-easterly point of Gull island shoal and about $1\frac{1}{10}$ miles S. $\frac{3}{8}$ E. from Middle island lighthouse, in place of the former black third-class can buoy numbered 3.

Niagara Reef Gas Buoy No. 5, painted black, numbered 5, and showing a fixed white light during periods of 10 seconds' duration, separated by eclipses of 10 seconds, on the northerly side of a small reef and about 5 miles W.N.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. from Green island lighthouse, in place of the former black second class can buoy numbered 5.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 332, 490 and 678.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 15th July, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

5-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 36 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

DANGEROUS ROCK IN HALIBUT CHANNEL.

Information has been received from Captain Walbran, Master of the Dominion steamer *Quadra*, of the existence of a rock with 8 feet on it at extreme low water in the fairway of Halibut channel, Barrier islands, near Clan-ninick harbour, west coast of Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

Lat.	N.	50°	0'	41"
Long.	W.	127°	26'	8"

The rock is of small extent, is slightly marked by kelp, and has deep water all around it.

The following angles fix the position of the rock :—

N.E. tangent, Table island...........	0°
S.W. tangent do	74°
W. tangent, Lookout island..........	48°
W. tangent, Granite island...........	136°

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 583, 716 and 1917, and British Columbia Pilot, 1888, page 328.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18th July, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical

miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
5-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 37 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NEW BRUNSWICK.

I.—New Front Range Light Building at Bathurst.

The open framed white wooden building from which the front range light on Caron point, entrance to Bathurst harbour, Chaleur bay, on the east coast of New Brunswick, was shown, has been taken down and replaced by a new ligthouse tower.

Lat. N. 47° 39' 20"
Long. W. 65° 36' 40"

The new front range building is an enclosed wooden tower, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white. The height from the ground to the vane on the building is 33 feet. The new tower stands 21½ feet southeast of the old front range building and 360 feet N. 51½° E. from the back range tower.

The light shown from the new building is, as previously, fixed white. It is elevated 31 feet above high water mark and should be visible 10 miles from all points of approach outside the harbour. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 7th order.

The two lights in one, bearing S. 51½° W., lead vessels to the buoys on the bar at the entrance to Bathurst harbour. After passing the black buoy the lights must be left on the port hand. Local knowledge is required to enter the harbour.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1715 and 2516 and Canadian list of lights and fog signals Nos. 481 and 482.

II.—New buoy at entrance to St. Andrews.

A black steel can buoy has been moored by the Government of Canada in Passamaquoddy Bay, in 6 fathoms of water, two cables length S.E. of the beacon on the eastern bar of Navy island, at the entrance to St Andrews harbour.

Lat. N. 45° 3' 25"
Long. W. 67° 1' 56"

From the buoy St. Andrews light bears N.W. by N. ¾ N., 1 mile ; S.E. end of Navy island W. ¼ N., ½ mile ; St. Andrews outer light on Tongue shoal E. ½ N., ⅞ mile.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 464, 1743 and 2013.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th July, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
5-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 33 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. Beacon at Gibsons Landing.

A small stone beacon, surmounted by a wooden staff and lattice work ball, the whole painted black, and showing 9 feet above water, has been erected by this Department on the northern portion of a rock 2¾ cables east of Gibsons Landing, Shoal Channel, Howe Sound.

Lat. N. 49° 24' 10"
Long. W. 123° 31' 2"

This beacon replaces the buoy described in Part III of Notice to Mariners No. 28 of 1898.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 579 and 585, and British Columbia Pilot, 1888, page 169.

II. Rock in Shoal Channel.

An uncharted danger in Shoal Channel, entrance to Howe Sound, near the conspicuous cone shown on plan 585 has been located by Mr. J. T. Walbran, Master of the D.G.S. "Quadra."

The danger is a narrow shoal running S.S.E. from a point on the west shore where a slate spit extends 160 feet south from high water mark. No depth of more than 2 fathoms is found to the shoalest spot, a rock awash, at a distance of one cable from the shore. A depth of 4 fathoms is found ½ cable south of this spot, outside of which the water rapidly deepens.

From the rock awash Gibsons Landing wharf bears S.S.W. (S. 45° 45' W. true), distant 1⅕ miles ; the North Shelter Island, S.E. (S. 21° 45' E. true), distant 7 cables, and the trend of the shore northward bears N. ¼ E. (N. 26° E. true).

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 579 and 585, and British Columbia Pilot, 1888, page 169.

III. Rocky Patch off Cole Bay.

Notice has been received from the Commander-in-chief of the Pacific Station of the location by the officers of H.M.S. "Pheasant" of a rocky patch off White Rocks, Cole Bay, Saanich Inlet.

Lat. N. 48° 37' 47"
Long. W. 123° 29' 40"

The patch lies in a N.E. by S.W. direction with the westernmost of the White Rocks bearing N. 57° E. magnetic, distant 2 cables. It is about ½ cable in extent and has a least depth of 8 feet.

The following sextant angles will locate the position of least depth.

Village Point, 0°
Hatch Point, 87½°
Coal Point, 22½°
Western White Rocks, 76°
Senanus Island, 109½°
Village Point, 64½°

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1917, 2689 and 2840, and British Columbia Pilot, 1888, page 72.

IV. Shoal Southeastward of Mitlenatch Island.

Information, dated 21st April, 1898, was received by the British Admiralty from Commander M. H. Smith, H.M. surveying-vessel "Egeria," of the existence of a shoal, now named Sentry Shoal, lying to the southeastward of Mitlenatch Island. The shoal within the limits of the 10 fathom line runs N.W. and S.E. 1½ miles, the least depth found being 5 fathoms, from which the summit of Mitlenatch Island bears N. 30° W., distant 2$\frac{1}{10}$ miles.

Shoal water also appears to extend ½ mile from the north side of Mitlenatch Island.

Approximate position of 5 fathom patch :—

Lat. N. 49° 55' 0"
Long. W. 125° 1' 30"

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 580 and 1917, and British Columbia Pilot, 1888, page 182.

V. Rock in Schooner Passage.

Captain Roberts, of the steamer "Princess Louise," has reported that his vessel struck an unknown rock in Schooner Passage, Rivers Inlet. The rock is about 70 yards from the western shore and is awash at extreme low tide. A mid-channel course will clear the danger.

Approximate position on Admiralty chart No. 1923*b* :—

Lat. N. 51° 33' 17"
Long. W. 127° 36' 30"

Captain Roberts also reports that the rock shown on the chart on the eastern side of the southern entrance to Schooner Passage dries at an extreme low tide.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 1923*b*, and British Columbia Pilot, 1888, page 360.

VI. GENERAL INFORMATION RESPECTING WORK CHANNEL.

The following summary of a report by Captain Walbran, has been published in the United States Notice to Mariners No. 24 of 1898 :—

Work Channel, the entrance to which lies close northward of Point Maskelyne, is a nearly straight arm stretching about 30 miles to the southeastward, the head reaching within 2 or 3 miles of the Skeena River.

There is good anchorage in 9 fathoms in a small cove, known as Trail Bay Cove, situated on the west side of Trail Bay. Trail Bay is situated on the western shore of the inlet and 5½ miles from the entrance.

Two miles eastward of Grace Point, the entrance to Trail Bay, is a dangerous pinnacle rock situated nearly in the middle of the inlet. The rock just dries at an extreme low tide. It is surrounded by deep water, there being a depth of 130 fathoms close to it.

The shores of this inlet are bold and compact and the whole of this channel is surrounded by high and precipitous mountains.

About 8 miles from the head a narrow arm branches off to the northward for about 3 miles and then turns to the southeast and eastward for 8 miles.

Indifferent anchorage may be found at the head of the main inlet, between the two small streams in the southwestern bight, in 35 fathoms, 400 yards from low water mark. There is also anchorage, for a small vessel, in 9 fathoms in the cove to the northward of the bight and off the entrance of Salt Water Lake, steadying her with a hawser to the trees.

The tidal stream in the entrance of Work Channel runs about 3 knots per hour.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1923*a* and 2430, and British Columbia Pilot, 1888, page 428.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 29th June, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
3-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 34 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

I. PRIVATE LIGHTS IN RIVER ST. MARY.

1. A fixed white light has been established by Mr. Joseph Rouleau, pilot, to mark the southern edge of the dredged curve opposite the beacon in the upper entrance to the Canadian Canal at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario. The light is shown from a buoy or float moored near the black spar buoy maintained by the Government.

2. Two range lights have been established by Mr. Rouleau on Big Point, on the American side of the river, in the same alignment as the lights on the Canadian side, to show the axis of the dredged channel above the canal from the American side to the turning point at the beacon.

These lights will be maintained by the pilots and the Canadian Government assumes no responsibility in connection with them.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 320 and 324, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights after No. 1115.

II. SHOAL OFF GROS CAP.

The Department of Marine and Fisheries is advised that several vessels, drawing 17 feet or more, have struck an uncharted shoal in the upper or Lake Superior entrance to River St. Mary, between Gros Cap and Point Iroquois.

One master states that the shoal is about a mile and a-half above Point Iroquois.

The shoal is on, or a little to the eastward of, the alignment of the private lights known as Bernard's Range.

Masters are advised to keep the range open a little to the westward until abreast of Point Iroquois.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 320 and 324.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 30th June, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
3-3

DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION.

Recently Published.

Price $3.

A Volume containing the Correspondence, Reports of the Ministers of Justice and Orders in Council on the subject of Dominion and Provincial Legislation (1867-1895 inclusive), with Tables and Index, may be obtained from the Queen's Printer, Printing Bureau, Ottawa. Royal 8vo., pp. 1450. Price, $3.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer.

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th June, 1897 and 1898.

Public Debt.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary loans	1,866,666 66	....
do in Canada	9,352,533 67	9,123,810 58
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,846,829 27	1,884,362 16
Dominion Notes	21,986,703 26	22,016,084 76
Savings Banks	47,130,846 69	48,577.071 79
Trust Funds	8,273,590 12	8,317,957 48
Province Accounts	16,406,780 57	16,406,443 66
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,944,263 84	2,446,480 30
Total Gross Debt	330,033,717 63	336,731,047 61
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	37,885,158 03	40,178,646 87
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,606,089 41	10,603,219 73
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	20,699,412 97	21,963,745 59
Total Assets	75,452,188 36	79,117,140 14
Total Net Debt	254,581,529 27	257,613,907 47
do 31st May	254,824,610 30	258,296,335 08
Decrease of Debt	243,081 03	682,427 61

Revenue and Expenditure on Account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of June, 1897	Total to 30th June, 1897.	Month of June, 1898.	Total to 30th June, 1898.
Revenue:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,385,389 11	19,318,363 58	1,723,471 53	21,467,037 13
Excise	187,498 62	9,148,915 21	715,807 76	7,812,038 29
Post Office	370,801 41	3,226,482 24	281,203 95	3,434,605 84
Public Works, including Railways	247,376 78	3,511,267 94	317,328 09	3,807,265 15
Miscellaneous	123,399 32	1,667,141 55	183,616 15	2,373,527 72
Total	2,314,465 24	36,872,170 52	3,221,427 48	38,894,474 13
xpenditure	1,897,572 39	31,237,458 47	2,090,360 95	30,996,898 30

Expenditure on Capital Account, etc.				
ublic Works, Railways and Canals	249,778 69	2,032,464 62	525,212 44	3,175,675 79
ominion Lands	8,955 89	77,208 42	18,381 05	104,215 68
ailway Subsidies	....	384,955 30	227 20	1,283,666 26
ilitia	4,744 14	691,723 67	3,774 46	130,157 10
orth-west Territories Rebellion	....	....	— 52 55	— 1,174 33
Total	263,478 72	3,186,352 01	547,542 60	4,692,540 59

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance epartment up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

ertified correct,
M. G. Dickieson, Accountant.

inance Department,
Ottawa, 6th July, 1898.

2 tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	235,734 25	238,302 75	239,203 75	239,303 25	239,715 25	240,959 75
$1 & $2..........	7,291,649 50	7,433,348 00	7,720,014 00	7,958,026 50	7,880,982 50	7,784,579 00
$4...............	313,382 00	318,674 00	331,466 00	329,762 00	327,386 00	308,930 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,565 51	8,565 51	8,550 51	8,540 51	8,540 51	8,540 51
$50 & $100....	241,000 00	241,250 00	236,650 00	228,800 00	244,550 00	247,300 00
$500 & $1000.....	10,596,000 00	11,534,000 00	11,250,000 00	10,737,500 00	10,383,500 00	9,845,000 00
$5000	4,770,000 00	4,770,000 00	4,825,000 00	5,250,000 00	5,695,000 00	6,135,000 00
Total.......	$23,456,331 26	$24,544,140 26	$24,610,884 26	$24,751,932 26	$24,779,674 26	24,570,309 26

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals	240,302 25	240,261 25	241,484 75	243,604 25	244,402 75	246,791 75
$1 & $2..........	7,411,957 50	7,365,550 50	7,307,325 50	7,267,917 00	7,361,288 50	7,578,318 50
$4	301,074 00	309,174 00	307,834 00	308,244 00	312,368 00	320,508 00
$5, $10 & $20	8,540 51	8,535 51	8,480 51	8,475 51	8,475 51	8,475 51
$50 & $100......	227,950 00	225,750 00	224,000 00	223,400 00	226,050 00	221,600 00
$500 & $1000....	8,963,000 00	7,946,000 00	7,558,500 00	7,714,500 00	7,778,500 00	7,557,500 00
$5000......	6,045,000 00	5,565,000 00	5,495,000 00	5,860,000 00	6,085,000 00	6,245,000 00
Total.......	$23,197,824 26	$21,660,271 26	$21,142,624 76	$21,626,140 76	$22,016,084 76	22,178,193 76

Fractional Notes....	246,791 75
Provincial Notes....	29,082 01
Dominion Ones and Twos.............	7,560,862 00
Dominion Fours	320,508 00
Dominion Large Notes.....	5,082,950 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks.........	8,938,000 00
Total.... ...	$22,178,193 76

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th June, 1898.....		$10,813,739 97
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling................		1,946,666 67
		$12,760,406 64
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00..................................	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	2,178,194 00	
		7,178,194 00
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.............		$5,582,212 64
Unguaranteed Debentures.......................		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00....		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures.............	$5,582,212 64
" Unguaranteed Debentures.............................	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$7,832,212 64

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th July, 1898.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of May, 1898.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts
Spirits............	338,541 16	
Malt Liquor..............	....	
Malt........	55,704 80	
Tobacco............	253,097 30	
Cigars..........	69,238 86	
Inspection of Petroleum..........	2,511 77	
Manufactures in Bond..........	2,989 39	
Seizures..........	123 38	
Other Receipts..........	2,048 45	
Total Excise Revenue..........	....	724,255 1
Culling Timber.....	....	1,483 7
Hydraulic and other Rents	....	76 0
Minor Public Works	....	352 0
Inspection of Weights and Measures..........	....	2,328 1
Gas Inspection..........	....	1,616 7
Electric Light Inspection	....	455 7
Law Stamps	....	380 0
Other Revenues	....	4 0
Grand Total Revenue....	.. ..	730,951 5

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 21st June, 1898.

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Summary Statement (unrevised) of Value of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion Canada, the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 30th June, 1898.*

Articles.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 17,113 00	$ 7,214 79
Animals	63,578 00	12,713 95
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	56,639 00	11,517 32
Brass, Manufactures of	32,267 00	8,859 83
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	11,728 00	2,169 02
Grain of all kinds	8,295 00	1,555 09
Flour	9,925 00	1,341 58
Meal, Corn and Oat	17,540 00	2,473 15
Rice	20,691 00	10,486 74
Other Breadstuffs	16,606 00	3,673 50
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	98,956 00	29,596 26
Cars—Railway and Tram	8,151 00	2,445 30
Cement and Manufactures of	43,749 00	15,162 80
Coal, Bituminous	212,628 00	54,818 64
Copper, Manufactures of	26,111 00	4,303 46
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	20,183 00	4,795 02
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	92,793 00	31,062 87
Cottons, Clothing,	20,691 00	6,978 99
“ Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	10,992 00	1,822 04
“ Thread on Spools	22,113 00	5,011 58
“ All other Manufactures of Cotton	31,788 00	8,816 80
Drugs and Medicines	117,652 00	28,909 51
Earthenware, Stone and China-ware	44,397 00	12,192 13
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	14,002 00	4,442 38
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	14.327 00	4,410 45
All other Fancy Goods	20,127 00	6,251 44
Flax, &c., Manufactures of	38,336 00	9,191 03
Fish and products of	16.302 00	3,446 86
Fruits and Nuts dried	58,746 00	17,573 83
“ Green, Oranges and Lemons	153,838 00	19,301 73
“ All other	39,474 00	11,622 39
Furs, and Manufactures of	15,257 00	2,251 00
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
“ Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	30,273 00	8,866 94
“ Window Glass	31,704 00	5,605 55
“ Plate-Glass	8,274 00	2,255 70
“ All other Manufactures of.	12,002 00	2,427 75
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	14,435 00	4,132 17
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	28,077 00	8,091 73
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	14,999 00	4,416 56
“ All other	18,228 00	5,305 79
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
“ Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	165,749 00	13,301 98
“ Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	38,113 00	11,021 03
“ Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	268,241 00	65,822 05

Articles.	Value.	Duty.
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 446,492 00	$131,081 06
“ Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scraps	94,486 00	15,479 48
“ Stoves and Castings	27,066 00	7,107 67
“ Tubing.	53,724 00	12,394 74
“ All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	333,764 00	86,522 95
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	59,588 00	15,353 68
Lead and manufactures of	42,231 00	6,597 79
Leather, all kinds	73,402 00	11,366 94
“ Boots and Shoes	22,710 00	5,657 79
“ All other manufactures of Leather	18,769 00	4,739 23
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	19,343 00	4,417 21
Metals and manufactures of	49,238 00	13,773 48
Musical Instruments	21,157 00	5,847 96
Oil, Mineral and Products of	38,347 00	21,220 76
“ Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	17,853 00	3,935 82
“ All other	38,865 00	8,476 44
Paints and Colours	63,846 00	7,477 13
Paper, Envelopes, &c	87,070 00	25,503 76
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	15,703 00	5,053 10
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	101.188 00	28,579 44
“ Butter, Cheese	5,313 00	1,063 76
Seeds and Roots	9,697 00	999 18
Silk, manufactures of	69,454 00	19,767 54
Soap, all kinds	23,049 00	6,256 93
Spices, ground and unground	15,225 00	2,291 89
Spirits, all kinds	94,088 00	211,693 76
Wines, Sparkling	19,409 00	5,101 08
“ other than Sparkling	26,987 00	16,587 12
Sugar	228,901 00	85,496 39
Molasses & Syrups	96,587 00	12,154 80
Tobacco and Cigars	14,632 00	21,439 95
“ leaf	62,753 00	26,420 31
Vegetables.	41,193 00	9,958 04
Wood, Manufactures of	53,165 00	12,076 21
Woollens: Carpets, Brussels and Tapestry	16.754 00	5,152 35
“ Clothing	16,208 00	5,224 72
“ Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	42,475 00	13,382 55
“ Dress Goods	39,704 00	12,049 01
“ Knitted Goods	15,388 00	4,899 27
“ Shawls	2,961 00	782 72
“ Yarns	7,105 00	1,499 73
“ All other Manufactures of Woollens.	20,237 00	4,897 36
All other Dutiable Goods... †	946,506 00	260,350 87
Total Dutiable Goods	5,497,763 00	1,637,789 60
“ Free	6,195,114 00	
Coin and Bullion	32,558 00	
Grand Total	11,725,435 00	1,637,789 60

Free Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 30th June, 1898.*

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 16,529
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	105,317
Asphaltum or Asphalt	5,266
Broom Corn	12,057
Corn, Indian	1,778,817
Coal, Anthracite	543,100
Coffee	26,647
Cotton Waste	16,430
“ Raw	80,498
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	403,437
Fish and products of.	25,700
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	58,469
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	87,395
Fur, skins not dressed	15,821
Grease for soap making, &c	11,062
Hides and skins	191,277
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	145,658
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	33,361
Metals, Brass and Copper	124,159
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 144,771
“ Iron and Steel, all other	210,319
“ Tin and Zinc	200,628
“ Other	54,746
Oils, Vegetable	7,197
Salt	51,696
Settlers' Effects	364,712
Silk, raw	27,168
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	52,410
Tea	131,862
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c.	311,175
Wool	149,126
All other Free Goods	808,304
Total	6,195,114
Coin and Bullion	32,558
Total Free Goods	6,227,672

Customs Department,
Ottawa. 14th June, 1898.

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JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

*Details include Vancouver for May—†Includes total of Vancouver for June.

STATEMENT (unrevised) of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of June, 1898.

——	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine....	746,273	20,243	766,516
do Fisheries....	1,376,242	325	1,376,567
do Forest....	3,530,870	15,018	3.545,888
Animals and their produce....	3,274,366	128,737	3,403,103
Agricultural Products....	2,755,458	1,895,301	4,650,759
Manufactures....	808,354	333,011	1,141,365
Miscellaneous Articles....	12,683	80,197	92,880
Totals....	12,504,246	2,472.832	14,977,078
Bullion....	75,293	....	75,293
Coin....	....	2,468	2,468
Grand Total....	12,579,539	2,475,300	15,054,839

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th July, 1898.

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.
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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of May, 1898.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 7.)

DR.	$ cts.	CR.	$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th April, 1898....	33,842,332 67	WITHDRAWALS during month....	837,957 72
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month....	688,771 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal....... .... $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	... .		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month....	9,846 49		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June....	....	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st May, 1898....	33,702,992 44
	34,540,950 16		34,540,950 16

Certified.
D. MATHESON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT
OTTAWA, 17th June, 1898.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th June, 1898. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, on 31st May, 1898.	Deposits for June, 1898.	Total.	Withdrawn, June, 1898.	Balance on 30th June, 1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	616,315 97	9,090 00	625,405 97	9,646 20	615,759 77
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	870,462 95	14,083 00	884,545 95	19,932 89	864,613 06
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,012,075 09	34,768 00	1,046,843 09	25,565 81	1,021,277 28
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	30,775 51	....	30,775 51	1,460 00	29,315 51
Amherst	276,517 48	3,553 00	280,070 48	8,078 66	271,991 82
Arichat	197,394 80	1,636 00	199,030 80	1,388 22	197,642 58
Barrington	175,958 18	1,023 00	176,981 18	1,832 56	175,148 62
Bridgewater	141,571 03	2,510 00	144,081 03	2,594 38	141,486 65
Guysboro'	109,764 37	762 00	110,526 37	1,813 70	108,712 67
Halifax	2,647,679 59	28,940 85	2,676,620 24	59,388 83	2,617,231 41
Kentville	292,697 54	5,468 00	298,165 54	6,930 58	291,234 96
Lunenburg	303,878 76	3,931 00	307,809 76	5,252 97	302,556 79
Maitland	64,374 66	1,135 00	65,509 66	1,088 79	64,420 87
Pictou	275,898 68	2,308 00	278,206 68	4,576 34	273,630 34
Port Hood	110,525 88	1,017 00	111,542 88	1,129 00	110,413 88
Shelburne	124,595 95	820 00	125,415 95	1,542 87	123,873 08
Sherbrooke	70,727 78	553 00	71,280 78	562 00	70,718 78
Wallace	71,682 38	1,330 00	73,012 38	1,364 31	71,648 07
Weymouth	108,151 53	853 00	109,004 53	1,971 94	107,032 59
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	293,843 91	1,707 00	295,550 91	5,450 09	290,100 82
Dalhousie	388,134 43	3,797 00	391,931 43	5,804 58	386,126 85
Fredericton	677,756 46	8,504 00	686,260 46	18,105 05	668,155 41
Newcastle	245,251 93	1,734 00	246,985 93	5,293 31	241,692 62
St. John	4,370,067 46	39,344 00	4,409,411 46	59,453 43	4,349,958 03
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,795,401 51	26,096 00	1,821,497 51	29,308 29	1,792,189 22
Total	15,271,503 63	194,962 85	15,466,466 48	279,534 80	15,186,931 68

W. FITZGERALD,
Asst. Deputy-Minister of Finance

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th July, 1898.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH JUNE, 1898.

— —	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	9,912,169 19	180,000 00	88,143 37	10,273,654 42
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,569,931 28	83,000 00	105,854 58	5,758,785 86
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,482,100 47	263,000 00	193,997 95	16,032,440 28

ASSETS.

——	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	1,526,250 00	3,100,096 49	....	1,328,211 41	3,589,810 98	1,043,886 78	180,000 00	....	* 711,696 83	11,479,952 49
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.............	....	3,366,859 27	82,500 00	216,537 91	1,752,780 52	520,446 02	83,000 00	29,537 12	117,752 49	6,169,413 33
Total..................	1,526,250 00	6,466,955 76	82,500 00	1,544,749 32	5,342,591 5	1,564,332 80	263,000 00	29,537 12	829,449 32	17,649,365 82

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th July, 1898.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $100,800).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,452,046 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,772. Accepted value, $3,699,327, being $100,000 (A), and $3,599,327 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.; Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $892,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $121,438.87. (Accepted at $125,112)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195).	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds.	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 A, and $1,653,121 (B). Also $1,945,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. Accepted at $50,400).	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,307. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500).	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,256.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,200 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2½ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. I. Hubbard, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock and £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $89,386. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,947, being $100,000 (A) and $1,363,947 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $100,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $70,400)	Accident and Guarantee
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,428 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2,320,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,332 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $413,000 Municipal Debentures; $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $791,093.33. Accepted at $731,093: being $339,247 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$121,333 Canada Stock and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,300 Canada Stock, and $24,333 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $245,443)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $71,660 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $79,994)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	Municipal Securities, $61,827; Province of Manitoba bonds, $4,867; Province of Quebec bonds, $15,086; Queensland Inscribed Stock, $4,867; Victoria Inscribed Stock, $14,600; India Stock, $9,733. Total, $110,980. Accepted at $100,000.	Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal.	$56,300 Canada Stock, and $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds.	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $22,967 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $120,300)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,221,159 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,273,159. (Accepted at $2,933,801, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,804,240 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,833)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,732 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900. Also $157,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $937,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $740,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $365,494; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000 and $85,000 U.S. Bonds. Total accepted value, $577,494, being $100,000 (A) and $477,494 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng.	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent. Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104,667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,500)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,366 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	14 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent, $39,622. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August last, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Canadian Sick Benefit Society has ceased doing business. The deposit of $5,000 Canada Stock is still on deposit with the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Colonial Mutual Life Association	Edward A. Baynes, Chief Agent, Montreal.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 7th July, 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JULY, 1898.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Bryon Island (summer office)	Magdalen Islands	Gaspé ..... Q.	John Ballantyne.
Geneva Lake	Hess	Algoma ..... O.	Chas. A. McCool.
Glendower (re-opened)	Bedford	Addington ..... O.	Mrs. Catherine McNicholas.
Gordon Bay (summer office)	Humphrey	Muskoka and Parry Sound, O.	Alfred Winter.
Gore	Melbourne	Richmond ..... Q.	H. J. Smith.
Howard Valley	Howard	Argenteuil ..... Q.	O. Wood.
Kronau (re-opened)	Sec. 1, Tp. 16, R. 18, W. 2nd M.	Assa West.	Daniel Ehmann.
Lake Clementi	Sec. 2, Tp. 9, R. 19, W. 1st M.	Brandon ..... M.	James Davidson.
Little Beach	St. Martin's	St. John ..... N.B.	R. W. Long.
(*a*) Moon River (summer office)		Muskoka and Parry Sound, O.	J. Pearce.
Rivard's Corners	Hereford	Compton ..... Q.	J. H. Rivard.
South Greenwood	Aylesford	King's ..... N.S.	A. Spinney.
Turgeon	Turgeon	Labelle ..... Q.	Moïse Mercier.
Vancouver West End (sub-office)	City of Vancouver	Burrard ..... B.C.	D. J. McDonald.
Vansickle	Lake	Hastings, N.R. ..... O.	David Vansickle.

(*a*) Re-opened 6th June.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Bryon	County of Gaspé, Q.	to Fauriel.
*Gordon Bay	District of Muskoka and Parry Sound, O	to Barnesdale.
Isaac's Harbour, East Side.	County of Guysborough, N.S.	to Goldboro.
Ruscom River	Essex, N.R., O.	to Deerbrook.

*NOTE—The establishment of a Summer Post Office under the name of Gordon Bay necessitated a change in name of the existing office.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Agerton	County of Halton, O.
Banting	do Brandon, M.
Cape Jack	do Antigonishe, N.S.
Duck Creek	do Sunbury and Queen's N.B.
Dunbow	District of Alberta.
Fisher Bay	County of Selkirk, M.
Fort Kipp	District of Alberta.
Loch Garry	County of Glengarry, O.
O'Connell	do Pontiac, Q.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c*.) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and maintain a railway from a point on the International boundary line, at or near Cascade City, British Columbia, thence in a westerly direction following the Valley of the Kettle River to a point on the said boundary line, at or near Carson, also from another point on the said boundary line, at or near Medway, thence northerly, following the Valley of Boundary Creek to a point about twenty (20) miles north of Medway, with power to construct and maintain branch lines, and at the said boundary line to connect with, and to operate the whole in conjunction with the railway line of Spokane Falls and Northern Railway Company, with power to the company to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines, as well for commercial purposes as for the business of the railway, and for all other necessary and usual powers.

BODWELL & DUFF,
Solicitors for the applicants.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Ottawa, agents.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., the 30th day of July, A.D. 1898. 5-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation by reducing the quorum of directors to seven; by authorizing it to make contracts for indemnity in respect of sickness, and to do other kindred acts of insurance, and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated this 20th day of July, 1898. 4-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called The Alaska and Northwestern Railroad Company, to construct, maintain and operate a railway of either standard or narrow gauge, and utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power, from a point at or near Pyramid Harbour, on Lynn Canal, or from a point on or near the international boundary between Canada and the United States of America, in the vicinity of Lynn Canal, thence through the Chilkat Pass, and thence by way of the Dalton Trail to a point at or near Fort Selkirk, on the Yukon River, in the North-west Territories; also to build and operate tramways, and to construct and maintain stage or other routes between such points as may be desirable between the aforesaid points; also to erect and maintain bridges across rivers and streams on such roads and routes with privilege to charge such tolls therefor as may be fixed by law; also to construct and own wharves, piers, docks and landing places, and to acquire, own and operate steamers, barges, ferries and other vessels in connection with such railway, tramways and routes; also to construct and maintain branch lines, and to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with said railway;

also to acquire and operate mines and exercise mining rights and privileges ; and also to erect and maintain stores and trading posts, and to carry on a general trading, lumbering, milling, manufacturing, transportation, forwarding and supply business ; together with such other powers and privileges as may be necessary for the attainment of the objects for which incorporation is sought.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 24th day of June, 1898. 52-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Pyramid Harbour, near the head of the Lynn Canal, or from the international boundary line, northerly to Dalton's Post on the Dalton Trail and following the Dalton Trail to Fort Selkirk, thence continuing by the most feasible route, northerly to the 141st Meridian at a point near Fort Cudahy, with powers to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines ; to mine and deal in mines ; to crush, smelt and work ores and minerals of all descriptions ; erect smelters and other works and carry on a general mining business ; to construct roads, tramways, wharves, mills and all necessary works ; to own and operate steam and other vessels in the Yukon River and all its tributaries and upon all inland waters of the Yukon District ; to erect and operate all electrical works for the use and transmission of electrical power and to acquire and use water power for that purpose ; also to erect and maintain trading posts and carry on a general trading business in all merchandise in the territory, and to acquire all other necessary rights and privileges, and to do all necessary things in connection with the business of the company.

GEO. W. KYTE,
St. Peters, N.S.,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated Ottawa, 19th June, 1898. 50-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Abraham Aronsberg, formerly of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, but now of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, Province of Quebec, optician, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Lottie Hurrion, now residing at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

JAS. CRANKSHAW,
Solicitor for applicant.

Montreal, 29th March, 1898. 39-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Miller Brothers Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a*) To carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada the business of manufacturing, dealing in, purchasing, selling, and general trading in all kinds of paper, wood and straw pulps, wood boards and straw boards for paper-box makers and book-binders use, celluloid and paper collars, cuffs and shirt bosoms, paper boxes, egg-cases and of all goods, wares and merchandise of a similar nature and description ;

(*b*) Of building constructing, establishing, purchasing, acquiring, selling, leasing or operating all buildings, properties, machinery and all apparatus necessary to the premises ;

(*c*) Of amalgamating with any similar company or companies, or business and businesses having objects in whole or in part similar to those of this company ;

(*d*) Of acquiring timber limits and timber lands, holdings, leasing or selling any estate, real or personal, for carrying on the operations of this company ;

(*e*) Of leasing and selling and acquiring and distributing steam power, water power or electrical power ;

(*f*) Of acquiring, by purchase or otherwise, or undertaking the whole or any part of the business, good-will or property of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or possess ;

(*g*) To carry on the business of general store keeper and dealer in supplies and general merchandise ;

(*h*) And of exercising all the powers conferred upon it by The Companies Act.

3. That the chief place of business and head office of said company shall be in the City of Montreal and Province of Quebec.

4. That the capital stock of said company will be $300,000.00, divided into 3000 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow :—William Thomas Miller, of the City and District of Montreal, manufacturer ; Walter Syme Miller, of the village of Glen-Miller, in the County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer ; Thomas Badenach, merchant, and James Angus Ogilvy, senior, merchant, both of the City and District of Montreal, and James Robert Walker, merchant, of the Town of Westmount in the District of Montreal.

6. That all of the said persons shall be the first or provisional directors of the company.

McCORMICK & CLAXTON,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 16th June, 1898. 4-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The London Cold Storage and Warehousing Company" (Limited).

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought, are :—To carry on the business of cold storage and warehousing, and the manufacture and sale of ice.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the City of London, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be ($75,000.00) seventy-five thousand dollars, divided into seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, the addresses and callings of the applicants are respectively as follow :—Thomas Henry Smallman, manufacturer ; John Labatt, brewer; James Simpson Niven, physician ; Robert Ward Puddicombe, gentleman ; William John Reid, merchant, and Maxwell David Fraser, solicitor, all of the City of London, in the Province of Ontario ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

FRASER & FRASER,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at London, Ontario, this twenty-first day of June, 1898. 52-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

JUDICIAL NOTICE TO POLICY HOLDERS AND CREDITORS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BENEFIT LIFE ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that a copy, certified by the Liquidator, of the statement of all the persons appearing to be creditors or claimants of the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association, and of the amounts due to each such person, has this day been filed in the office of the Superintendent of Insurance at Ottawa.

Any claimant or creditor desiring to object to the claims set forth in the said statement is to file his or her objections in writing with the Liquidator at his office, 66 Victoria Street, Toronto, on or before the thirty-first day of August, 1898.

THOMAS E. P. SUTTON,
Liquidator.

Dated this 19th day of July, 1898. 5-1

COMMERCIAL BANK OF WINDSOR.

NOTICE is hereby given that a half-yearly dividend of three per cent on the paid-up capital of this Bank, will be payable at the banking-room, Windsor, on and after Wednesday, the 24th August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 24th August inclusive.

By order of the Board,
WALTER LAWSON,
Cashier.

Windsor, N.S., 23rd July, 1898. 5-4

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking-room, on and after Wednesday, the 31st day of August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st August, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
E. L. THORNE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 25th July, 1898. 5-5

THE BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Hamilton will be held at the head office of the said Bank, in the City of Hamilton, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on Wednesday, the 14th day of September, 1898, for the purpose of considering and sanctioning an increase of the capital stock of the said Bank from the sum of one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($1,250,000) to the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000), by the issue of two thousand five hundred (2,500) shares of new stock of the par value of one hundred dollars each, such new stock to be issued and allotted or disposed of in accordance with the provisions of The Bank Act.

By order of the directors,
JAMES TURNBULL,
Cashier.

Dated at Hamilton, this 27th day of July, A.D. 1898. 5-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal Transportation Company proposes to construct certain works and improvements (to wit, a pier) in the navigable waters of the River St. Lawrence, within the limits of the harbour of the City of Kingston; and that a plan and description of the said works have been deposited in the office of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works of Canada, at Ottawa, and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the said City of Kingston.

And notice is hereby further given that, after four weeks' notice of the filing or deposit of the said plan and description, the said the Montreal Transportation Company will apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for authorization and approval of the said works and improvements.

And this notice is given in pursuance of the Statute in that behalf, being Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 92.

B. M. BRITTON,
Solicitor for the said
The Montreal Transportation Co.

Dated at Kingston, this 21st day of July, A.D. 1898. 4-4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Reliance Marine Insurance Company, has ceased to carry on in Canada, the business of Inland Marine Insurance and has given notice to that effect to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General as required by law; and has made application to the said Minister for the release of its securities on the second day of November next; and all Canadian policy holders opposing such release are hereby required on or before said second day of November next, to fyle their oppositions with the said Minister.

E. L. BOND,
Chief agent in Canada of the
Reliance Marine Insurance Company.

Montreal, 14th July, 1898. 4-13

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company will be held at the offices of the company, at the Town of Portage la Prairie, in Manitoba, on the first day of September, 1898, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon.

CHAS. E. L. PORTEOUS,
Secretary.

Dated this 7th day of July, 1898. 4-5

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the shareholders of the Alberta Irrigation Company will be held at the office of the company at Lethbridge, on Monday, the fifteenth day of August, A.D. 1898, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors and transaction of general business.

C. A. MAGRATH,
Secretary *pro tem.*

Dated at Lethbridge, 28th June, A.D. 1898. 3-5

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of The New Brunswick Railway Company will be held in the company's office, St. John, N.B., on Thursday, 4th August, 1898, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

ALFRED SEELY,
Secretary.

St. John, N.B., 2nd July, 1898. 1-5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDEND No. 47.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and will be payable at its banking-house, at St. Hyacinthe, on Monday, the 1st day of August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st July next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
E. R. BLANCHARD,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 24th June, 1898. 1-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Sick Benefit Society has ceased to transact business in Canada, and that pursuant to the provisions of The Insurance Act application has been made to the Honorable the Minister of Finance and Receiver-General for a release on Tuesday, the 16th day of August next, of the securities of the said the Canadian Sick Benefit Society deposited with the said the Minister of Finance and Receiver General. And all policy holders in Canada opposing such release are hereby

required to file their opposition with the said the Minister of Finance and Receiver-General on or before the said the 16th day of August next.

MONCRIEFF & GANSEY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the 6th day of May, 1898. 46–13

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 129.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent has this day been declared on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, for the half-year ending this date; and that the same will be payable on or after Monday, the 1st day of August next, at the head office or branches of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,
H. C. McLEOD,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 30th June, 1898. 2–4

THE DOMINION BANK.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house in this city, on and after Monday, the 1st day of August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st of July next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
R. D. GAMBLE,
General manager.

Toronto, 27th June, 1898. 1–5

BANK OF YARMOUTH, N.S.

NOTICE.—A dividend on the paid-up capital of the Bank of Yarmouth, N.S., for the current half-year at the rate of six per cent per annum has this day been declared and will be payable on and after the 1st day of August next, at the office of the Bank in Yarmouth.

By order of the Board of Directors,
T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

Yarmouth, N.S., 27th June, 1898. 1–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 27 juin 1898.

ALEXANDER BANNERMAN WARBURTON, de la cité de Charlottetown, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, écuyer, conseil de la Reine : Juge de la cour de comté de King's County, dans la dite province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, en remplacement de Dennis O'Meara Reddin, écuyer, décédé.

—

4 juillet 1898.

WILLIAM OGILVIE, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Commissaire du Territoire du Yukon, en vertu des dispositions de l'acte 61 Victoria, chapitre 6.

PROCLAMATION.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au vingt-cinquième jour du mois de juillet courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le CINQUIÈME jour du mois de SEPTEMBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

En Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-DEUXIÈME jour de JUILLET dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,
SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

4-tf

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[1627]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 24e jour de juin 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un memorandum daté le 30 de mai 1898, du ministre de l'Intérieur, soumettant que sur un rapport daté le 24 décembre 1894, du ministre de l'Intérieur alors en exercice, énonçant qu'il lui avait été représenté de la part des colons Mennonites au Manitoba que leurs deux réserves dans cette province étaient encombrées partie par l'affluence de leurs compatriotes venus des Etats-Unis et de l'Europe, et partie par l'accroissement naturel qui a eu lieu depuis leur premier établissement au Manitoba, et que, pour faire face aux besoins croissants de leurs familles, et pour encourager l'établissement de leurs compatriotes en Canada, il était devenu nécessaire de demander au gouvernement d'établir une réserve pour eux à même les terres dans le district de Prince Albert, un arrêté de Son Excellence en conseil fut rendu en date du 23 de janvier 1895, réservant pour inscription par les mennonites seulement, les sections impaires (à l'exception des terres de la Compagnie de la Baie d'Hudson) qui étaient à la disposition du gouvernement dans les townships 40, rangs 3, 4 et 5, et le township 41, rang 4, tous à l'ouest du 5e méridien.

Les Mennonites disent maintenant que le mouvement dans le district de Prince Albert se développe beaucoup, et qu'il y a au delà de soixante-dix familles qui partent ce printemps pour ce nouveau district, et vu qu'ils considèrent que la réserve est déjà insuffisante, ils ont demandé que le township 41, rang 3 à l'ouest du 3e méridien lui soit ajouté.

Le Ministre dit que ces gens ont été de bons colons, et ont toujours fidèlement rempli les obligations relatives à l'établissement entreprises par eux, et il considère que c'est dans l'intérêt public de les encourager dans leurs efforts pour développer l'établissement, et à cette fin il est nécessaire de donner aux colons en perspective l'assurance qu'ils pourront mettre à exécution les principes de leur système social et de s'établir ensemble par hameaux (système prévu par l'article 37 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*) en obtenant des inscriptions pour des terres contiguës.

A ces causes le Ministre recommande qu'il soit autorisé à réserver pour inscription par les Mennonites seulement, les sections impaires (à l'exception des terres de la Compagnie de la Baie d'Hudson) dans le township 41, rang 3 à l'ouest du 3e méridien, en tant que le gouvernement peut en disposer.

Le comité conseille que l'autorisation requise doit donnée en conséquence.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier-adjoint du Conseil privé.

2–4

[1253]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 23e jour de mai 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de nommer le Dr S. E. Dawson, imprimeur de la Reine, et le lieutenant-colonel Anderson, ingénieur en chef du ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, membres supplémentaires de la Commission Géographique.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

COMMISSION GÉOGRAPHIQUE, OTTAWA,
16 juillet 1898.

MONSIEUR,—Je suis chargé de vous transmettre, pour publication, la liste ci-jointe des membres de la Commission Géographique, nommés par arrêtés en conseil du 18 décembre 1897, et du 23 mai 1898.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre obéissant serviteur,
A. H. WHITCHER,
Secrétaire.

L'Imprimeur de la Reine, Ottawa.

LISTE DES MEMBRES DE LA COMMISSION GÉOGRAPHIQUE, CANADA.

Gourdeau, F..........	Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, président.
Anderson, W. P.....	Ingénieur en chef, représentant le ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries.
Dawson, S. E.........	Imprimeur de la Reine.
Deville, E..............	Arpenteur général, représentant le ministère de l'Intérieur.
Smith, W.......	Représentant le ministère des Postes.
White, James.........	Géographe, représentant le département de la Commission Géologique.
Whitcher, A. H......	Secrétaire.

Certifié,
A. H. WHITCHER,
Secrétaire.

4–3

[1723]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 30e jour de juin 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'approuver les règlements suivants concernant les personnes pardevant lesquelles certains serments en vertu de l'*Acte du service civil* et les lois douanières peuvent être prêtés, savoir :—

RÈGLEMENTS.

(1.) Les percepteurs de douane et les personnes agissant en qualité d'inspecteurs de douane, avec l'approbation du ministre des Douanes, auront plein pouvoir de faire prêter tous serments d'allégeance et d'office que l'*Acte du service civil* oblige de prêter les officiers de douane ou les personnes employées comme tels dans le service administratif extérieur.

(2.) Les personnes occupées, avec l'approbation du ministère des Douanes à inscrire les vaisseaux à l'entrée et à la sortie, ou agissant en qualité de percepteurs de douane peuvent faire prêter tout serment, affirmation ou déclaration prescrit par l'*Acte des douanes* relativement à leurs diverses charges.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

3–3

[1723]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 30e jour de juin 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les tubes métalliques pour servir dans la manufacture des pointes de vaccin, faites en Canada, soient et ils sont par le présent transférés à la liste des articles qui peuvent être importés en franchise en Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

3–3

[1608]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 27e jour de juin 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Sur un rapport daté le 20 de juin 1898, du ministre de l'Agriculture, disant qu'il est d'avis que dans l'intérêt du public et en conformité des dispositions de l'article 52 du chapitre 61 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte concernant les brevets d'invention," il serait avantageux de rescinder les règles et formules du Bureau Canadien les brevets d'invention tels qu'autorisés par arrêté en conseil daté le 12 de mai 1888, ainsi que les diverses modifications qui y ont été apportées, et de les remplacer par les règles et règlement ci-joints.

Le Ministre recommande qu'autorisation soit donnée de faire publier ces règles et règlement deux fois dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et qu'il soit autorisé à les faire imprimer pour l'usage général du ministère de l'Agriculture.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

RÈGLES ET FORMULES du Bureau Canadien des brevets d'invention adoptés par arrêté en conseil daté le 27 de juin 1898.

1. Il n'est pas nécessaire que celui qui demande un brevet d'invention, ou son représentant, se présente personnellement au bureau des brevets, à moins qu'il n'y soit spécialement invité par le commissaire ou le sous-commissaire.

2. Le requérant ou celui qui dépose quelque document relatif à une demande de brevet, est dans tous les cas responsable du mérite de ses allégations et de la validité des documents soumis par lui ou par son agent.

3. La correspondance peut se faire soit avec le pétitionnaire, soit avec son agent, mais avec une seule personne, et elle sera transmise franco par les malles canadiennes.

4. Tous les documents doivent être lisiblement et proprement écrits ou imprimés sur papier tellière (*foolscap*,) de 13 pouces de longueur par 8 de largeur, en conservant une marge intérieure d'un pouce et demi.

5. Toutes communications doivent être adressées : *Au commissaire des brevets d'invention, Ottawa, Canada.* Les documents envoyés au bureau doivent être accompagnés d'une lettre, et une lettre distincte doit être écrite sur chaque sujet.

6. Au sujet des manières de procéder auxquelles il n'est pas spécialement pourvu par les formules ci-jointes, toute formule conforme à la lettre et à l'esprit de la loi sera acceptée, et dans le cas contraire, elle sera renvoyée pour être corrigée.

7. Il suffit de fournir des modèles que si le commissaire l'exige, et ils doivent être bien faits et pouvoir fonctionner ; ils ne doivent pas avoir plus de douze pouces dans leur plus grande longueur, à moins d'une permission spéciale, et ils doivent être construits de manière à faire voir exactement chaque partie de l'invention et son fonctionnement. Lorsque la loi exige des échantillons d'ingrédients, ils doivent être contenus dans des fioles convenablement arrangées ; mais les substances dangereuses ou explosibles ne doivent pas être transmises. Les modèles et les fioles devront porter le nom de l'inventeur, celui de l'invention et la date de la requête, et devront être envoyés au bureau des brevets en bon état, aux frais du pétitionnaire.

8. Tous les droits prescrits par la loi devront être transmis en même temps que la demande, pour que le bureau s'en occupe. Les remises doivent être en fonds de banque, traites, mandats-poste ou chèques certifiés. Les deniers envoyés par la poste doivent l'être dans des lettres enregistrées et au risque de l'envoyeur. Les traites, mandats-poste et chèques doivent être faits à l'ordre du commissaire des brevets, Ottawa.

9. Toute demande de brevet doit être poursuivie et parfaite pour examen dans les deux ans qui suivent le dépôt de la pétition, ou, si le requérant manque de la poursuivre, alors sous deux ans après un commencement d'exécution, à défaut de quoi elle sera regardée comme abandonnée, aussi bien que tous procédés qui auront eu lieu à ce sujet, et tous les droits payés seront, à l'expiration de cette période considérés confisqués, à moins que le commissaire ne soit convaincu que le délai n'était pas dû à la négligence du requérant.

10. Deux ou plusieurs inventions distinctes ne peuvent faire la matière d'une seule demande, ni être comprises dans un même brevet. Mais s'il est allégué que les différentes matières sont si étroitement liées entre elles qu'il devient nécessaire de les rattacher ensemble pour obtenir le but que se propose l'inventeur, le commissaire des brevets décidera si les prétentions du requérant à cet égard peuvent être maintenues.

11. Le dépôt d'un protêt contre la concession d'un brevet ne sera pas regardé comme étant une raison suffisante pour empêcher cette concession au pétitionnaire.

12. Un *caveat* ne peut être déposé que par un inventeur, et se composera d'une spécification (*et de dessins*) certifiée sous serment [formule n° 23]. et celui qui l'aura déposé pourra, pendant sa durée, y joindre des documents supplémentaires, pourvu qu'ils se rattachent exclusivement à la même invention. La personne qui aura déposé un *caveat* n'aura pas le droit d'être notifiée des demandes pendantes lors du dépôt de son *caveat*. Un *caveat* ne doit s'appliquer qu'à une seule invention.

La spécification d'un *caveat* doit être suffisamment précise pour permettre au bureau de juger s'il y a conflit probable lors d'une demande subséquente.

13. Les dessins en double qui sont attachés au double de la spécification, doivent être faits en encre de Chine, sur des feuilles de toile à calquer autre que la linaura ou fabrique semblable, de huit sur 13 pouces, proprement exécutés et non colorés.

DESSINS.

(Faits en double.)

Chaque feuille sur la toile à calquer contiendra ce qui suit :—Le titre de l'invention en tête de la feuille ; le certificat suivant au pied : " Certifiés être les dessins mentionnés dans la spécification ci-annexée," et signée par l'inventeur ou son fondé de pouvoirs ; le lieu, la date et la signature de deux témoins.

Toutes les lignes doivent être claires, nettes, bien accentuées pas trop fines, *et parfaitement noires.*

Les lignes pâles, grises, très-fines, imparfaites ou embrouillées, donnent de mauvais résultats à la photo-lithographie.

Les ombres au pinceau, les hachures et les imitations du bois doivent être évitées ; et les ombres fines au trait doivent être faites avec le moins de lignes possible.

Les lignes de section doivent être bien espacées, et elles doivent être faites ainsi que toutes les lignes droites, au moyen du tire-ligne, afin d'obtenir le plus de clarté possible. L'on peut se dispenser d'ombrer les surfaces convexes et concaves, lorsque l'invention est d'ailleurs bien représentée.

L'on peut parfois employer les lignes ombrées avec avantage, mais les fortes ombres, qui auraient l'effet d'obscurcir les traits ou les lettres de renvoi, doivent être évitées.

Avec chaque demande de brevet, il faut envoyer une série de dessins à part sur du carton de Bristol, de 8 x 13 pouces, et ne devra contenir aucune écriture, sur sa face, sauf les lettres de renvoi. Il ne sera pas nécessaire d'y mettre ni titre, ni certificat, ni signatures ; le nom de l'inventeur et celui de l'invention devront être écrits au crayon sur le revers.

Le dessin sur carton doit être roulé sur un rouleau pour le transmettre au bureau, car les plis détruiraient son utilité pour la photo-lithographie.

14. A l'égard de la redélivrance d'un brevet, en vertu de l'article 23 de l'acte, tout ce qui est réellement compris dans la requête primitive et décrit ou indiqué dans la spécification de manière à pouvoir être compris dans le premier brevet, pourra faire le sujet d'un nouveau brevet. Aucune nouvelle matière ne sera introduite dans la spécification, et les modèles et dessins ne pourront être amendés que les uns par les autres. En l'absence de modèles ou de dessins, la nouvelle spécification pourra être amendée sur preuve donnée à la satisfaction du commissaire que les amendements faisaient partie de l'invention, bien qu'ils aient été omis dans la première description. Des brevets distincts pourront être émis pour chaque partie séparée et distincte de l'invention, comprise dans le brevet primitif.

15. Les renseignements relatifs aux demandes pendantes ne seront fournis qu'en autant que la chose sera nécessaire pour la transaction des affaires du bureau.

16. Le bureau ne peut répondre aux questions relatives à la probabilité de la concession d'un brevet pour une prétendue invention, avant que la demande de brevet ne soit régulièrement faite, non plus qu'aux questions basées sur des descriptions abrégées ou imparfaites, posées dans le but de constater si quelque prétendu perfectionnement a été breveté, ni à moins que le nom du breveté, et la date du brevet, aussi exactement que possible, ne soient donnés. Le bureau ne peut, non plus, agir comme interprète de la loi des brevets, ni comme conseiller des particuliers, excepté pour les questions surgissant dans le bureau.

On recommande particulièrement d'examiner la loi avant d'écrire au département sur un sujet quelconque, afin d'éviter des explications et un travail inutiles.

Un exemplaire des règlements, avec indication particulière d'un article quelconque, expédié à une personne demandant quelque renseignement, servira de réponse par le bureau.

17. Il est de l'intérêt, tant du pétitionnaire que du service public, que les documents et dessins soient préparés par des personnes entendues, ce qui facilitera

l'expédition et la régularité des procédés. On conseille donc au requérant, à moins qu'il ne soit lui-même capable de dresser les papiers relatifs à sa demande, d'employer un procureur capable, vu que la valeur des brevets dépend beaucoup de l'habileté avec laquelle la spécification et les réclamations ont été préparés. Le bureau refusera toujours de suggérer le choix d'un procureur.

18. Toute affaire avec le bureau doit se transiger par écrit. Les décisions du bureau ne seront basées que sur les documents écrits. Il ne sera fait aucune attention aux prétendues promesses verbales ou ententes au sujet desquelles il y aura désaccord ou doute.

19. Les cessions de brevets devront être accompagnées d'une copie de la cession ; l'original sera gardé au bureau des brevets, et la copie sera renvoyée à la personne qui l'aura transmise, avec le certificat d'enregistrement y inscrit.

20. Tous les cas difficiles pouvant naître de l'application de la loi des brevets d'invention, auxquels il n'est pas spécialement pourvu dans ces règlements, seront décidés, suivant leur mérite, par autorité du commissaire, et cette décision sera communiquée par écrit aux intéressés.

21. Les demandes de brevets envoyées à ce bureau, non accompagnées des droits exigés par la loi, ne seront pas reconnues officiellement, ni notées ni numérotées ; elles seront simplement mises dans les casiers, et ne seront reçues comme déposées que le jour où les droits auront été reçus.

22. Le requérant a le droit de modifier avant ou après le premier rejet, ou première action ; et il peut modifier aussi souvent que l'examinateur présente quelques nouveaux renvois ou raisons pour rejet. En faisant ainsi des modifications, le requérant doit indiquer clairement tous les points nouveaux que le cas présente selon lui, dans l'état de l'art dévoilé par les renvois cités ou les objections faites. Il doit aussi indiquer comment les modifications surmontent ces renvois ou objections.

23. La spécification et le dessin doivent être modifiés et revisés lorsque requis, pour corriger des inexactitudes de description ou une prolixité inutile, et faire concorder la réclamation, la spécification et le dessin. Mais aucun changement dans le dessin ne sera fait sans la permission écrite du bureau.

24. Dans chaque modification le mot ou les mots exacts à biffer ou à insérer dans la demande doivent être spécifiés, et le point précis indiqué où la rature ou l'insertion doit être faite. Toutes ces modifications doivent être faites sur des feuilles de papier distincte des papiers déjà déposés, et écrites sur un seul côté du papier. Le requérant ne doit pas faire de ratures, d'ajoutés, d'insertions ou de mutilations dans les papiers et archives.

25. Les modifications exigent la signature du requérant ou de son fondé de pouvoirs.

29. Si une clause modificative est modifiée, elle doit être écrite au long, de façon que ni intercallation ni rature ne paraisse dans la clause telle que définitivement modifiée lorsque la demande est acceptée pour délivrance. Si le nombre ou la nature des modifications rendaient difficile l'examen du cas, ou l'arrangement des papiers pour l'impression ou la transcription, l'examinateur ou le commissaire fera écrire de nouveau toute la spécification.

FORMULES.

PÉTITIONS.

FORMULE 1.

PAR UN INVENTEUR UNIQUE.

Au commissaire des brevets d'invention, Ottawa.

La requête de John Smith, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, menuisier, expose :

Qu'il a inventé des perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles à une machine pour casser la pierre, qui n'étaient ni connus ni en usage par d'autres avant qu'il ne les eût inventés, et n'ont été ni en usage public ni en vente, de son consentement ou avec sa permission comme tel inventeur, pendant plus d'un an avant sa demande de brevet, en Canada.

Votre pétitionnaire demande en conséquence qu'un brevet d'invention lui soit concédé pour la dite invention, telle que décrite dans la spécification en double qui s'y rattache ; et, pour les fins de l'*Acte des brevets,* il élit son domicile en la cité d'Ottawa, province d'Ontario.

JOHN SMITH.

TORONTO, 1er septembre 1887.

FORMULE 2.

PAR PLUSIEURS INVENTEURS.

Au commissaire des brevets d'invention, Ottawa.

La requête de John Thomas, forgeron, et George Robert Major, ferblantier, tous deux de la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton, dans la province d'Ontario, expose :

Qu'ils ont conjointement inventé un perfectionnement nouveau et utile dans l'art ou le procédé de séparer la nielle du blé, qui n'était ni connu ni en usage par d'autres avant qu'ils ne l'eussent inventé, et qui n'a été ni en usage public ni en vente, de leur consentement ou avec leur permission comme tels inventeurs, pendant plus d'un an avant leur demande de brevet, en Canada.

Vos pétitionnaires demandent en conséquence qu'un brevet d'invention leur soit concédé conjointement pour la dite invention, telle que décrite dans la spécification en double qui s'y rattache ; et pour les fins de l'*Acte des brevets*, ils élisent leur domicile en la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario.

JAMES THOMAS,
GEORGE ROBERT MAJOR.

OTTAWA, 1er septembre 1887.

FORMULE 3.

PAR UN CESSIONNAIRE, OU LÉGATAIRE "MUTATIS MUTANDIS."

Au commissaire des brevets d'invention, Ottawa.

La requête de Solomon Lang, de la cité de Boston, Etat de Massachusetts, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, journalier expose :

Que Thomas Tardy, de la cité d'Ottawa, province d'Ontario, cabaretier, a inventé des perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles aux machines à raboter, qui n'étaient ni connus ni en usage par d'autres avant qu'il ne les eût inventés, et qui n'ont été ni en usage public ni en vente, du consentement ou avec la permission du dit Thomas Tardy comme tel inventeur, pendant plus d'un an avant la présente demande de brevet en Canada.

Que votre requérant a, par acte de cession portant la date du premier septembre 1887, acquis du dit Thomas Tardy le droit d'obtenir un brevet pour la dite invention.

Votre pétitionnaire demande en conséquence qu'un brevet d'invention lui soit concédé, comme cessionnaire du dit Thomas Tardy pour la dite invention, telle que décrite dans la spécification en double qui s'y rattache ; et, pour les fins de l'*Acte des brevets,* votre pétitionnaire élit son domicile en la cité d'Ottawa province d'Ontario.

SOLOMON LANG.

NEW-YORK, 1er septembre 1887.

FORMULE 4.

PAR UN INVENTEUR ET UN CESSIONNAIRE.

Au commissaire des brevets d'invention, Ottawa.

La requête de John Smith, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, menuisier, et de David Brown, de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, peintre, expose :

Que le dit John Smith a inventé des perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles à une machine à casser la pierre, qui n'étaient ni connus ni en usage par d'autres avant qu'il ne les eût inventés, et qui n'ont été ni en usage public ni en vente, de son consentement ou avec sa permission comme tel inventeur, pendant plus d'un an avant la présente demande de brevet, en Canada.

Que par une cession, en date du 1er septembre 1887, le dit John Smith a cédé et transporté au dit David Brown une moitié indivise de ses intérêts dans la dite invention.

Vos pétitionnaires demandent en conséquence qu'un brevet d'invention leur soit concédé conjointement pour la dite invention, telle que décrite dans la spécification en double qui s'y rattache ; et, pour les fins de l'*Acte des brevets*, vos pétitionnaires élisent leur domicile en la cité de Toronto, province d'Ontario.

JOHN SMITH,
DAVID BROWN.

TORONTO, 1er septembre 1887.

FORMULE 5.

PAR UN EXÉCUTEUR OU ADMINISTRATEUR TESTAMENTAIRE.

Au commissaire des brevets d'invention, Ottawa.

La requête de James Clayton, de la cité de Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario, tailleur de pierres, administrateur de la succession (ou exécuteur testamentaire) de Thomas Clayton, en son vivant de la dite cité de Kingston, décédé, constructeur de moulins, comme en fait foi la copie certifiée des lettres d'administration, (ou de l'acte testamentaire) ci-jointe, expose :

Que le dit Thomas Clayton a inventé une nouvelle et utile composition de matières pour faire de la pierre artificielle, qui n'était ni connue ni en usage par d'autres avant qu'il ne l'eût inventée, et qui n'a été ni en usage public ni en vente, du consentement ou avec la permission du dit Thomas Clayton comme tel inventeur, pendant plus d'un an avant la présente demande de brevet, en Canada.

Votre pétitionnaire demande en conséquence qu'un brevet d'invention lui soit concédé comme administrateur, (ou exécuteur testamentaire) de la succession du dit Thomas Clayton, pour la dite invention, telle que décrite dans la spécification en double qui s'y rattache ; et, pour les fins de l'*Acte des brevets*, votre pétitionnaire élit son domicile en la cité d'Ottawa, province d'Ontario.

JAMES CLAYTON.

KINGSTON, 1er septembre 1887.

FORMULE 6.

POUR UN NOUVEAU BREVET (PAR L'INVENTEUR).

Au commissaire des brevets d'invention, Ottawa.

La requête de Thomas Brown, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, fabricant de bois, expose :

Que votre pétitionnaire a obtenu un brevet d'invention portant la date du douzième jour d'août, A.D. 1886, pour une nouvelle et utile amélioration aux barattes.

Que votre pétionnaire est informé que le dit brevet est jugé défectueux ou inefficace par suite de l'insuffisance de la description ou spécification, et que la faute a été commise par inadvertance, accident ou erreur, et sans intention de frauder ou de tromper.

Votre pétitionnaire désirant obtenir un nouveau brevet conforme à une description et spécification rectifiée transmise en double avec la présente requête, demande en conséquence qu'il lui soit permis de remettre le brevet susdit, et qu'il lui soit concédé un nouveau brevet conforme à la description et spécification rectifiée de la dite invention, pour la période non écoulée pour laquelle le brevet primitif lui a été accordé.

THOMAS BROWN.

OTTAWA, 1er septembre 1887.

FORMULE 7.

POUR UN NOUVEAU BREVET (PAR LE CESSIONNAIRE).

Au commissaire des brevets d'invention, Ottawa.

La requête de David Lane, de la ville de Cobourg, dans le comté de Northumberland, province d'Ontario, tanneur, expose :

Que votre requérant a, par un acte de cession portant la date du vingt-quatrième jour de juin 1887, obtenu le droit exclusif à un brevet concédé à Thomas Tardy, de la cité d'Ottawa, province d'Ontario, fabricant de balais, le 1er juillet 1885, pour des perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles aux machines à raboter.

Que votre pétitionnaire est informé que le dit brevet est jugé défectueux ou inefficace par suite de l'insuffisance de la description ou spécification, et que la faute a été commise par inadvertance, accident ou erreur, et sans intention de frauder ou de tromper.

Votre pétitionnaire désirant obtenir un nouveau brevet conforme à une description et spécification rectifiée, transmise en double avec la présente requête, demande en conséquence qu'il lui soit permis de remettre le brevet susdit, et qu'il lui soit concédé un nouveau brevet, comme cessionnaire du dit Thomas Tardy, conforme à la description et spécification rectifiée de la dite invention, pour la période non écoulée pour laquelle le brevet primitif a été accordé.

DAVID LANE.

COBOURG, 1er septembre 1887.

(La formule ci-dessus doit être modifiée suivant que le nouveau brevet est demandé par l'administrateur ou l'exécuteur testamentaire d'un inventeur décédé).

FORMULE 8.

FORMULE D'ABANDON QUI DOIT ÊTRE ÉCRITE SUR LE BREVET PRIMITIF.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront :

Thomas Brown, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, fabricant de bois, nommé d'autre part, salut :

Considérant que le brevet d'invention écrit d'autre part, pour une amélioration aux barattes, est jugé défectueux ou inefficace par suite de l'insuffisance de la description ou spécification, et que la faute a été commise par inadvertance, accident ou erreur, et sans intention de frauder ou de tromper, et que le commissaire des brevets d'invention a, en conséquence, conformément au statut passé à cet égard, consenti à en accepter l'abandon et remise.

Sachez maintenant que le dit Thomas Brown, nommé d'autre part, par ces présentes abandonne et remet le brevet écrit d'autre part, qui lui a été accordé pour des perfectionnements aux barattes, sous la date du 8e jour de juin 1886.

En foi de quoi le dit Thomas Brown a apposé ses seing et sceau ce premier jour de septembre, A.D. 1887.

THOMAS BROWN. [L.S.]

Signé, scellé et délivré en la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton, dans la province d'Ontario, en présence de

HENRY COCKBURN.

FORMULE 9.

POUR LE CERTIFICAT DU PAIEMENT DU DROIT POUR UN NOUVEAU TERME, (PAR L'INVENTEUR).

Au commissaire des brevets d'invention, Ottawa.

La requête de Martin Scott, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, tonnelier, expose :

Que le 23 juin 1883 votre pétitionnaire a obtenu un brevet pour des perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles aux barattes, sur lequel un droit partiel pour ans seulement a été payé.

Qu'il est le porteur du dit brevet, et demande en conséquence que le certificat du paiement du droit pour un terme y soit annexé.

Signé ce premier jour de septembre 1887.

MARTIN SCOTT.

FORMULE 10.

POUR LE CERTIFICAT DU PAIEMENT DU DROIT POUR UN NOUVEAU TERME, (PAR LE CESSIONNAIRE).

Au commissaire des brevets d'invention, Ottawa.

La requête de Simon Smith, de la cité d'Halifax, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, marin, expose :

Que par un acte de cession, en date du 1er juillet 1887, il a obtenu de John Brown, du village de Bridgetown, dans le comté d'Annapolis, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, maçon, le droit exclusif à un brevet concédé le 27 juin 1886, au dit John Brown, pour des perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles aux charrues, pour lequel un droit partiel pour ans seulement a été payé.

Que votre pétitionnaire étant le porteur du dit brevet, demande en conséquence que le certificat du droit payé pour un deuxième (ou troisième) terme y soit attaché.

Signé ce premier jour de septembre 1887.

SIMON SMITH.

FORMULE 11.

PROCURATION.

Au commissaire des brevets d'invention, Ottawa.

Le soussigné, John Brown, de la ville de Cornwall, dans le comté de Stormont, dans la province d'Ontario, marchand, nomme par les présentes John Smith, de la cité d'Ottawa, province d'Ontario, son procureur, avec plein pouvoir de substitution et révocation, pour poursuivre une demande de brevet pour y faire des changements et modifications pour des perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles aux machines à coudre, signer les dessins, recevoir le brevet, et transiger au bureau des brevets toutes affaires s'y rattachant.

Signé à Cornwall, ce premier jour de septembre 1887.

JOHN BROWN.

En présence de
JOHN SMITH.

FORMULE 12.

RÉVOCATION DE PROCURATION.

Au commissaire des brevets d'invention, Ottawa.

Le soussigné, John Brown, de la ville de Cornwall, dans le comté de Stormont, dans la province d'Ontario, marchand, ayant le, ou vers le 1er septembre 1887, nommé John Smith, de la cité d'Ottawa, province d'Ontario, son procureur, pour poursuivre une demande de brevet pour des perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles aux machines à coudre, par le présent révoque la procuration alors donnée.

Signée à Cornwall, ce treizième jour de septembre 1887.

JOHN BROWN.

En présence de
JOHN SMITH.

SPÉCIFICATIONS.

(*A faire en double.*)

FORMULE 13.

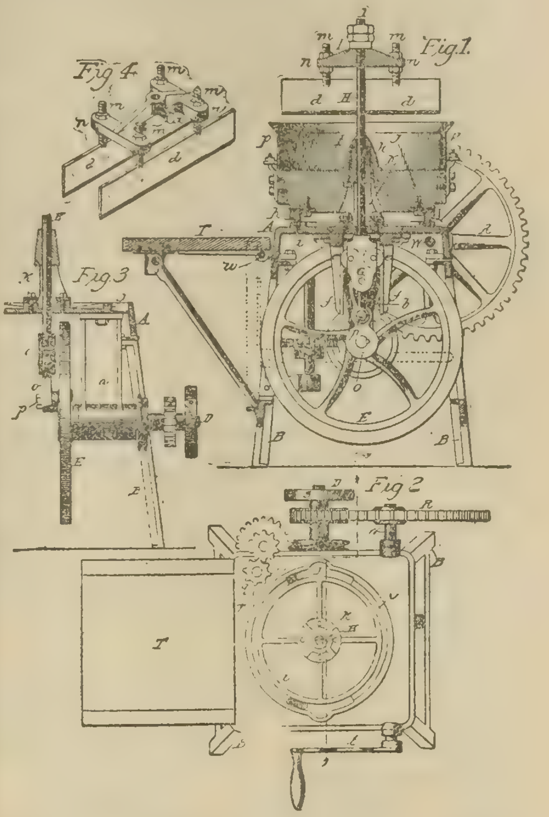
POUR UNE MACHINE.

A tous les intéressés :

Sachez que moi, William Woodworth, de la ville de Poughkeepsie, dans le comté de Duchess, dans l'Etat de New-York, bourgeois, ai inventé certains perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles aux machines à hacher la viande (pour lesquels j'ai obtenu un brevet dans (*ici nommez le pays*) No. daté 189) ; [*] je déclare par ses présentes que ce qui suit en est une description claire, entière et exacte.

Mon invention se rapporte à des perfectionnements aux machines à hacher la viande dans lesquelles des couperets verticaux opèrent alternativement avec un billot rotatoire ; et le but de mon perfectionnement est, premièrement de fournir un coussinet toujours graissé pour le billot ; secondement, donner des facilités pour l'ajustement convenable des couperets indépendamment l'un de l'autre à l'égard de la face du billot ; et troisièmement réduire la friction de la tige alternative qui porte les couperets.

J'atteins ce but par le mécanisme illustré dans le dessin ci-joint, dans lequel—



Attestés être les dessins mentionnés dans la spécification ci-jointe.

(Lieu et date.)

(Signature de l'inventeur ou de son procureur.)

(Signature de deux témoins.)

La figure 1 est une section verticale de toute la machine ; la figure 2, une vue plongeante de la machine telle qu'elle appert après l'enlèvement du billot et des couperets ; la figure 3, est une section verticale d'une partie de la machine sur la ligne 1, 2 de la figure 2 ; et la figure 4, une vue détaillée en perspective de la traverse alternative et ses couperets.

Des lettres semblables renvoient à de semblables pièces par toutes les diverses vues.

La table ou plaque A, ses pieds ou montants BB, et le support *a*, assujéti en-dessous de la table, forment la charpente de la machine. Dans le support *a* tourne un arbre D, portant un volant E, un tourillon, le moyeu duquel est relié par une boucle *b* à une cheville passant à travers une traverse G, et à cette dernière est assujétie une tige H, ayant à sa tête une traverse I, portant les couperets ajustables *d d*, mentionnés plus loin.

La traverse G, rencontrée par l'arbre D, est munie de rouleaux anti-friction *e e*, adaptés à des guides *f f*, assujétis en-dessous de la table A, de façon que le mouvement alternatif de cette traverse puisse se faire avec le moins de friction possible.

Au-dessous d'un billot de bois J est attaché un tirant annulaire *h* adapté à et portant sur une rainure *i* dans la table A. (Voir figures 1 et 2.) Cette rainure annulaire n'est pas partout de la même profondeur, mais communique à un ou plusieurs points (deux dans le cas-ci) avec des poches ou réceptables *j j*, plus profondes que la rainure, et contenant de l'huile dans laquelle tourne le tirant *h*, de façon qu'il s'opère un graissage continu de la rainure et du tirant. La tige H passe à travers d'un, et est guidé par un support central K, assujéti à la table A, et projetant par une ouverture centrale dans le billot sans y toucher, la partie supérieure du dit support étant contenue dans un couvercle *k*, qui est assujéti au billot, et qui empêche les parcelles de viande de s'échapper par l'ouverture centrale.

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[*] NOTES.—S'il n'a pas obtenu de brevet étranger, les mots entre parenthèses doivent être omis.

La traverse I, déjà mentionnée, et indiquée en perspective dans la figure 4, est ajustable verticalement sur la tige H, et peut être retenue après ajustage par une vis à demeure *x*, la tête de la tige étant filetée pour y recevoir un écrou qui résiste aux chocs causés à la traverse lorsque les couperets viennent en contact violent avec la viande sur le billot.

Les couperets *d d* sont ajustables indépendamment l'un de l'autre et de la dite traverse, de façon que la coïncidence du tranchant de chaque couperet avec la face du billot est toujours assurée.

Je préfère exécuter cette partie de mon invention en la manière indiquée à la figure 4, où l'on verra que deux tiges à vis *m m* sortent verticalement du dos de chaque couperet et passent à travers deux oreilles *n n* sur la traverse, chaque tige étant munie de deux noix, une au-dessus et l'autre au-dessous de l'oreille qu'elle traverse. L'ajustage le plus parfait des couperets peut se faire au moyen de ces noix.

Une enveloppe *p* est attachée au billot, de façon à y former une auge P pour retenir la viande ; et sur le bord du tirant annulaire *h* assujéti au fond du billot, se trouvent des dents pour recevoir celles du pignon *q* qui peut être mû par l'arbre D au moyen d'un système convenable d'engrenage, celui indiqué dans le dessin ne formant pas partie de ma présente invention.

Cet arbre D peut être mû par une courroie passant autour des poulies *s*, ou peut être mû à la main de l'arbre W muni à un bout d'une manivelle *t*, et à l'autre bout d'une roue dentée R, s'adaptant dans un pignon sur le dit arbre D.

Une plateforme T peut être pendue, tel qu'à *w* à un bord de la table A, pour soutenir un vaisseau dans lequel la viande hachée peut être déposée. Les moyens par lesquels elle peut être soutenue et la méthode la plus facile d'en disposer lorsqu'elle n'est pas en usage, sont indiqués à la figure 1.

Je sais qu'antérieurement à mon invention des machines à hacher la viande ont été faites avec des couperets verticaux fonctionnant alternativement. En conséquence je ne réclame pas une telle combinaison généralement ; mais

Ce que je réclame comme mon invention, et désire m'assurer par des lettres patentes sont :—

1. La combinaison, dans une machine à hacher la viande, d'un billot rotatoire ayant un tirant annulaire, avec une table ayant une cavité annulaire et une poche communiquant avec la dite cavité, le tout tel que décrit en substance.

2. Dans une machine à hacher la viande, la combinaison d'un billot rotatoire avec une traverse alternative portant des couperets, dont chacun est verticalement ajustable sur la dite traverse indépendamment de l'autre, tel que décrit en substance.

3. Le couperet *d*, ayant deux tiges à vis *m m*, attachées à son dos, tel que décrit en substance, pour la fin spécifiée.

4. La combinaison, dans une machine à hacher la viande, de la tige alternative, portant les couperets, la traverse attachée à la dite tige, et ayant deux rouleaux anti-friction, avec des guides, adaptés aux dits rouleaux, le tout tel qu'énoncé en substance.

WILLIAM WOODWORTH.

Signé en présence de

JETHRO WOOD.
OLIVER EVANS.

FORMULE 14.

DESSINS.

(A faire en double.)

Chaque feuille de toile à calquer doit contenir ce qui suit :—Le nom de l'invention en tête ; le certificat suivant au bas : "Je certifie que ces dessins sont ceux auxquels renvoie la spécification ci-annexée." et la signature de l'inventeur ou de son procureur, le lieu, la date, les signatures de deux témoins.

FORMULE 15.

(Fait en double.)

POUR UN ART OU PROCÉDÉ.

A tous les intéressés :

Sachez que nous Marion Ellsworth, de Chicago comté de Cook, et Etat d'Illinois, bourgeois, et Joseph Richard Shaw, d'Indianapolis, comté de Marion, Etat d'Indiana, bourgeois, avons conjointement inventé un procédé nouveau et utile pour traiter l'huile de boue, afin d'en obtenir une substance résineuse (pour lequel j'ai obtenu un brevet dans (*ici nommez le pays*) No.   date 189   , dont suit une spécification :—

Dans la purification des huiles hydrocarboniques produites par la distillation du pétrole cru, d'asphaltes ou de bitumes, ou par la distillation destructive de la houille, des résines, ou des schistes bitumineux, les huiles sont agitées avec 2 pour 100 ou plus d'acide sulfurique concentré (60° Baumé, 1.86 poids spécifique) afin d'enlever certaines huiles contenues dans la distillation qui, dans le cours du temps, absorberaient de l'oxygène de l'air, et rendraient l'huile brune et gommeuse, et aussi enlever les substances goudronneuses et l'odeur désagréable. L'acide sulfurique se combine chimiquement avec ces corps et les dissout, formant un liquide rouge foncé et lourd, qui se dépose au fond de l'agitateur et peut être alors aisément retiré de l'huile purifiée. Ce composé particulier d'acide sulfurique et d'huiles hydrocarboniques, dissous dans l'excédent d'acide, est appelé "boue." Actuellement il est acheté par les fabricants de superphosphates, qui le mélangent avec un peu d'eau, qui décompose le composé d'acide et d'huile, produisant un acide plus faible (environ 50° Baumé) utilisé dans la manufacture du superphosphate de chaux, et une huile désagréable de couleur foncée, qui s'élève à la surface de l'acide, et est généralement jetée de côté, n'ayant aucune valeur commerciale, ce rebut est appelé huile de "boue."

Le mode de pratiquer mon invention est comme suit : Dans mon procédé lorsque la boue a été décomposée par addition de l'eau, l'huile de boue est retirée, et est ensuite purifiée en la lavant fréquemment avec de l'eau, jusqu'à ce que l'acide qui y reste soit enlevé. Dans ce but des volumes égaux d'eau et d'huile de boue peuvent être employés, mais le lavage peut se faire avec une moindre quantité d'eau. L'acide qui reste dans l'huile, s'il s'en trouve, est alors neutralisé au moyen de chaux vive ou de soude caustique. L'huile purifiée a une odeur forte et quelque peu désagréable, et contient environ 10 pour 100 d'huiles volatiles, qui sont difficilement converties en une résine dure. Pour enlever ces substances volatiles, l'huile de boue ainsi purifiée est introduite dans un alambic avec addition de 2 à 4 pour 100 de soude caustique et d'environ 2 pour 100 des oxydes de plomb ou de manganèse, afin d'oxyder tout corps sulfureux qui pourrait se trouver dans l'huile et se combiner avec elle, et la vapeur est alors forcée dans l'huile, l'huile étant tenue chaude au moyen d'un feu sous l'alambic, ou au moyen de la vapeur chauffée à la température voulue (entre 212° et 240° Fahrenheit). L'action de la vapeur est continuée jusqu'à ce qu'il ne reste plus d'huiles volatiles à retirer,—(de cinq à dix heures généralement). La vapeur est alors fermée, on laisse reposer le contenu de l'alambic, et il en résulte un dépôt d'impuretés goudronneuses et de soude, duquel l'huile pure peut être retirée. L'huile est alors introduite dans un alambic ou réservoir, et oxydée en y soufflant des courants d'air, l'huile étant tenue à une température modérée (de 200° à 300° Fahrenheit), soit par un feu lent sous l'alambic, soit par un serpentin à vapeur au fond du réservoir, ou en chauffant l'air par un fourneau à eau chaude à la température voulue avant de la souffler dans l'huile, et l'action de l'air est continuée jusqu'à complète oxydation, et un échantillon se solidifie en refroidissant en une résine plus ou moins dure.

Le temps requis pour effectuer l'oxydation varie avec la température effective et avec l'étendue de la surface d'huile mise en contact avec l'air. Disons quatre et douze jours. L'action de l'air sur l'huile est arrêtée du moment que des échantillons, pris du contenu de l'alambic, atteignent en refroidissant le degré voulu de dureté et de raideur pour les fins auxquelles le produit est destiné, et après avoir laissé reposer le contenu de l'alambic la résine chaude est retirée du sédiment de soude et d'impurités.

L'action de l'air peut être accélérée en ajoutant à l'huile d'autres agents oxydants, par exemple, environ 2 pour 100 des oxydes de plomb ou manganèse, ou environ 2 pour 100 des manganates de soude et de potasse. Ces substances agissent soit en rendant l'oxygène à l'huile, ou en produisant par leur présence une combinaison de l'oxygène et de l'hydrocarbone.

Une qualité inférieure de résine peut être produite en traitant l'huile de boue lavée dans un alambic avec de la soude caustique et de la litharge (5 pour 100 de litharge) et en y soufflant un courant d'air à une température d'environ 350° Fahrenheit, qui oxyde en même temps l'huile et enlève les parties les plus volatiles, qui sont distillées jusqu'à ce qu'elle soit convertie en une résine, qui devient dure et cassante en refroidissant. Ce dernier procédé exige de deux à six jours, mais la résine produite est plus foncée que celle obtenue en la traitant d'abord avec la vapeur et ensuite avec l'air à une température plus basse, vu que la matière colorante n'est pas affectée par la vapeur à 400°, tandis que l'air à cette température la rend rapidement plus foncée par l'oxydation. La lumière du soleil blanchit la couleur de l'huile de boue, et, en même temps accélère grandement l'absorption de l'oxygène de l'air. Pour produire les résines plus claires l'huile de boue est traitée à la vapeur avec 5 pour 100 d'une solution de soude, 20° Baumé, à une basse température (environ 200° à 250° Fahrenheit pendant dix heures), pour enlever les parties les plus volatiles, et ensuite oxydée et blanchie en exposant l'huile dans des bassins plats couverts de verre, à l'action de la lumière du soleil, l'huile étant tenue chaude et fluide au moyen d'un serpentin à vapeur au fond du bassin, et des courants d'air soufflés à travers pour produire l'oxydation.

Les qualités inférieures d'huile de boue, telles que celles produites dans la purification d'huiles lubrifiantes, et qui contiennent une grande quantité de substances goudronneuses, sont traitées comme suit :—L'huile est chargée dans un alambic, et de la soude caustique et de l'oxyde noir de manganèse (dans la proportion d'environ 5 pour 100 de soude et de 2 pour 100 de manganèse) sont ajoutés, et la charge distillée par un courant de vapeur passée dans l'huile, aidé d'un feu sous l'alambic, jusqu'à ce que le goudron et le coke restent seuls. La distillation commence à environ 350° Fahrenheit, et le feu étant attisé, la température dans l'alambic s'élève graduellement à environ 800°, alors que la poix épaisse reste seule dans l'alambic.

Par l'usage de la vapeur comprimée l'huile peut être distillée sans presque pas de décomposition, et la distillation, qui est d'un rouge clair jaunâtre, peut être convertie en une résine inférieure en l'oxydant au moyen d'un courant d'air chaud. La résine produite par cette oxydation d'huile de boue est distinguée de toutes autres résines et substances résineuses connues par son effet en le mêlant à différents acides et fondants. Elle varie en couleur de jaune à rouge grenat foncé, selon la méthode de sa production. Elle est dure, cassante, et sans odeur aux températures ordinaires, sans goût, insoluble, et n'est pas affectée par l'eau, la soude, la potasse, et l'ammoniaque, même lorsque chauffée.

L'alcool de 95 pour cent ne dissout que de petites quantités de cette résine, même lorsqu'elles sont bouillies ensemble. Le pétrole-naphthe la dissout rapidement sans l'aide de la chaleur, produisant un vernis. L'esprit de térébenthine la dissout facilement, la résine fondue formant un vernis. La benzole, le chloroforme, et le bisulfite de carbone dissolvent la résine, la solution étant aidée par la chaleur. L'éther et un mélange d'éther et d'alcool, en parties égales, la dissolvent facilement, mais pas aussi rapidement que l'éther pur. L'huile de lin et l'huile d'olive dissolvent la résine fondue. Une solution de la résine dans de l'huile de lin et de l'esprit de térébenthine forme un "vernis à l'huile." L'acide sulfurique concentré les dissout complètement ; la résine se sépare de nouveau en ajoutant de l'eau. L'acide nitrique l'attaque violemment et la convertit en une substance brune goudronneuse ou gommeuse, ayant une odeur agréable et particulière. L'acide hydrochlorique ne semble presque pas l'affecter.

Il est bien connu qu'il a été proposé d'employer l'huile de boue comme huile à peinture, mais ce projet n'a pas réussi. Je ne veux pas qu'on croie toutefois, que je réclame un procédé pour débarrasser l'huile de boue de l'acide au moyen de l'eau et de soude caustique, ou de la purifier encore plus en la soumettant à la distillation, ou en y passant de la vapeur afin d'en enlever les impuretés, toutes choses qui ont été pratiquées depuis la découverte du procédé actuel de raffiner le pétrole. Je ne veux pas non plus réclamer dans la présente demande la substance résineuse produite par mon procédé, vu que cela forme le sujet d'une autre demande de lettres patentes par moi.

Je réclame—

1. Le procédé ici décrit pour produire de l'huile de boue une substance résineuse possédant les propriétés décrites, qui consiste à combiner l'oxygène de l'air avec l'huile de boue à l'aide d'un degré modéré de chaleur.

2. Le procédé de produire de l'huile de boue une substance d'une nature résineuse qui consiste à traiter l'huile de boue chauffée à une température modérée, avec de l'air et autres agents oxydants, tel que décrit en substance.

3. Le procédé de traiter l'huile de boue afin d'en obtenir une substance résineuse, qui consiste à purifier cette huile, d'en distiller les substances volatiles qui s'y trouvent, de chauffer le résidu à une température de 200e à 300e Fahrenheit, et d'y passer de l'air tandis qu'elle est ainsi chauffée, tel que décrit en substance.

MARION ELLSWORTH,
JOSEPH R. SHAW.

CHICAGO, 1er septembre 1887.

Signé en présence de
MAURICE JONES,
HENRY ELLAS.

FORMULE 16.

(Une spécification et une copie d'icelle.)

POUR UNE COMPOSITION DE MATIÈRES.

A tous les intéressés :

Sachez que je, Ebenezer Whitney, de la cité de Charleston, dans le district de Charleston, et l'Etat de la Caroline du Sud, bourgeois, suis l'administrateur de la succession de Benjamin Browning, en son vivant de la dite cité, bourgeois, et que le dit Benjamin Browning a inventé une certaine nouvelle et utile composition de matières qui doit servir pour enlever le poil et la graisse des peaux avant le tannage (pour laquelle j'ai obtenu un brevet dans [*donnez ici le nom du pays*] (No.   daté   189   ) dont ce qui suit est une spécification :

La composition du dit Benjamin Browning consiste des ingrédients suivants, combinés dans les proportions indiquées, savoir :—

Eau substantiellement pure	500 gallons.
Chaux vive	350 livres.
Carbonate de soude........................	100 "
Salpêtre (nitrate de métaux alcalins)	20 "
Soufre (fleurs de soufre préférable).	10 "

Ces ingrédients doivent être parfaitement mélangés en les agitant.

En se servant de la composition susdite les peaux doivent d'abord être débarrassées de tous sels et impuretés, en faisant tremper les peaux vertes un jour et les peaux sèches huit jours. Les peaux ainsi nettoyées sont alors placées dans la dite solution, et y sont laissées pendant quarante-huit heures. Elles doivent alors être sorties de la solution et le poil enlevé de la manière ordinaire.

Par l'emploi de la susdite composition le poil est promptement et parfaitement détaché, et les peaux, tout en retenant toute cette partie de la substance qui peut être convertie en cuir, sont en même temps entièrement nettoyées de la graisse et autres substances qui les empêcheraient d'être tannées promptement.

Je sais qu'une composition consistant en carbonate de soude, d'eau, de chaux et de soufre a été employée pour le même objet, et qu'un brevet pour icelle a été accordée à C.D., 10 juillet, 18 No. . Je sais aussi que le salpêtre a été employé dans des procédés dépilatoires ; mais je ne sache pas que tous les ingrédients de ma composition aient été employés ensemble.

Ce que je réclame et désire obtenir par lettres patentes de la Puissance du Canada, est ce qui suit :—

1. La composition ici décrite de matière, consistant d'eau, de chaux vive, de carbonate de soude, de salpêtre et de soufre, tel que décrit en substance et pour les fins spécifiées.

2. La composition ici décrite de matière pour dépiler et préparer les peaux pour le tannage, consistant d'eau pure, cinq cents gallons ; de chaux vive, trois cent cinquante livres ; de carbonate de soude, cent livres ; de salpêtre, vingt livres, et de fleurs de soufre, dix livres, tel que décrit.

EBENEZER WHITNEY,
Administrateur.

CHARLESTON, 1er septembre 1887.

Signé en présence de }
JOHN JAMES,
HENRY SMITH.

SERMENTS.

REMARQUE.—Lorsque les serments sont pris en dehors du Canada, et par-devant un juge, le sceau de la cour présidée par tel juge doit y être fixé ; s'il est fait par-devant un notaire, son propre sceau doit y être fixé.

Lorsqu'il a été fait une cession de l'invention avant l'émission du brevet, l'affidavit doit être fait par " l'inventeur," et non par le " cessionnaire."

Si l'inventeur est décédé, l'administrateur ou exécuteur testamentaire fera l'affidavit que la personne nommée comme l'inventeur était l'inventeur.

FORMULE 17.

PAR UN INVENTEUR UNIQUE, POUR LUI-MÊME.

Canade, }
Province d'Ontario, }
Comté de York, }

Je, John Smith, de la cité de Toronto, dans le comté de York, dans la province d'Ontario, menuisier, jure et déclare solennellement que je me crois véritablement l'inventeur de perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles à une machine à casser la pierre, décrites et réclamées dans la spécification en double qui s'y rattache, et pour lesquelles je demande un brevet par ma pétition du 1er septembre 1887. Et je jure de plus que ces perfectionnements n'ont pas été brevetés par moi, ou par d'autres à ma connaissance ou avec mon consentement, sauf dans les pays ci-dessous.* Et je jure de plus que les différentes allégations contenues dans ma dite pétition sont respectivement vraies et exactes.

JOHN SMITH.

Assermenté devant moi, dans la cité de Toronto, ce premier jour de septembre 1887.

THOMAS BROWN,
J. P. pour le comté de York.

FORMULE 18.

PAR DEUX INVENTEURS.

Canada, }
Province d'Ontario, }
Comté de Carleton. }

Nous, James Thomas, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton, dans la province d'Ontario, dans la Puissance du Canada, forgeron, et George Robert Major, du même lieu, ferblantier, par les présentes jurons séparément et déclarons solennellement ; et

1. Je, le déposant, James Thomas, pour moi-même, jure et déclare solennellement et dis que je crois véritablement que moi et le dit George Robert Major, nous sommes les vrais inventeurs d'un perfectionnement nouveau et utile dans l'art ou le procédé de séparer la nielle du blé, décrite et réclamée dans la spécification en double qui s'y rattache, pour laquelle nous sollicitons un brevet par notre pétition au commissaire des brevets d'invention en date du 1er septembre 1887. Et je jure de plus que les différentes allégations contenues dans la dite pétition sont respectivement vraies et exactes.

Et 2°, Je, le déposant, George Robert Major, pour moi-même, je jure et déclare solennellement que je crois véritablement que moi et le dit James Thomas, nous sommes les vrais inventeurs d'un perfectionnement nouveau et utile dans l'art ou le procédé de séparer la nielle du blé, décrite et réclamée dans la spécification en double qui s'y rattache, pour laquelle nous sollicitons un brevet par notre pétition au commissaire des brevets d'invention en date du 1er septembre 1887. Et je jure de plus que les différentes allégations contenues dans la dite pétition sont respectivement vraies et exactes.

JAMES THOMAS,
GEORGE ROBERT MAJOR.

Assermenté par-devant moi les dits James Thomas et George Robert Major, ce 1er jour de septembre 1887, en la cité d'Ottawa.

JOHN SMITH,
J. P. pour le comté de Carleton.

FORMULE 19.

POUR UN INVENTEUR UNIQUE POUR LUI-MÊME ET LE CESSIONNAIRE.

Canada, }
Province d'Ontario, }
Comté de York. }

Je, John Smith, de la cité de Toronto, dans le comté de York, dans la province d'Ontario, menuisier, jure et dis que je me crois véritablement l'inventeur des perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles aux machines à casser la pierre décrits et réclamés dans la spécification en double qui s'y rattache, et pour lesquels je (et Edwin Morrison) demandons un brevet par notre requête en date du 1er septembre 1887. Et je dis de plus que les diverses allégations contenues dans notre dite requête sont respectivement vraies et exactes.

JOHN SMITH.

Assermenté devant moi, en la cité de Toronto, le 1er septembre 1887.

THOMAS BROWN
J. P. pour le comté de York.

FORMULE 20.

PAR L'INVENTEUR UNIQUE POUR LE CESSIONNAIRE SEULEMENT.

Canada, }
Province d'Ontario, }
Comté de York. }

Je, John Smith de la cité de Toronto dans le comté de York, dans la province d'Ontario, menuisier, jure et dis que je crois sincèrement être l'inventeur des perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles dans les machines à casser la pierre, décrits et réclamés dans la spécification en double qui s'y rattache, et pour lesquels James Goodwin demande un brevet par sa requête en date du 1er jour de septembre 1887. Et je dis de plus que les diverses allégations contenues dans la dite requête sont respectivement vraies et exactes.

JOHN SMITH.

Assermenté devant moi, en la cité de Toronto, le 1er jour de septembre 1887.

THOMAS BROWN,
J. P. pour le comté de York.

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* Insérez ici, s'ils ont déjà été brevetés, le pays ou les pays où ils ont aussi été brevetés, donnant la date et le numéro de chaque brevet. S'ils n'ont pas déjà été brevetés, biffez les mots " sauf dans les pays ci-dessous," et insérez les mots " dans aucun pays."

FORMULE 21.

POUR UN NOUVEAU BREVET (PAR L'INVENTEUR.)

Canada,
Province d'Ontario,
Comté de Carleton.

Je, Thomas Brown, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, fabricant de bois, jure et déclare solennellement que les différentes allégations contenues dans ma pétition au commissaire des brevets d'invention, en date du 1er septembre 1887, pour une nouvelle émission du brevet qui m'a été accordé le 4 septembre 1886, pour un perfectionnement nouveau et utile aux barattes, sont respectivement vraies et exactes.

Que je suis le seul propriétaire de ce brevet.

Et que je suis l'inventeur des perfectionnements décrits et réclamés dans la spécification rectifiée en double qui s'y rattache.

THOMAS BROWN.

Assermenté devant moi en la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton, dans la province d'Ontario, ce premier jour de septembre 1887.

WILLIAM WILLS,
J. P. pour le comté de Carleton.

[Si le brevet n'a pas été transféré en totalité, l'affidavit doit déclarer que la demande d'un nouveau brevet est faite du consentement de tous les cessionnaires.]

FORMULE 22.

POUR UN NOUVEAU BREVET (PAR LE CESSIONNAIRE DE TOUT L'INTÉRÊT).

Canada,
Province d'Ontario,
Comté de Northumberland.

Je, David Lane, de la ville de Cobourg, dans le comté de Northumberland, province d'Ontario, tanneur, jure et déclare solennellement que les allégations contenues dans ma pétition au commissaire des brevets d'invention, en date du 1er septembre 1887, pour une nouvelle émission du brevet qui a été accordé à Thomas Tardy, de la cité d'Ottawa, province d'Ontario, fabricant de balais, pour des perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles aux machines à raboter, sont respectivement vraies et exactes

Que je suis le seul propriétaire du dit brevet.

Et que le dit Thomas Tardy était l'inventeur des perfectionnements décrits et réclamés dans la spécification rectifiée en double qui s'y rattache.

DAVID LANE.

Assermenté devant moi, en la ville de Cobourg, dans le comté de Northumberland, province d'Ontario, ce premier jour de septembre 1887.

THOMAS PARSONS,
J. P. pour le comté de Northumberland.

FORMULE 23.

CAVEAT.

Au commissaire des brevets d'invention, Ottawa.

Le soussigné, James Thompson, de New Edinburgh, dans le comté de Russell, dans la province d'Ontario, maître d'école, qui se propose de demander un brevet d'invention, et qui a fait certains perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles aux locomotives, mais sans avoir parfait son invention, demande que la présente spécification soit déposée comme *Caveat* au bureau des brevets, (*Ici décrivez l'invention autant que possible, et renvoyez aux lettres des dessins, comme dans la spécification donnée plus haut, formule* 13).

JAMES THOMPSON.

SERMENT POUR UN CAVEAT.

Canada,
Province d'Ontario,
Comté de Russell.

Je, James Thompson, de New Edinburgh, dans le comté de Russell, province d'Ontario, maître d'école, jure et déclare solennellement que je suis l'inventeur de l'invention décrite dans la spécification, et que les allégations contenues dans la requête sont respectivement vraies et exactes.

JAMES THOMPSON.

Assermenté devant moi, à New Edinburgh, ce premier jour de septembre 1887.

ALEXANDER BUSH,
J. P. pour le comté de Russell.

CESSIONS.

FORMULE 24.

DE L'INTÉRÊT TOTAL (OU D'UNE MOITIÉ INDIVISE) DANS UNE INVENTION AVANT BREVET.

En considération de la somme de dix piastres à moi payée par Solomon Lang, de la cité de Montréal, je vends et cède par le présent au dit Solomon Lang tous (ou une moitié indivise de) mes droits, titres et intérêts dans et à mon invention pour des perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles aux machines à raboter, tels que pleinement énoncés et décrits dans la spécification que j'ai signée préalablement à l'obtention d'un brevet d'invention. Et j'autorise et requiers par le présent le commissaire des brevets d'émettre le dit brevet en faveur du dit Solomon Lang (ou conjointement à moi et au dit Solomon Lang) conformément à la présente cession.

En foi de quoi, mon seing et sceau ce premier jour de septembre 1887, à Montréal.

THOMAS LORD. [L.S.]

FORMULE 25.

DE L'INTÉRÊT TOTAL DANS UN BREVET.

En considération de la somme de cinq cents piastres, à moi payée par Nathan Wilcox, de Keokuk, Iowa, je vends et cède par le présent au dit Nathan Wilcox tous mes droits, titres et intérêts dans et à un brevet d'invention du Canada, No 23,460, pour une amélioration dans les fanaux de locomotives, à moi concédé le 30 juin 1878, pour le dit Nathan Wilcox le posséder et en jouir pendant toute la durée de la période pour laquelle le dit brevet a été concédé aussi pleinement et parfaitement que je l'aurais possédé et en aurais joui moi-même si la présente cession n'eût pas eu lieu.

En foi de quoi mes seing et sceau ce premier jour de septembre 1887, à Keokuk, Iowa.

HORACE KIMBALL. [L.S.]

FORMULE 26.

DÉSAVEU.

(*A faire en double.*)

Je, William Lookup, de la cité de Hull, dans le comté d'Ottawa, province de Québec, ayant obtenu, le 1er septembre 1887, un brevet d'invention pour la Puissance du Canada, pour des perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles aux freins de voitures.

Et, ayant par erreur, accident ou inadvertance, sans aucune intention de frauder ou de tromper le public, fait dans ma spécification une réclamation trop étendue (*ou* prétendu être l'inventeur d'une partie importante de l'invention brevetée dont je n'étais pas l'inventeur, et à laquelle je n'avais légalement aucun droit) ;

Je désavoue en conséquence la partie de la réclamation dans la spécification qui est faite dans les termes suivants :

"Je réclame aussi l'usage du levier A, en combinaison avec la bielle D, tel que décrit."

WILLIAM LOOKUP.

Hull, 30 septembre 1887.

Signé en duplicata en présence de
DAVID BROWN,
FRANÇOIS LEMIEUX.

[1584]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 24e jour de juin 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté du 7 de juin 1898, du ministre de l'Intérieur, disant que le Conseil Exécutif de la province du Manitoba a passé un arrêté autorisant l'ouverture d'une nouvelle réserve de chemin sur le quart nord-ouest de la section 28, township 10, rang 10 à l'ouest du 1er méridien, et qu'il a déposé au Secrétariat d'Etat une copie de l'arrêté ainsi qu'un plan qui l'accompagne. L'arrêté énonce que ce chemin " est nécessaire et avantageux pour les fins d'établissement et de colonisation, et pour la commodité du public," etc.

Le Ministre recommande donc que l'assentiment de Votre Excellence soit donné à l'ouverture du dit chemin qui est coloré rose sur le plan ci-joint, et qu'il soit transféré à la Couronne à la province du Manitoba, pour les fins d'un chemin public, tel que prévu par la clause 7 du chapitre 30 de l'Acte 58-59 Victoria.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
2-4 Greffier-adjoint du Conseil privé.

[1646]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 27e jour de juin 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 18 de juin 1898, du ministre de l'Intérieur, énonçant que par arrêté en conseil du 22 de janvier 1872, un bloc de terre à Winnipeg, contenant environ 50 acres, fut réservé pour des fins publiques, à même les terres qui constituaient autrefois la réserve faite par la Compagnie de la Baie d'Hudson à Fort Garry en haut. Subséquemment, par arrêté en conseil du 10 d'avril 1874, la moitié est de ce bloc de terre, sur lequel les édifices du gouvernement provincial sont situes, fut transférée à la province du Manitoba.

Le Ministre dit, de plus, qu'il est maintenant représenté qu'une partie de la balance de la réserve fédérale est requise par l'Université du Manitoba, et il est d'avis que cette demande devrait être accordée.

Le Ministre recommande qu'une partie de la dite réserve colorée rose sur le plan ci-joint, et contenant environ 6·60 acres, soit accordée au gouvernement de la province du Manitoba pour des fins d'éducation.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
2-4 Greffier-adjoint du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,
OTTAWA, 27 mai 1898.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance maritime dite l' " Océan " (à responsabilité limitée), a reçu ce jour un permis (n° 161), l'autorisant à faire en Canada des opérations d'assurance sur la navigation intérieure et aussi l'assurance de matières postales et de messagerie passant par le Canada.

Charles Ernest Gault est l'agent en chef de la compagnie, et le siège d'affaires est situé en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
2-4 Surintendant des assurances.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de mai 1898

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes*, 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 avril 1898	33,842,332 67	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.......	837,957 72
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois....	688,771 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital .... $			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...			
	... ...		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........	9,846 49		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin.	.. ..	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 mai 1898	33,702,992 44
	34,540,950 16		34,540,950 16

Certifié.
D. MATHESON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 17 juin 1898.

51 tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 juin 1897 et 1898.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
" " emprunts temporaires	4,866,666 66	....
" payables au Canada	9,352,533 67	9,123,810 58
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,846,829 27	1,884,362 16
Billets en circulation	21,986,703 26	22,016,084 76
Banques d'épargnes	47,130,846 69	48,577,071 79
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,273,590 12	8,317,957 48
Comptes des provinces	16,406,780 57	16,406,443 66
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,944,263 84	2,446,480 30
Total de la dette brute	330,033,717 63	336,731,047 61
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	37,885,158 03	40,178,646 87
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,606,089 41	10,603,219 73
Divers, et comptes de banque	20,699,412 97	21,963,745 59
Total de l'actif	75,452,188 36	79,117,140 14
Total de la dette nette	254,581,529 27	257,613,907 47
" au 31 mai	254,824,610 30	258,296,335 08
Diminution de la dette	243,081 03	682,427 61

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de juin 1897.	Total au 30 juin 1897.	Mois de juin 1898.	Total au 30 juin 1898.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,385,389 11	19,318,363 58	1,723,471 53	21,467,037 13
Excise	187,498 62	9,148,915 21	715,807 76	7,812,038 29
Département des Postes	370,801 41	3,226,482 24	281,203 95	3,434,605 84
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	247,376 78	3,511,267 94	317,328 09	3,807,265 15
Divers	123,399 32	1,667,141 55	183,616 15	2,373,527 72
Total	2,314,465 24	36,872,170 52	3,221,427 48	38,894,474 13
DÉPENSES	1,897,572 39	31,237,458 47	2,090,360 95	30,996,898 30

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	249,778 69	2,032,464 62	525,212 44	3,175,675 79
Terres fédérales	8,955 89	77,208 42	18,381 05	104,215 68
Subventions aux chemins de fer	....	384,955 30	227 20	1,283,666 26
Milice	4,744 14	691,723 67	3,774 46	130,157 10
Rebellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	....	....	— 52 55	— 1,174 33
Total	263,478 72	3,186,352 01	547,542 60	4,692,540 50

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 6 juillet 1898.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Prince-Edouard ; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,452,046 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,772. Valeur acceptée, $3,699,327, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,599,327 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique. Toronto.	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314,	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg : débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $892,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre [point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada ; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt ; $121,438.87 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $125,112.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c. ; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés a $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 A, et $1,653,121 B). Aussi $1,945,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,307 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $50,226)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip., et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. I Hubbard, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. et £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec; et garanties municipales, $89,386. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Accept. à $1,463,947, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,947 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London. Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $100,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie, dite des "Manufacturiers"	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,428 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163 700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,320,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,332 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $413,000 débent. municipales : $75,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick · $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $791,093.33. Acc. à $731,093, étant $339,247 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts.	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,400 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C, E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud.	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et 24,333 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $215,443)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $71,660 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $79,994)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" (à resp. limitée)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	Valeurs munic., $61,827 ; oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $4,867 ; oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $15,086 ; inscriptions de Queensland, $4,867 ; inscriptions de Victoria, $14,000 ; effets des Indes, $9,733. Total, $110,980. (Acceptées à $100,000.)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens et $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $22,967 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $120,300)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,221,159 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,273,159. (Acceptées à $2,933,801, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,804,240 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$160,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,732, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $157,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $937,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $740,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $365,494 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $85,000 obligat. des E.-U. Valeur totale acceptée, $577,494, soit $100,000 (A) et $477,494 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $20,000 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $142,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $39,600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSE D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	14 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $39,622, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août dernier par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie Canadienne de secours aux malades a cessé de faire des opérations. Le dépôt de $5,000 en effets canadiens reste encore entre les mains du Receveur général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
L'Association Coloniale mutuelle sur la vie	Edward A. Baynes, agent en chef, Montréal.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 7 juillet 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

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Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a*.) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait;

(*b*.) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir:—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district: autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné, par le présent, que Abraham Aronsberg, autrefois de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, et à présent de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, opticien, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Lottie Hurrion, demeurant aujourd'hui à Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour cause d'adultère.

JAS. CRANKSHAW,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Montréal, 29 mars 1898. 39-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cour d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés:—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Miller Brothers Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes:—

(*a*) Exercer par tout le Dominion du Canada l'industrie de la manufacture, vente, achat, et commerce général de toutes sortes de pâtes de papier, bois et paille, de cartons-bois et cartons-paille pour les fabricants de boîtes de papier, et pour les relieurs, cols de celluloïde et de papier, devants de chemises et poignets, boîtes de papier, caisses à œufs, et tous articles, effets et marchandises d'une nature semblable;

(*b*) Construire, établir, acheter, acquérir, vendre, louer ou exploiter tous bâtiments, propriétés, machines et appareils nécessaires à l'industrie;

(*c*) Se fusionner avec toute semblable compagnie ou compagnies, industrie ou industries dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie identiques à ceux de la présente compagnie;

(*d*) Acquérir des coupes de bois et des terres à bois, posséder, louer ou vendre des biens, mobiliers ou immobiliers, pour mettre à effet le but que se propose la compagnie;

(*e*) Louer et vendre et acquérir, et distribuer la force motrice par la vapeur, l'eau ou l'électricité;

(*f*) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, ou entreprendre tout ou partie de l'industrie, achalandage, ou

propriété de toute personne ou compagnie engagée dans toute industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ;

(*g*) Faire le commerce général de provisions et de marchandises ;

(*h*) Et exercer tous les pouvoirs conférés par l'Acte des compagnies.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, et province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de $300,000, divisé en 3,000 actions de $100 chacune.

5. Les noms au long, les adresses et occupations des requérants sont les suivants :—William Thomas Miller, des cité et district de Montréal, manufacturier ; Walter Syme Miller, du village de Glen-Miller, dans le comté d'Hastings, dans la province d'Ontario, manufacturier ; Thomas Badenach, marchand, et James Angus Ogilvy, aîné, marchand, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal, et James Robert Walker, marchand, de la ville de Westmount, dans le district de Montréal.

6. Toutes les susdites personnes seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

McCORMICK ET CLAXTON,
Procureurs des requérants.
Montréal, 16 juin 1898. 4–6

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance maritime la Reliance a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance sur la navigation intérieure, et a donné avis dans ce sens au ministre des Finances et Receveur général tel que le veut la loi, et a demandé au dit Ministre le remboursement de toutes ses valeurs le deuxième jour de novembre prochain ; et tous les porteurs de polices en Canada qui s'opposent à ce remboursement sont par le présent requis de présenter leur opposition au bureau du dit Ministre le ou avant le dit 2e jour de novembre prochain.

E. L. BOND,
Agent en chef en Canada de la
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la Reliance.
Montréal, 14 juillet 1898. 4–13

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Société Canadienne de Secours aux malades a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et qu'en conformité des dispositions de l'*Acte des assurances*, une demande a été adressée à l'Honorable Ministre des Finances et Receveur général pour un remboursement, mardi, le 16e jour d'août prochain, des valeurs de la dite Société Canadienne de Secours aux malades déposées entre les mains du dit Ministre des Finances et Receveur général ; et que tous les porteurs de polices en Canada qui s'opposent à ce remboursement sont par le présent requis de présenter leur opposition au bureau du dit Ministre des Finances et Receveur général le ou avant le 16e jour d'août prochain.

MONCRIEFF ET GANSBY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté le 6e jour de mai 1898. 46-13

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDENDE No. 47.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable au bureau de la banque lundi le 1er août prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 juillet prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. R. BLANCHARD,
Caissier.
St. Hyacinthe, 24 juin 1898. 1–5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz. :—

OTTAWA, 3rd June, 1898.

FRANÇOIS JOSEPH AMATEUR DEMERS, of Portneuf, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, a Captain in the Active Militia of Canada : to be an Inspector in the North-west Mounted Police.

PROCLAMATIONS.

ABERDEEN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.,

To all to whom these presents shall come.—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS We are desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to ascertain if Our People of Our Dominion of Canada are in favour of the passing of an Act prohibiting the importation, manufacture or sale of spirits, wine, ale, beer, cider and all other alcoholic liquors for use as beverages ;

We do make known Our Royal Will and Pleasure that a plebiscite be had on the question, and do further declare that by the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, We have this day given Orders for issuing Our Writs in due form, for the purpose of having such a plebiscite taken in Our said Dominion, which Writs are to bear date on the FIFTH day of AUGUST, 1898, and to be returnable on the THIRD day of NOVEMBER, 1898.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen ; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland ; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our said Dominion, this FOURTH day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight and in the Sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

6–3

ABERDEEN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,— GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the twenty-fifth day of the month of July instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; Now KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the FIFTH day of the month of SEPTEMBER next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SECOND day of JULY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

4-tf

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[1866]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 18th day of July, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, being chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that the name of the Customs Outport of Agnes, in the County of Compton, Province of Quebec, shall be and the same is hereby changed to that of the Outport of Lake Megantic, by which latter name the said Outport shall, from the date hereof, be known and described.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

6-3

[1266]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 20th May, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting, that by Orders in Council, dated respectively 3rd March, 1873, and 25th April, 1876, tracts of land in the Province of Manitoba were set apart for settlement by Mennonites exclusively, that is to say, some eight townships in Ranges 4, 5 and 6 on the east side of the Red River, and what is known as the Dufferin Mennonite Reserve on the west side of the said river, the latter being composed of Townships 2 and 3, in Ranges 1 to 5 inclusive, Townships 1, in Ranges 1 to 6 inclusive, west of the Principal Meridian, and Township 1, Range 1 east of the same Meridian.

The Minister states that fully one-half of the lands within the western Mennonite Reserve have passed out of the possession of the Mennonites to persons of other nationalities by sale and otherwise, and the few sections remaining vacant are inferior in quality and better adapted for stock purposes than for farming, with the exception of Township 6, Range 1 west, which is chiefly valuable for timber. The lands in the eastern Mennonite Reserve that have been disposed of are held almost exclusively by Mennonites, but comparatively very little of the lands in Townships 4 and 5, Range 6 east, have so far been taken up at all.

The Minister is of opinion that the purpose for which these Reserves were originally made has now been fully served, and as the Mennonites do not appear to be desirous of acquiring the lands remaining vacant, for which applications have been made by settlers belonging to other nationalities, the same should be thrown open for general settlement, and he therefore recommends that on and after the 1st day of August next, (1898) all the lands remaining vacant at that date in the western Mennonite Reserve, and in Townships 4 and 5 in Range 6 east, in the Eastern Mennonite Reserve, be thrown open for general settlement, except such portions thereof as it may be deemed advisable in the public interest to reserve for timber purposes.

The Minister further recommends that all lands remaining vacant in the Eastern Mennonite Reserve, outside of Townships 4 and 5 in Range 6 east above referred to, including both odd and even-numbered sections, be and remain open for homestead entry by Mennonites exclusively up to the 30th November, 1898, and that after that date all lands not then taken up be thrown open for general settlement.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

H. G. LaMOTHE,
Assist. Clerk of the Privy Council.

4-4

[1718]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 8th day of July, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 28th day of January, 1891, among other things, fixing the legal size limit for lobsters at 9 inches, so far as such size limit relates to lobsters exported alive or taken for export alive from the Dominion of Canada, and so far only, shall be and the same is hereby amended by the establishment of the following special regulation affecting the lobster fishery.

Legal size limit for lobsters exported alive from the Dominion of Canada:—

"From and after the 1st day of January, 1899, no "one shall export or knowingly catch, buy, sell or "have in possession for the purpose of exportation, "or knowingly aid or assist directly or indirectly, in "the exporting, catching, buying, selling or having in "possession for the purpose of exportation, in or "from any part of Canada, any live lobster or lobsters "of a less size than $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length measuring "from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

4-3

[1719]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 8th day of July, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 28th day of January 1891, among other things fixing the legal size limit for lobsters at nine inches, so far as it fixes such size limit as relating to the waters of the Bay of Fundy, from Cape Sable following around the coast to the International Boundary line between the

Province of New Brunswick and the State of Maine, and so far only, shall be and the same is hereby amended by the establishment of the following special regulation affecting the Lobster Fishery.

Legal size Limit for Lobsters in the Bay of Fundy.

" From and after the 1st day of January, 1899, on
" and along that part of the coast of the Province of
" Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, extending from
" Cape Sable in a westerly and north westerly direc-
" tion, to and including the whole coast of the Bay of
" Fundy and following that coast to the International
" Boundary line between the Province of New Bruns-
" wick and the State of Maine, and including also the
" coasts of all the islands lying in such Bay of Fundy
" and the waters of Canada in such Bay, and between
" the above points it shall be unlawful to fish for,
" catch, kill, buy, sell, can, cure, preserve or have in
" possession for any purpose whatever, any Lobster or
" Lobsters under 10½ inches in length measuring from
" head to tail exclusive of claws or feelers."

JOHN J. McGEE,
4-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1734]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 1st day of July, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that the annexed Regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses and permits to cut timber on Dominion Lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories (excepting the Provisional District of Yukon), and within twenty miles of either side of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in the Province of British Columbia, shall be and the same are hereby substituted in lieu of the Regulations issued under authority of an Order of the Governor in Council, dated 17th September, 1889, for similar purposes, as amended by subsequent Orders of the Governor in Council.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

TIMBER LICENSES.

Section 1.

(*a*) Licenses to cut timber shall be disposed of by public competition.

(*b*) Parties tendering will be required to state the sum or bonus per square mile which they will pay in addition to ground rent and royalty ; and each tender must be forwarded in a sealed envelope and be accompanied by the cash, or an accepted cheque of a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Deputy Minister or the Minister of the Interior for the amount of such bonus. No tender by telegraph will be accepted. The limit will be awarded to the party offering the highest bonus therefor.

(*c*) The length of any berth covered by a license shall in no case exceed three times the breadth thereof.

Section 2.

(*a*) The licensee shall pay an annual ground rent of five dollars per square mile, except for lands situated west of Eagle Pass, in the Province of British Columbia, in which case the yearly ground rent shall be five cents an acre.

(*b*) Within a month after the date of awarding a timber berth, the party in whose favour it is awarded shall pay rent for the year in advance, and if not then paid the said rent shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from that date until the same is paid.

(*c*) The licensee shall furnish the Crown Timber Agent, having jurisdiction in the matter, sworn returns monthly, or at such times as the Minister of the Interior may direct, accounting for the full quantity of sawn lumber and other products of timber manufactured and sold and otherwise disposed of, and pay the following Crown dues, that is to say :—

Sawn lumber, 50 cents per thousand feet, B.M.
Railway ties, 8 feet long...... 1½ cents each.
do 9 do ...... 1¾ do
Shingle bolts........................ 25 cents per cord.

And 5 per cent on the sales of all other products of the berth.

A rebate of forty cents per thousand feet, B.M., will be allowed on lumber exported from British Columbia to places outside of the Dominion of Canada, provided the licensee can produce evidence to the Crown Timber Agent as to the quantity exported.

(*d*) Should the licensee manufacture other timber at his mill, than that cut under his license or on Dominion Lands so as to make it difficult or impossible to keep a separate account of the sales thereof, he shall pay dues at the rates provided in the preceding sub-clause "*c*" on the amount of the lumber in the log, on returns required, under sub-clause "*e*."

(*e*) All licensees shall furnish to the Crown Timber Agent, having jurisdiction in the matter, monthly or at such time as the Minister of the Interior may direct through himself, his scaler and foreman, a statement in writing in detail, under oath, setting forth the number of pieces of timber, saw-logs and other material cut, caused to be cut or taken under his or their licenses during the month immediately preceding said statement, or for such other period as may be required, and the correct contents in board measure of the same, as shown by Scribner's log rule, if the timber has been cut in Manitoba, the North-west Territories or the district of Keewatin, and by the British Columbia log scale when cut within the Railway Belt of British Columbia.

(*f*) On the arrival of any raft or parcel of timber or saw-logs (cut or taken from Dominion lands) at the place where the same is to be manufactured or sold, and before the same becomes mixed with the timber or saw-logs, the owners or persons in charge thereof, shall report the same to the Crown Timber Agent having jurisdiction in the matter, making, if required, declaration upon oath as to where the said timber was cut, the number of pieces and the description of each kind of wood contained in such raft or parcel of timber and contents thereof in board measure, and should the Crown Timber Agent not be satisfied with the correctness of such report he shall cause a strict count and scale to be made of the timber on such raft ; and on being satisfied of the correctness of such report, or count, the Crown Timber Agent may grant a clearance in due form for such raft, when the same may be at the disposal of the owner or person in charge of the same. Should the number of pieces given in the report of the owner or person in charge be found by the specification of measurement to contain a greater number of pieces or contain a greater number of feet in board measure than is given by the owner or agent's report, the surplus number of pieces or overplus, if not satisfactorily explained, shall be held as having been cut on Dominion lands without authority and subject to payment of dues accordingly. This clause only to have force in the case of a licensee making payment of dues on the quantity of lumber contained in the timber or saw-log by log scale.

(*g*) The licensee shall also pay the Crown dues prescribed by the regulations on any lumber or other timber products on which the dues have not previously been paid which may be damaged or consumed by fire or otherwise destroyed.

Licensees will not be required to pay royalty dues on the sales of slabs, for fuel purposes, or on saw-dust.

(*h*) Saw-logs and other timber for manufacture, taken from the berth, must be manufactured at the saw-mill of the licensee to be operated in connection with the berth, as prescribed by sub-clause "*j*."

All timber before being put into any stream or lake to be floated to the mill, must be marked with a stamp

furnished by the licensee and approved by the Crown Timber Agent, a copy of said stamp to be placed on record in the Crown Timber Office.

(*i*) It is required that all licensees, through themselves, their scalers and foremen, shall furnish proof on oath on the said first day of May of each year, or at such other time as the Minister may direct, as to the exact locality, by a ground sketch, where all timber, saw-logs or other lumber cut by themselves and others, to their knowledge, upon the timber berth held or occupied by him or them, respectively, have been cut.

(*j*) The licensee shall have in operation within a year from the date when he is notified by the proper officer of the Department of the Interior that the Minister of the Interior regards such a step necessary or expedient in the public interest, and keep in operation for at least six months of each year of his holding a saw-mill, in connection with his berth, capable of cutting in twenty-four hours a thousand feet, board measure, for every two and a half square miles of the area licensed, or shall establish such other manufactory of wood goods as the Minister accepts as equivalent thereto.

(*k*) Any right to a timber berth cannot be assigned or transferred without the consent of the Minister of the Interior.

(*l*) All timber licenses shall expire on the 30th of April next after the date thereof.

Section 3.

When a licensee has complied with all the conditions herein set forth in his license and the regulations, and where no portion of the timber berth is required for settlement or other public purpose, of which the Minister of the Interior is to be the judge, the license may be renewed for another year, subject to such revision of the annual rental and royalty to be paid therefor as may be fixed by the Governor in Council.

Section 4.

(*a*) The person who has acquired a timber berth shall receive a license so soon as the berth has been awarded to him, but the licensee before he cuts any timber thereunder shall cause to be made at his own expense, under the instructions of the Surveyor General, a survey of his timber berth by a duly qualified Dominion Land Surveyor, and the plan and field notes of such survey shall be deposited on record in the Department of the Interior; and he shall be held liable for the dues upon timber that may be cut by any one on the berth subsequent to ten days from the date upon which he is notified that the berth has been awarded to him. The dues upon such timber to be fixed by the Minister of the Interior.

(*b*) In surveyed territory, berths shall consist of township sections, their legal subdivisions or fractions thereof.

Section 5.

If, in consequence of any incorrectness in survey or other error or cause whatever, a timber berth is found to comprise lands included in another berth awarded at a prior date, or any lands sold, granted, leased or lawfully set apart for any other purpose under these regulations or the Dominion Lands Act, the later berth shall be void in so far as it interferes with any previous sale, grant or setting apart.

Section 6.

All ground rents, royalties or other dues on timber cut within the boundaries of any timber berth, which are not paid at the time when they become due shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum until paid, and shall be a lien on any timber cut within such limits; or on other Dominion Lands by the licensee or his agents; and in case of such nonpayment—whether, in consequence thereof the license of the berth has or has not been cancelled—the Crown Timber Agent or other person authorized thereto may, with the sanction of the Minister, seize so much of the timber cut on such berth or other Dominion lands by the licensee or his agents, as will in his opinion, be sufficient to secure the payment of such rent or royalty and all interest and expenses of seizure and sale, and may detain the same as security for the payment thereof; and if payment is not made within three months after such seizure, he may, with the sanction of the Minister, sell such timber by public auction, and after deducting the sum due to the Crown, the interest thereon and expenses aforesaid, he shall pay over the balance, if any, to the licensee, if the timber was in his possession at the time of seizure, or if it was not, to the person who had possession thereof at the time.

Section 7.

All timber cut under license shall be liable for the payment of the Crown dues thereon, whenever and wherever the said timber or any part of it is found, whether it is or is not converted into deals, boards or any other manufacture of wood; and all officers or agents employed in the collection of such dues may follow all such timber and may seize and detain the same wherever it is found, until the dues thereon are paid or secured, as provided in the next preceding clause.

Section 8.

If the payment of the Crown dues on any timber has been evaded by any licensee or other person, by the removal of such timber or products out of Canada, or otherwise, the amount of dues so evaded and any expenses incurred by the Crown in enforcing payment of the said dues under the Dominion Lands Act, may be added to the dues remaining to be collected on any other timber cut on any timber berth by the licensee or by his authority, and may be levied and collected or secured on such timber, together with such last mentioned dues, in the manner hereinbefore provided; or the amount due to the Crown, of which payment has been evaded, may be recovered by action or suit in the name of the Minister or his agent, in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Section 9.

The Minister may take or authorize the taking of bonds or promissory notes for any money due to the Crown, as aforesaid, or, in his discretion, for double the amount of any dues, penalties and costs incurred or to be incurred, and may, if it is under seizure, then release any timber upon which the same would be leviable, but the taking of such bonds or notes shall not affect the right of the Crown to enforce payment of such money, and the debt shall be a lien on any timber cut on the same or on any other berth by the licensee or by his authority, if the sums for which such bonds or notes are given are not paid when due.

FORM OF TIMBER LICENSE.

Section 10.

The following is the form of license to be used in respect of timbered lands:—

Know all men by these presents, that by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Dominion Lands Act, that by an Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, of the day of , 18 , I, , the Minister of the Interior, of Canada, do hereby in consideration of the sum of , ground rent, now paid to me for the use of Her Majesty, and in consideration of the royalty hereinafter mentioned, given unto , hereinafter called the licensee, executors and administrators, full right, power and license, subject to the conditions and restrictions hereinafter mentioned and contained, and such other conditions and restrictions as are in that behalf contained in the Dominion Lands Act and the amendments thereto, and in the regulations respecting timber passed by the Governor General in Council, to cut timber on the following tract of land (hereinafter called the "berth" or "berths"), that is to say:— , and to take and keep exclusive possession of the said lands, except as hereinafter mentioned, for and during the period of one year from the day of , 18 , to the day of , 18 , and no longer.

This license shall vest in the licensee, subject to the conditions hereinafter mentioned, all right of property whatsoever in all trees, timber, lumber, and other products of timber cut within the "berths," during the continuance thereof, whether such trees, timber and

lumber or products be cut by authority of the licensee or by any other person, with or without consent; and shall entitle the licensee to seize in replevin, revendication or otherwise, as property, such timber where the same is found in the possession of any unauthorized person, and also to bring any action or suit at law or in equity, against any party unlawfully in possession of any such timber or of any land so leased, and to prosecute all trespassers thereon and other such offenders as aforesaid, to conviction and punishment, and to recover damages, if any, and all proceedings pending at the expiration of this license may be continued and completed as if the same had not expired.

This license is subject to the following conditions and restrictions in addition to such of the conditions and restrictions as are in that behalf contained in the Dominion Lands Act and the amendments thereto, and in the regulations respecting timber passed by order of the Governor General in Council:—

1. That the licensee shall not have the right thereunder to cut timber of a less diameter than ten (10) inches at the stump except such as may be actually necessary for the construction of roads, &c., to facilitate the taking out of merchantable timber.

2. That this license shall not be allowed to interfere with the settlement of any lands within the "berths" which may be desirable for settlement, the Minister of the Interior to be the judge of the fact, and the only recourse of the licensee against the ruling of the Minister in favour of permitting settlement within such "berths" to be that (the licensee) may within sixty days after receiving notice to the above effect from the local agent of Dominion Lands, remove all timber on such lands which may be over ten inches in diameter at the stump.

Further, that this license shall not prevent individual Homestead Settlers holding free permits heretofore or hereafter given under the Order in Council, dated the seventeenth day of September, 1889, or under any subsequent Order in Council passed in such behalf from cutting and removing from the land covered by this license such quantity of building timber, fence rails, or fire wood, as such permit may set forth, and the Government may, notwithstanding this license, give such permit to individual settlers from time to time under said Order in Council or any subsequent Order in Council.

3. That the licensee shall take from every tree cut down all the timber fit for use, and manufacture the same into sawn lumber or some other saleable product.

4. That the licensee shall prevent all unnecessary destruction of growing timber on the part of his men, and exercise strict and constant supervision to prevent the origin or spread of fires.

5. That the licensee shall make returns to the Government monthly, or at such other periods as may be required by the Minister of the Interior, or by regulations under the said Act, sworn to by him or by his agent or employee, cognizant of the facts, declaring the quantities manufactured, sold or disposed of, of all sawn lumber, timber, or any other product of timber from the berth with the exception of slabs for fuel and saw-dust, in whatever form the same may be sold or otherwise disposed of by him during such month or other period, and the price or value thereof.

6. That the licensee shall pay, in addition to the said ground rent, dues in the manner prescribed in subsection "c," section 2 of the Timber Regulations.

7. That the licensee shall keep a "lumber sales book" in which shall be entered all sales of the products of the berth, both cash and credit sales, also a book accounting for the number of feet of sawn lumber manufactured each day at the mill, with day and date; all books and memoranda kept at the logging camps shall be carefully preserved and these and other books kept by the licensee in connection with his lumbering business he shall submit for the inspection of the Crown Timber Agent or other officer of the Crown whenever required for the purpose of verifying his returns aforesaid.

8. This license shall be subject to the right of the Crown to deal in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, and the regulations made under it by the Governor in Council with any and all stone, coal and other minerals found within the limits of the berth licensed; and the Crown shall have the right in dealing, as above provided, with any stone, coal or other minerals in lands licensed as timber limits to authorize the persons to whom such stone, coal or other minerals are granted, to take possession of and occupy such extent of the land so licensed as is necessary to work such stone, coal or other minerals, and to open necessary roads through any such timber berth paying the licensee of the berth the value of any and all timber of a diameter of ten inches at the stump and upwards, necessarily cut in making such roads or in working the quarries or mines, such value in case of dispute to be fixed by the Minister of the Interior; and the provisions of this clause shall operate retrospectively, that is to say: They shall apply to all licenses of timber berths heretofore granted under any Act respecting Dominion lands, as if they had been contained in such Act when it was passed.

9. The license shall be subject to forfeiture for infraction of any one of the conditions to which it is subject, or for any fraudulent return; and in such case the Minister of the Interior shall have the right without any suit or other proceeding at law or in equity, or compensation to the licensee, to cancel the same, and to make a new license or disposition of the said "berth" to any other party, at any time during the term hereby granted. Provided that the Minister of the Interior if he sees fit, may refrain from forfeiting such license for non-payment of dues, and may enforce payment of such dues in the manner provided by the said Act:—

Provided, that if during the said term of one year any actual waiver on the part of the Minister of the Interior, or of any one on his behalf, of the benefit of any condition in this license shall take place in any one particular instance, such actual waiver shall not be assumed or deemed to extend in any instance or any breach of such condition, other than that to which such waiver shall specially relate, nor to be a general waiver of the benefit of such condition. Provided that whenever in the above conditions the word "licensee" occurs, it is to be taken to extend to and include the executors, administrators and assigns of the "licensee."

Provided further that the Minister of the Interior shall be the sole judge of the fact in regard to infraction or alleged infraction of any one of the conditions of this license, and that his decision in relation thereto shall be binding and conclusive.

10. That should the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, or any other railway company, become entitled to a grant from Her Majesty or Her successors of any portion of the lands hereby demised, whether as part of their land subsidy provided for by the Statutes of Canada, or for the road-bed of the railway, or its branches, or for stations, station grounds, workshops, dock grounds and water frontage on navigable waters, building yards and other appurtenances required for the convenient and effectual construction and working of the railway and its branches, and if Her Majesty or successors grant the same, the land so granted shall as soon as due notice thereof in writing has been served upon the licensee, or his legal representatives be withdrawn from the operation of this license, but the licensee or his legal representatives shall be at liberty to remove all timber then cut and all other property belonging to him then on the lands thereby withdrawn from the operation of this license.

11. This license cannot be assigned or transferred without the consent of the Minister of the Interior.

12. The licensee shall have in operation within one year from a date when he is notified by the proper officer of the Department of the Interior that the Minister of the Interior regards such a step necessary or expedient in the public interest and keep in operation, for at least six months of each year of his holding, a saw-mill in connection with the berth herein

described, capable of cutting in twenty-four hours a thousand feet board measure for every two and a half square miles of the area licensed.

Dated at Ottawa, this..................day of........... one thousand eight hundred and..................

....
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

I accept this license, and agree to all the terms and conditions thereof.

....
Licensee.

TIMBER PERMITS AND DUES.

Section 11.

Permits to cut timber on available Dominion Lands, subject to the payment of the dues hereafter specified, are granted by public competition, except in the case of an actual settler, to whom may be granted a permit to cut timber for his own use, without public competition :—

Exception is also made in the case of settlers and persons living in cities, towns and villages, who may obtain permits to cut up to 100 cords of wood for sale without competition.

(*a*) Cordwood	25 cents per cord.
Cordwood made from dry fallen timber, when cut and taken between the 1st day of April and the 1st day of November	12½ cents per cord
Cordwood and rails made from dry standing timber, when cut by actual settlers for their own use on their farms	12½ cents per cord.
Fence posts 7 ft. long, and not exceeding 5 in. at the small end	1 cent each.
Roof poles	2 cents each.
Building logs of poplar	½ cent per lineal ft.
Building logs of pine, spruce, tamarac, and any other wood unenumerated	1 cent per lineal ft.
Building logs of oak, elm, ash or maple.	1½ cents per lineal ft.
Shingles	20 cents per thousand.
Telegraph poles 22 ft long	5 cents each.
Telegraph poles, each lineal foot over 22 feet,	1 cent per foot.
Railway ties 8 ft. long	3 cents each.
Railway ties, each lineal foot over 8 feet,	½ cent per foot.
Square timber and saw-logs of poplar,	$2 per M. ft. B.M.
Square timber and saw-logs of pine, cedar, spruce, tamarac, and other woods unenumerated,	$2.50 per. M. ft. B.M.
Square timber and saw-logs of oak, elm, ash or maple,	$3 per M. ft. B.M.

Returns of board measure to be made by "Scribner's log" rule, if the timber is cut in Manitoba or the North-west Territories, and by the British Columbia Log Scale if it is cut within the Railway Belt in British Columbia.

(*b*) All other products of the forest, not enumerated, 10 per cent *ad valorem.*

Section 12.

An office fee of twenty-five cents shall be charged for each permit.

Section 13.

Issuers of permits will be instructed by the Minister of the Interior as to the quantity of timber that will be granted, and also what proportion of dues shall be deposited on the issue of permit as a guarantee on the part of those obtaining the same.

Section 14.

Besides the dues above specified, grantees of permits may be called upon to pay such additional sum as the Minister may judge necessary to meet their proportion of any expense incurred or that may be incurred by the Department in making a survey or other demarcation on the ground of the boundaries within which such permits are to be operative.

Section 15.

Permits shall set forth that those obtaining them must conform to their conditions, terms and requirements specified in the same, and carefully restrict their cutting to the limits described therein, and any breach thereof will subject the offender to all the pains and penalties in that behalf prescribed by the Dominion Lands Act.

Section 16.

The permittee shall cut up the whole of the trees felled in such a way that there shall be no waste, and to prevent the spread of prairie or bush fires, the refuse (i.e., the tops and branches unfit either for rails or firewood) shall be piled together in a heap and not left scattered through the bush.

Section 17.

In the discretion of the Minister of the Interior permits may be granted in Manitoba and the North-west Territories to saw-mill owners to cut over a definitely described tract of land, not exceeding fifty square miles, in extent, on payment of Crown dues at the rate of fifty cents per thousand feet on sawn lumber, and a further sum of fifty cents per thousand feet in lieu of bonus and ground rent ; all other products of manufacture to be paid for at the rates set forth in section 11, clause "*a.*"

Permits of this class shall become null and void in the event of the permittee not operating upon the berth described therein to a reasonable extent during the continuance thereof.

TIMBER PERMITS ON SCHOOL LANDS.

Section 18.

Permits to cut timber upon School Lands may be granted in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior, who, before authorizing the issue of permits to cut upon any section or portion thereof, shall cause the same to be carefully examined, and shall satisfy himself that the removal of the timber will not impair the value of the land when offered for sale.

PERSONS EXEMPTED FROM DUES.

Section 19.

No dues are to be exacted from the following classes of persons for timber cut upon undisposed Dominion lands ; that is to say :—

(*a*) Miners engaged in prospecting when holding free miners certificates.

(*b*) Travellers.

(*c*) Persons engaged in merely scientific pursuits or exploring.

(*d*) For timber cut for the construction of public works, public institutions, and the buildings in connection therewith. The quantity of timber to be taken under permit free of dues to be determined by the Minister of the Interior, who shall also prescribe the territory within which it shall be cut and by whom.

TIMBER FOR HOMESTEADERS.

Section 20.

Any occupant of a homestead quarter-section having no timber of his own suitable for the purposes hereunder mentioned, may, providing he has not previously obtained a free allowance of timber, obtain a permit to cut such quantity of building timber, fencing timber or fuel as he may require for use on the land he owns and occupies, not exceeding the following :—

(*a*) 3,000 lineal feet of building timber, no log to be over 12 inches at the butt end, unless the timber is cut from dry trees, in which case timber of any diameter may be taken.

Should the building timber be sawn at a mill, the permittee will be entitled to receive free of dues 6,750 feet, board measure, of lumber therefrom and no more, or in the proportion of 225 feet, board measure, to 100 lineal feet of timber manufactured.

(*b*). 400 roof poles to be used for such purpose.

(*c*) 500 fence posts, 7 feet long and not to exceed 5 inches at the small end.

Section 21.

Should the house timber be sawn at a mill, payments for sawing must not be made by way of toll, as the full quantity of lumber cut from the logs must be used on the permit-holder's homestead.

Section 22.

In order that mill-owners may be able to give satisfactory evidence that saw-logs or lumber found in their possession have been lawfully cut, they shall require from settlers bringing timber to be sawn, proof that the same has not been cut on Dominion lands, or that it has been cut under a permit, which the settler should produce in order that its number, its date, and the name of the permittee may be noted by the mill-owner. The latter should also record the quantity of such timber sawn by him, so that he may be in a position to duly protect himself should an account or return thereof be demanded by agents of the Department.

Section 23.

The applicant will require to pay an office fee of twenty-five cents before he can obtain a permit, but no dues will be charged for the timber or wood cut under and in accordance therewith.

Section 24.

Homesteaders and all *bona fide* settlers whose farms may not have thereon a supply of timber, or who are not in possession of wood lots or other timbered lands, will be granted a free permit to take and cut dry fallen timber for their own use on their farms for fuel and fencing. 4-4

[1253]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 23rd day of May, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Dr. S. E. Dawson, Queen's Printer, and Lieutenant-Colonel Anderson, Chief Engineer of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, to be additional Members of the Geographic Board.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

GEOGRAPHIC BOARD, OTTAWA, 16th July, 1898.

SIR,—I am directed to send you for publication the following list of the members of the Geographic Board, appointed by Orders in Council of 18th December, 1897, and 23rd May, 1898.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. H. WHITCHER,
Secretary.

The Queen's Printer, Ottawa.

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE GEOGRAPHIC BOARD, CANADA.

Gourdeau, F.	Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Chairman.
Anderson, W. P.	Chief Engineer, representing the Department of Marine and Fisheries.
Dawson, S.E.	Queen's Printer.
Deville, E.	Surveyor General, representing the Department of the Interior.
Smith, W.	Representing the Post Office Department.
White, James	Geographer, representing the Geological Survey Department.
Whitcher, A. H.	Secretary.

Certified,
A. H. WHITCHER,
Secretary.

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MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS

1898.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
Ottawa, 1st August, 1898.

G. O. 71.

*RESIGNATION, GENERAL OFFICER COMMANDING.

Major General William Julius Gascoigne having resigned his appointment of the command of the Canadian Militia, to date from the 30th June ultimo, the command devolves upon Colonel Percy H. N. Lake, Quarter-Master General, the senior officer in permanent employment.

(*Isued as a Special General Order on the 7th July, 1898.)

G. O. 72.

PERMANENT CORPS.

CLOTHING, AMENDMENT.

General Order (48), of 1896, is amended as follows :—

The paragraph relating to the issue of forage caps and field service caps is cancelled and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

"One field service cap will be issued each year."

The issue of Glengarry caps will be discontinued.

G. O. 73.

REVISED MILITIA LIST.

The Official Quarterly Militia List, corrected to the 1st July, 1898, has been printed and is issued to all concerned.

General Order (3) of 1897, is hereby cancelled.

G. O. 74.

ORGANIZATION.

General Order (67), of 1898, is amended by adding "Bearer Company at Halifax, N.S.," after the List of Units of Active Militia, whose formation was authorized therein.

G. O. 75.

LOCALIZATION.

41st "Brockville" Battalion of Rifles.—No. 2 Company.—The Head-Quarters of this Company is changed from Gananoque, Ont., to Brockville, Ont.

80th "Nicolet" Battalion of Infantry.—The Regimental Head-Quarters of this Battalion is changed from Gentilly, P.Q., to Nicolet, P.Q.

By Command,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 3rd August, 1898, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10068. "The Origin and Services of the Prince of Wales Regiment." By Captain Ernest J. Chambers. Lieut.-Col. Thomas Page Butler, Montreal, Que., 27th July, 1898.

10069. "Grand Pré, A Sketch of the Acadian Occupation of the Shores of the Basin of Minas." By John Frederic Herbin, B. A. William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 28th July, 1898.

10070. "Two Poems." (The Canadian Home and Home of the Sweet Maple Tree.) By William Skippon. William Skippon, Toronto, Ont., 28th July, 1898.

10071. "Quebec Law Index." Harris H. Bligh, Ottawa, Ont., 29th July, 1898.

10072. "Victorian Readers, Second Book." The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), and The W. J. Gage Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 30th July, 1898.

10073. "Foster's Toronto Blue Book and Home Directory, 1898." J. G. Foster & Co., Toronto, Ont., 30th July, 1898.

10074. "The Canadian Magazine." (August, 1898.) The Ontario Publishing Co., Toronto, Ont., 30th July, 1898.

10075. "The Angler's Guide to Eastern Canada." By E. T. D. Chambers. E. T. D. Chambers, Que., 2nd Augt., 1898.

10076. "At the Launching of the Toronto." (Set 1, No. 1.) Photo. William Thomson Freeland, Toronto, Ont., 2nd August, 1898.

10077. "At the Launching of the Toronto." (Set 1, No. 2.) Photo. William Thomson Freeland, Toronto, Ont., 2nd August, 1898.

10078. "At the Launching of the Toronto." (Set 1, No. 3.) Photo. William Thomson Freeland, Toronto, Ont., 2nd August, 1898.

10079. "At the Launching of the Toronto." (Set 1, No. 4.) Photo. William Thomson Freeland, Toronto, Ont., 2nd August, 1898.

10080. "At the Launching of the Toronto." (Set 2, No. 1.) Photo. William Thomson Freeland, Toronto, Ont., 2nd August, 1898.

10081. "At the Launching of the Toronto." (Set 2, No. 2.) Photo. William Thomson Freeland, Toronto, Ont., 2nd August, 1898.

10082. "At the Launching of the Toronto." (Set 2, No. 3.) Photo. William Thomson Freeland, Toronto, Ont., 2nd August, 1898.

10083. "At the Launching of the Toronto." (Set 2, No. 4.) Photo. William Thomson Freeland, Toronto, Ont., 2nd August, 1898.

10084. "At the Launching of the Toronto." (Set 2, No. 5.) Photo. William Thomson Freeland, Toronto, Ont., 2nd August, 1898.

10085. "The Legends of the St. Lawrence." By Sir James McPherson LeMoine, F. R. S. C. Sir James McPherson LeMoine, Sillery, near Quebec, 2nd August, 1898.

10086. "Life and Work of Mr. Gladstone." By J. Castell Hopkins. The Bradley-Garretson Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 2nd August, 1898.

10087. "Manuel de Prières et de Cantiques." A l'usage de la Jeunesse, par un prêtre de la Congrégation des Frères de Saint-Vincent-de-Paul. Alexandre Nunesvais, Québec, Qué., 2e d'août 1898.

10088. "The Stenographer's Companion." (Volume 1, No. 5, August, 1898.) R. Goltman, Montreal, Que., 2nd August, 1898.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

564. "The Day's Work." By Rudyard Kipling. George N. Morang, Toronto, Ont., 27th July, 1898.

W. B. SCARTH,
6-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

NOTICE.—Under the provisions of the one hundred and first section of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 54, the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors will meet at the office of the Surveyor General, in the City of Ottawa, on Monday, the eighth day of August next, at 9.30 a.m.

By order,

P. B. SYMES,
6-1 Secretary to the Board.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 35 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

I.—RED SPAR BUOY SOUTH OF DUCK ISLANDS.

A red spar buoy has been moored by the Government of Canada in 6 fathoms water off the south end of the southern shoal (Jeannie Graham shoal) extending southerly from Duck islands, Lake Huron.

Lat.	N.	45°	35'	45"
Long.	W.	82°	53'	15"

The buoy is 3½ cables south of the shoalest spot, with 8 feet water on it, is situated S. by E. ⅝ E. 2⅔ miles from Duck island light, and S.W. by S. 1 $\frac{9}{10}$ miles from the most southerly point of the outer Duck island.

Vessels approaching it from the westward should not bring it to bear south of S.E.; if from the eastward, nothing south of W.S.W.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 519 and 678.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—OHIO.

II.—GAS BUOYS IN LAKE ERIE.

Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board of the United States of America that on 2nd July, 1898, the following gas lighted buoys were established in the westerly end of Lake Erie:—

Sandusky Bay, Outside Gas Buoy No. 2, painted red, numbered 2, and showing a fixed white light during periods of 4 seconds' duration, separated by eclipses of 10 seconds on the northerly side of the entrance to the dredged channel across the bar, and about ⅞ mile N.E. ⅛ E. from Cedar point range front lighthouse, in place of the former red second-class buoy numbered 2.

Gull Island Shoal Gas Buoy No. 3, painted black, numbered 3, and showing a fixed white light, on the north-easterly point of Gull island shoal and about $1\frac{1}{10}$ miles S. ⅜ E. from Middle island lighthouse, in place of the former black third-class can buoy numbered 3.

Niagara Reef Gas Buoy No. 5, painted black, numbered 5, and showing a fixed white light during periods of 10 seconds' duration, separated by eclipses of 10 seconds, on the northerly side of a small reef and about 5 miles W.N.W. ½ W. from Green island lighthouse, in place of the former black second class can buoy numbered 5.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 332, 490 and 678.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 15th July, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

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NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 36 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

DANGEROUS ROCK IN HALIBUT CHANNEL.

Information has been received from Captain Walbran, Master of the Dominion steamer *Quadra*, of the existence of a rock with 8 feet on it at extreme low water in the fairway of Halibut channel, Barrier islands, near Clan-ninick harbour, west coast of Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

Lat.	N.	50°	0'	41"
Long.	W.	127°	26'	8"

The rock is of small extent, is slightly marked by kelp, and has deep water all around it.

The following angles fix the position of the rock:—

N.E. tangent, Table island..........	0°
S.W. tangent do	74°
W. tangent, Lookout island..........	48°
W. tangent, Granite island..........	136°

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 583, 716 and 1917, and British Columbia Pilot, 1888, page 328.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18th July, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical

miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
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NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 37 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NEW BRUNSWICK.

I.—NEW FRONT RANGE LIGHT BUILDING AT BATHURST.

The open framed white wooden building from which the front range light on Caron point, entrance to Bathurst harbour, Chaleur bay, on the east coast of New Brunswick, was shown, has been taken down and replaced by a new ligthouse tower.

Lat. N. 47° 39' 20"
Long. W. 65° 36' 40"

The new front range building is an enclosed wooden tower, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white. The height from the ground to the vane on the building is 33 feet. The new tower stands 21½ feet south-east of the old front range building and 360 feet N. 51½° E. from the back range tower.

The light shown from the new building is, as previously, fixed white. It is elevated 31 feet above high water mark and should be visible 10 miles from all points of approach outside the harbour. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 7th order.

The two lights in one, bearing S. 51½° W., lead vessels to the buoys on the bar at the entrance to Bathurst harbour. After passing the black buoy the lights must be left on the port hand. Local knowledge is required to enter the harbour.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1715 and 2516 and Canadian list of lights and fog signals Nos. 481 and 482.

II.—NEW BUOY AT ENTRANCE TO ST. ANDREWS.

A black steel can buoy has been moored by the Government of Canada in Passamaquoddy Bay, in 6 fathoms of water, two cables length S.E. of the beacon on the eastern bar of Navy island, at the entrance to St. Andrews harbour.

Lat. N. 45° 3' 25"
Long. W. 67° 1' 56"

From the buoy St. Andrews light bears N.W. by N. ¾ N., 1 mile; S.E. end of Navy island W. ¼ N., ½ mile; St. Andrews outer light on Tongue shoal E. ½ N., ⅞ mile.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 464, 1743 and 2013.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th July, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
5-3

DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION.

Recently Published.

Price $3.

A Volume containing the Correspondence, Reports of the Ministers of Justice and Orders in Council on the subject of Dominion and Provincial Legislation (1867-1895 inclusive), with Tables and Index, may be obtained from the Queen's Printer, Printing Bureau, Ottawa. Royal 8vo., pp. 1450. Price, $3.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer.

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th June, 1897 and 1898.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary loans	4,866,666 66	....
do in Canada	9,352,533 67	9,123,810 58
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,846,829 27	1,884,362 16
Dominion Notes	21,986,703 26	22,016,084 76
Savings Banks	47,130,846 69	48,577.071 79
Trust Funds	8,273,590 12	8,317,957 48
Province Accounts	16,406,780 57	16,406,443 66
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,944,263 84	2,446,480 30
Total Gross Debt	330,033,717 63	336,731,047 61
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	37,885,158 03	40,178,646 87
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,606,089 41	10,603,219 73
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	20,699,412 97	21,963,745 59
Total Assets	75,452,188 36	79,117,140 14
Total Net Debt	254,581,529 27	257,613,907 47
do 31st May	254,824,610 30	258,296,335 08
Decrease of Debt	243,081 03	682,427 61

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of June, 1897	Total to 30th June, 1897.	Month of June, 1898.	Total to 30th June, 1898.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,385,389 11	19,318,363 58	1,723,471 53	21,467,037 13
Excise	187,498 62	9,148,915 21	715,807 76	7,812,038 29
Post Office	370,801 41	3,226,482 24	281,203 95	3,434,605 84
Public Works, including Railways	247,376 78	3,511,267 94	317,328 09	3,807,265 15
Miscellaneous	123,399 32	1,667,141 55	183,616 15	2,373,527 72
Total	2,314,465 24	36,872,170 52	3,221,427 48	38,894,474 13
EXPENDITURE	1,897,572 39	31,237,458 47	2,090,360 95	30,996,898 30

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	249,778 69	2,032,464 62	525,212 44	3,175,675 79
Dominion Lands	8,955 89	77,208 42	18,381 05	104,215 68
Railway Subsidies	....	384,955 30	227 20	1,283,666 26
Militia	4,744 14	691,723 67	3,774 46	130,157 10
North-west Territories Rebellion	....	....	— 52 55	— 1,174 33
Total	263,478 72	3,186,352 01	547,542 60	4,692,540 59

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 6th July, 1898.

2-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	235,734 25	238,302 75	239,203 75	239,303 25	239,715 25	240,959 75
$1 & $2..........	7,291,649 50	7,433,348 00	7,720,014 00	7,958,026 50	7,880,982 50	7,784,579 00
$4..............	313,382 00	318,674 00	331,466 00	329,762 00	327,386 00	308,930 00
$5, $10 & $20....	8,565 51	8,565 51	8,550 51	8,540 51	8,540 51	8,540 51
$50 & $100.......	241,000 00	241,250 00	236,650 00	228,800 00	244,550 00	247,300 00
$500 & $1000.....	10,596,000 00	11,534,000 00	11,250,000 00	10,737,500 00	10,383,500 00	9,815,000 00
$5000	4,770,000 00	4,770,000 00	4,825,000 00	5,250,000 00	5,695,000 00	6,135,000 00
Total.......	$23,456,331 26	$24,544,140 26	$24,610,884 26	$24,751,932 26	$24,779,674 26	24,570,309 26

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals... ..	240,302 25	240,261 25	241,484 75	243,604 25	244,402 75	246,791 75
$1 & $2..........	7,411,957 50	7,365,550 50	7,307,325 50	7,267,917 00	7,361,288 50	7,578,318 50
$4..............	301,074 00	309,174 00	307,834 00	308,244 00	312,368 00	320,508 00
$5, $10 & $20....	8,540 51	8,535 51	8,480 51	8,475 51	8,475 51	8,475 51
$50 & $100.......	227,950 00	225,750 00	224,000 00	223,400 00	226,050 00	221,600 00
$500 & $1000.....	8,963,000 00	7,946,000 00	7,558,500 00	7,714,500 00	7,778,500 00	7,557,500 00
$5000......	6,045,000 00	5,565,000 00	5,495,000 00	5,860,000 00	6,085,000 00	6,245,000 00
Total.......	$23,197,824 26	$21,660,271 26	$21,142,624 76	$21,626,140 76	$22,016,084 76	22,178,193 76

Fractional Notes....	246,791 75
Provincial Notes....	29,082 01
Dominion Ones and Twos............	7,560,862 00
Dominion Fours....	320,508 00
Dominion Large Notes............	5,082,950 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks.........	8,938,000 00
Total.... ...	$22,178,193 76

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th June, 1898.....		$10,813,739 97
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling................		1,946,666 67
		$12,760,406 64
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00..............	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	2,178,194 00	
		7,178,194 00
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.............		$5,582,212 64
Unguaranteed Debentures....................................		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00....		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures..........		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures.............	$5,582,212 64
" Unguaranteed Debentures............................	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$7,832,212 64

Fred. Toller,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 8th July, 1898.

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Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of May, 1898.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits............................	338,541 16	
Malt Liquor........................	....	
Malt...............................	55,704 80	
Tobacco............................	253,097 30	
Cigars.............................	69,238 86	
Inspection of Petroleum............	2,511 77	
Manufactures in Bond...............	2,989 39	
Seizures...........................	123 38	
Other Receipts.....................	2,048 45	
Total Excise Revenue..............	....	724,255 11
Culling Timber.....................	....	1,483 73
Hydraulic and other Rents..........	....	76 00
Minor Public Works.................	....	352 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures.	....	2,328 18
Gas Inspection.....................	....	1,616 75
Electric Light Inspection..........	....	455 75
Law Stamps.........................	....	380 00
Other Revenues.....................	....	4 00
Grand Total Revenue................	.. ..	730,951 52

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 21st June, 1898.

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Summary Statement (unrevised) of Value of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion Canada, the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 30th June, 1898.*

Articles.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 17,113 00	$ 7,214 79
Animals	63,578 00	12,713 95
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	56,639 00	11,517 32
Brass, Manufactures of	32,267 00	8,859 83
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	11,728 00	2,169 02
Grain of all kinds	8,295 00	1,555 09
Flour	9,925 00	1,341 58
Meal, Corn and Oat	17,540 00	2,473 15
Rice	20,691 00	10,486 74
Other Breadstuffs	16,606 00	3,673 50
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	98,956 00	29,596 26
Cars—Railway and Tram	8,151 00	2,445 30
Cement and Manufactures of	43,749 00	15,162 80
Coal, Bituminous	212,628 00	54,818 64
Copper, Manufactures of	26,111 00	4,303 46
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	20,183 00	4,795 02
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	92,793 00	31,062 87
Cottons, Clothing,	20,691 00	6,978 99
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	10,992 00	1,822 04
" Thread on Spools	22,113 00	5,011 58
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	31,788 00	8,816 80
Drugs and Medicines	117,652 00	28,909 51
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	44,397 00	12,192 13
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	14,002 00	4,442 38
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	14,327 00	4,410 45
All other Fancy Goods	20,127 00	6,251 44
Flax, &c., Manufactures of	38,336 00	9,191 03
Fish and products of	16,302 00	3,446 86
Fruits and Nuts dried	58,746 00	17,573 83
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	153,838 00	19,301 73
" All other	39,474 00	11,622 39
Furs, and Manufactures of	15,257 00	2,251 00
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	30,273 00	8,866 94
" Window Glass	31,704 00	5,605 55
" Plate-Glass	8,274 00	2,255 70
" All other Manufactures of.	12,002 00	2,427 75
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	14,435 00	4,132 17
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	28,077 00	8,091 73
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	14,999 00	4,416 56
" All other	18,228 00	5,305 79
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	165,749 00	13,301 98
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	38,113 00	11,021 03
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	268,241 00	65,822 05
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 446,492 00	$131,081 06
" Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scraps	94,486 00	15,479 48
" Stoves and Castings	27,066 00	7,107 67
" Tubing	53,724 00	12,394 74
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	333,764 00	86,522 9
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	59,588 00	15,353 68
Lead and manufactures of	42,231 00	6,597 79
Leather, all kinds	73,402 00	11,366 94
" Boots and Shoes	22,710 00	5,657 7
" All other manufactures of Leather	18,769 00	4,739 2
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	19,343 00	4,417 21
Metals and manufactures of	49,238 00	13,773 48
Musical Instruments	21,157 00	5,847 96
Oil, Mineral and Products of	38,347 00	21,220 76
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	17,853 00	3,935 82
" All other	38,865 00	8,476 44
Paints and Colours	63,846 00	7,477 13
Paper, Envelopes, &c	87,070 00	25,503 76
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	15,703 00	5,053 10
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	101,188 00	28,579 44
" Butter, Cheese	5,313 00	1,063 76
Seeds and Roots	9,697 00	999 18
Silk, manufactures of	69,454 00	19,767 54
Soap, all kinds	23,049 00	6,256 03
Spices, ground and unground	15,225 00	2,291 89
Spirits, all kinds	94,088 00	211,693 76
Wines, Sparkling	19,409 00	5,101 08
" other than Sparkling	26,987 00	16,587 12
Sugar	228,901 00	85,496 39
Molasses & Syrups	96,587 00	12,154 80
Tobacco and Cigars	14,632 00	21,439 95
" leaf	62,753 00	26,420 31
Vegetables	41,193 00	9,958 04
Wood, Manufactures of	53,165 00	12,076 21
Woollens: Carpets, Brussels and Tapestry	16,754 00	5,152 35
" Clothing	16,208 00	5,224 72
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	42,475 00	13,382 35
" Dress Goods	39,704 00	12,049 01
" Knitted Goods	15,388 00	4,899 27
" Shawls	2,961 00	782 72
" Yarns	7,105 00	1,499 73
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	20,237 00	4,897 36
All other Dutiable Goods... †	946,506 00	260,350 87
Total Dutiable Goods	5,497,763 00	1,637,789 60
" Free †	6,195,114 00	
Coin and Bullion	32,558 00	
Grand Total	11,725,435 00	1,637,789 60

Free Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 30th June, 1898.*

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 16,529
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	105,317
Asphaltum or Asphalt	5,266
Broom Corn	12,057
Corn, Indian	1,778,817
Coal, Anthracite	543,100
Coffee	26,647
Cotton Waste	16,430
" Raw	80,498
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	403,437
Fish and products of	25,700
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	58,469
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	87,395
Fur, skins not dressed	15,821
Grease for soap making, &c	11,062
Hides and skins	191,277
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	145,658
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	33,361
Metals, Brass and Copper	124,159
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 144,771
" Iron and Steel, all other	210,319
" Tin and Zinc	200,628
" Other	54,746
Oils, Vegetable	7,197
Salt	51,696
Settlers' Effects	364,712
Silk, raw	27,168
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	52,410
Tea	131,862
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c.	311,175
Wool	149,126
All other Free Goods	† 808,304
Total	6,195,114
Coin and Bullion	32,558
Total Free Goods	6,227,672

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 14th June, 1898.

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

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*Details include Vancouver for May—†Includes total of Vancouver for June.

STATEMENT (unrevised) of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of June, 1898.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	746,273	20,243	766,516
do Fisheries	1,376,242	325	1,376,567
do Forest	3,530,870	15,018	3,545,888
Animals and their produce	3,274,366	128,737	3,403,103
Agricultural Products	2,755,458	1,895,301	4,650,759
Manufactures	808,354	333,011	1,141,365
Miscellaneous Articles	12,683	80,197	92,880
Totals	12,504,246	2,472,832	14,977,078
Bullion	75,293	....	75,293
Coin	....	2,468	2,468
Grand Total	12,579,539	2,475,300	15,054,839

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th July, 1898.

3-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of June, 1898.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 7.)

DR.	$ cts.		CR. $ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st May, 1898	33,702,992 44	WITHDRAWALS during month	826,250 71
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	671,168 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal .... $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	11,328 20		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June	921,699 84	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th June, 1898	34,480,937 77
	35,307,188 48		35,307,188 48

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified.
D. MATHESON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd August, 1898.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th June, 1898. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, on 31st May, 1898	Deposits for June, 1898.	Total.	Withdrawn, June, 1898.	Balance on 30th June, 1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	616,315 97	9,090 00	625,405 97	9,646 20	615,759 77
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	870,462 95	14,083 00	884,545 95	19,932 89	864,613 06
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,012,075 09	34,768 00	1,046,843 09	25,565 81	1,021,277 28
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	30,775 51	....	30,775 51	1,460 00	29,315 51
Amherst	276,517 48	3,553 00	280,070 48	8,078 66	271,991 82
Arichat	197,394 80	1,636 00	199.030 80	1,388 22	197,642 58
Barrington	175,958 18	1,023 00	176,981 18	1,832 56	175,148 62
Bridgewater	141,571 03	2,510 00	144,081 03	2,594 38	141,486 65
Guysboro'	109,764 37	762 00	110,526 37	1,813 70	108,712 67
Halifax	2,647,679 59	28,940 85	2,676,620 24	59,388 83	2,617,231 41
Kentville	292,697 54	5,468 00	298,165 54	6,930 58	291,234 96
Lunenburg	303,878 76	3,931 00	307,809 76	5,252 97	302,556 79
Maitland	64,374 66	1,135 00	65,509 66	1,088 79	64,420 87
Pictou	275,898 68	2,308 00	278,206 68	4,576 34	273,630 34
Port Hood	110,525 88	1,017 00	111,542 88	1,129 00	110,413 88
Shelburne	124,595 95	820 00	125,415 95	1,542 87	123,873 08
Sherbrooke	70,727 78	553 00	71,280 78	562 00	70,718 78
Wallace	71,682 38	1,330 00	73,012 38	1,364 31	71,648 07
Weymouth	108.151 53	853 00	109,004 53	1,971 94	107,032 59
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	293,843 91	1,707 00	295,550 91	5,450 09	290,100 82
Dalhousie	388,134 43	3,797 00	391,931 43	5,804 58	386,126 85
Fredericton	677,756 46	8,504 00	686,260 46	18,105 05	668,155 41
Newcastle	245,251 93	1,734 00	246,985 93	5,293 31	241,692 62
St. John	4,370,067 46	39,344 00	4,409,411 46	59,453 43	4,349,958 03
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,795,401 51	26,096 00	1,821,497 51	29,308 29	1,792,189 22
Total	15,271,503 63	194,962 85	15,466,466 48	279,534 80	15,186,931 68

W. FITZGERALD,
Asst. Deputy-Minister of Finance

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th July, 1898.

3–tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH JUNE, 1898.

——	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	9,912,169 19	180,000 00	88,143 37	10,273,654 42
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,569,931 28	83,000 00	105,854 58	5,758,785 86
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,482,100 47	263,000 00	193,997 95	16,032,440 28

ASSETS.

——	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	1,526,250 00	3,100,096 49	....	1,328,211 41	3,589,810 98	1,043,886 78	180,000 00	....	* 711,696 83	11,479,952 49
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec............	....	3,366,859 27	82,500 00	216,537 91	1,752,780 52	520,446 02	83,000 00	29,537 12	117,752 49	6,169,413 33
Total..................	1,526,250 00	6,466,955 76	82,500 00	1,544,719 32	5,342,591 5	1,564,332 80	263,000 00	29,537 12	829,449 32	17,649,365 82

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th July, 1898.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,452,046 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,772. Accepted value, $3,699,327, being $100,000 (A), and $3,599,327 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.; Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $892,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $121,438.87. (Accepted at $125,112)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12.000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 A, and $1,653,121 (B). Also $1,945,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act.	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing-Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,307. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England.	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at [illegible]).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,200 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798).	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. I. Hubbard, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock and £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $89,386. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,947, being $100,000 (A) and $1,363,947 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $100,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $70,400)	Accident and Guarantee
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,428 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York.	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2,320,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto.	$60,332 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $413,000 Municipal Debentures; $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $791,093.33. Accepted at $731,093: being $339,247 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,300 Canada Stock, and $24,333 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $245,443)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $71,660 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $79,994)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	Municipal Securities, $61,827; Province of Manitoba bonds, $4,867; Province of Quebec bonds, $15,086; Queensland Inscribed Stock, $4,867; Victoria Inscribed Stock, $14,600; India Stock, $9,733. Total, $110,980. Accepted at $100,000	Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$56,300 Canada Stock, and $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $22,967 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $120,300)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,221,159 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,273,159. (Accepted at $2,933,801, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,804,240 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $2[illegible], [illegible]33)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,732 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900. Also $157,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $937,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $740,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $365,494; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000 and $85,000 U.S. Bonds. Total accepted value, $577,494, being $100,000 (A) and $477,494 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent. Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104.667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $112,500)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	**F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal**	**$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)**	**Life.**
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	**David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto**	**$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)**	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	**Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal**	**$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)**	**Life.**
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	**F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.**	**$110,000 Bank deposit receipts**	**Life.**
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	**William Angus, Attorney, Montreal**	**$100,000 U.S. Bonds**	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	**$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)**	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	**William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal**	**14 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent, $39,622. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds**	**Life.**
The Scottish Provident Institution	**John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal**	**$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)**	**Life.**

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August last, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, **it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court** under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Canadian Sick Benefit Society has ceased doing business. **The deposit of $5,000 Canada Stock is still on deposit with the Receiver General.**

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	**W. C. Fitzgerald**, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Colonial Mutual Life Association	Edward A. Baynes, Chief Agent, Montreal.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 7th July, 1898.

W. **FITZGERALD**, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JULY, 1898.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Bryon Island (summer office)	Magdalen Islands	Gaspé, Q.	John Ballantyne.
Geneva Lake	Hess	Algoma, O.	Chas. A. McCool.
Glendower (re-opened)	Bedford	Addington, O.	Mrs. Catherine McNicholas.
Gordon Bay (summer office)	Humphrey	Muskoka and Parry Sound, O.	Alfred Winter.
Gore	Melbourne	Richmond, Q.	H. J. Smith.
Howard Valley	Howard	Argenteuil, Q.	O. Wood.
Kronau (re-opened)	Sec. 1, Tp. 16, R. 18, W. 2nd M.	Assa West.	Daniel Ehmann.
Lake Clementi	Sec. 2, Tp. 9, R. 19, W. 1st M.	Brandon, M.	James Davidson.
Little Beach	St. Martin's	St. John, N.B.	R. W. Long.
(*a*) Moon River (summer office)		Muskoka and Parry Sound, O.	J. Pearce.
Rivard's Corners	Hereford	Compton, Q.	J. H. Rivard.
South Greenwood	Aylesford	King's, N.S.	A. Spinney.
Turgeon	Turgeon	Labelle, Q.	Moïse Mercier.
Vancouver West End (sub-office)	City of Vancouver	Burrard, B.C.	D. J. McDonald.
Vansickle	Lake	Hastings, N.R., O.	David Vansickle.

(*a*) Re-opened 6th June.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Bryon	County of Gaspé, Q.	to Fauriel.
*Gordon Bay	District of Muskoka and Parry Sound, O	to Barnesdale.
Isaac's Harbour, East Side.	County of Guysborough, N.S.	to Goldboro.
Ruscom River	Essex, N.R., O.	to Deerbrook.

*NOTE—The establishment of a Summer Post Office under the name of Gordon Bay necessitated a change in name of the existing office.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Agerton	County of Halton, O.
Banting	do Brandon, M.
Cape Jack	do Antigonishe, N.S.
Duck Creek	do Sunbury and Queen's N.B.
Dunbow	District of Alberta.
Fisher Bay	County of Selkirk, M.
Fort Kipp	District of Alberta.
Loch Garry	County of Glengarry, O.
O'Connell	do Pontiac, Q.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating a railway and general traffic bridge across the Ottawa River, from a point in the City of Ottawa between the easterly side of Bank Street and the westerly side of Kent Street produced to the river, to some point in the City of Hull, with the necessary approaches thereto from any station or depot which the company may erect in the Cities of Ottawa or Hull to the said bridge for railway, street railway, tramway, carriage, foot and passenger traffic purposes, with power to expropriate lands under The Railway Act for the purposes of the company; and with power to amalgamate with or enter into arrangements with a railway company or companies, or a street railway company or companies, or any corporation for the use of the bridge; also with power to charge toll for the passage of cars, vehicles and pedestrians, all such tolls to be made subject to the approval of the Governor in Council and not to exceed twenty-five cents for the passage of each vehicle drawn by two horses, and fifteen cents for each vehicle drawn by one horse, and two dollars for each car. The height of the trestles or arches of the said bridge to be not less than thirty-five feet, and the interval between the abutments or piers to be not less than one hundred and fifty feet; and for other purposes.

PERKINS & FRASER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 3rd day of August, A.D. 1898. 6-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and maintain a railway from a point on the International boundary line, at or near Cascade City, British Columbia, thence in a westerly direction following the Valley of the Kettle River to a point on the said boundary line, at or near Carson, also from another point on the said boundary line, at or near Medway, thence northerly following the Valley of Boundary Creek to a point about twenty (20) miles north of Medway, with power to construct and maintain branch lines, and at the said boundary line to connect with, and to operate the whole in conjunction with the railway line of Spokane Falls and Northern Railway Company, with power to the company to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines, as well for commercial purposes as for the business of the railway, and for all other necessary and usual powers.

BODWELL & DUFF,
Solicitors for the applicants.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Ottawa, agents.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., the 30th day of July, A.D. 1898. 5-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company, for an Act to amend its Act of incorpora-

tion by reducing the quorum of directors to seven; by authorizing it to make contracts for indemnity in respect of sickness, and to do other kindred acts of insurance, and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for the applicant.
Dated this 20th day of July, 1898. 4-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called The Alaska and Northwestern Railroad Company, to construct, maintain and operate a railway of either standard or narrow gauge, and utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power, from a point at or near Pyramid Harbour, on Lynn Canal, or from a point on or near the international boundary between Canada and the United States of America, in the vicinity of Lynn Canal, thence through the Chilkat Pass, and thence by way of the Dalton Trail to a point at or near Fort Selkirk, on the Yukon River, in the North-west Territories; also to build and operate tramways, and to construct and maintain stage or other routes between such points as may be desirable between the aforesaid points; also to erect and maintain bridges across rivers and streams on such roads and routes with privilege to charge such tolls therefor as may be fixed by law; also to construct and own wharves, piers, docks and landing places, and to acquire, own and operate steamers, barges, ferries and other vessels in connection with such railway, tramways and routes; also to construct and maintain branch lines, and to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with said railway; also to acquire and operate mines and exercise mining rights and privileges; and also to erect and maintain stores and trading posts, and to carry on a general trading, lumbering, milling, manufacturing, transportation, forwarding and supply business; together with such other powers and privileges as may be necessary for the attainment of the objects for which incorporation is sought.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 24th day of June, 1898. 52-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Pyramid Harbour, near the head of the Lynn Canal, or from the international boundary line, northerly to Dalton's Post on the Dalton Trail and following the Dalton Trail to Fort Selkirk, thence continuing by the most feasible route, northerly to the 141st Meridian at a point near Fort Cudahy, with powers to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines; to mine and deal in mines; to crush, smelt and work ores and minerals of all descriptions; erect smelters and other works and carry on a general mining business; to construct roads, tramways, wharves, mills and all necessary works; to own and operate steam and other vessels in the Yukon River and all its tributaries and upon all inland waters of the Yukon District; to erect and operate all electrical works for the use and transmission of electrical power and to acquire and use water power for that purpose; also to erect and maintain trading posts and carry on a general trading business in all merchandise in the territory, and to acquire all other necessary rights and privileges, and to do all necessary things in connection with the business of the company.

GEO. W. KYTE,
St. Peters, N.S.,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated Ottawa, 19th June, 1898. 50-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Annie Inkson Dowding, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick Charles Dowding, of the said City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, now residing at the City of Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

NESBITT, GAULD & DICKSON,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Hamilton, Province of Ontario, 1st day of August, 1898. 6-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Abraham Aronsberg, formerly of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, but now of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, Province of Quebec, optician, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Lottie Hurrion, now residing at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

JAS. CRANKSHAW,
Solicitor for applicant.
Montreal, 29th March, 1898. 39-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Miller Brothers Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are:—

(*a*) To carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada the business of manufacturing, dealing in, purchasing, selling, and general trading in all kinds of paper, wood and straw pulps, wood boards and straw boards for paper-box makers and book-binders use, celluloid and paper collars, cuffs and shirt bosoms, paper boxes, egg-cases and of all goods, wares and merchandise of a similar nature and description;

(*b*) Of building constructing, establishing, purchasing, acquiring, selling, leasing or operating all buildings, properties, machinery and all apparatus necessary to the premises;

(*c*) Of amalgamating with any similar company or companies, or business and businesses having objects in whole or in part similar to those of this company;

(*d*) Of acquiring timber limits and timber lands, holdings, leasing or selling any estate, real or personal, for carrying on the operations of this company;

(*e*) Of leasing and selling and acquiring and distributing steam power, water power or electrical power;

(*f*) Of acquiring, by purchase or otherwise, or undertaking the whole or any part of the business, good-will or property of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or possess;

(*g*) To carry on the business of general store keeper and dealer in supplies and general merchandise;

(*h*) And of exercising all the powers conferred upon it by The Companies Act.

3. That the chief place of business and head office of said company shall be in the City of Montreal and Province of Quebec.

4. That the capital stock of said company will be $300,000.00, divided into 3000 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow:—William Thomas Miller, of the City and District of Montreal, manufacturer; Walter Syme Miller, of the village of Glen-Miller, in the County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer; Thomas Badenach, merchant, and James Angus Ogilvy, senior, merchant, both of the City and

District of Montreal, and James Robert Walker, merchant, of the Town of Westmount in the District of Montreal.

6. That all of the said persons shall be the first or provisional directors of the company.

McCORMICK & CLAXTON,
Attorneys for applicants.
Montreal, 16th June, 1898. 4-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

ST. LAWRENCE AND ADIRONDACK RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company will be held at the company's office, in the City of Montreal, on the first Wednesday in September, 1898, to wit, the 7th, at 10 a.m., for the election of directors, and the transaction of general business.

FRANK G. SMITH,
Secretary.
Montreal, 4th August, 1898. 6-5

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

DIVIDEND No. 68.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of September next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th August to the 1st September, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
D. R. CLARKE,
Acting Cashier.
Halifax, N.S., 30th July, 1898. 6-4

QUEBEC, MONTMORENCY AND CHARLEVOIX RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway Company will be held at the office of the said company, corner St. Paul and Ramsay Streets, Quebec, on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of September next, at three o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,
ERNEST F. WURTELE,
Secretary-treasurer.
Quebec, 29th July, 1898. 6-4

THE PICTOU BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of An Act to authorize and provide for the winding up of the Pictou Bank (chapter 50 of 51 Victoria), that the liquidators of the Pictou Bank intend to distribute among the shareholders of the Bank the amount reserved as a provision either for unredeemed circulation or for unpaid dividends or for ordinary liabilities or indebtedness of the said bank.

J. D. McGREGOR,
Chairman of the liquidators.
Pictou, N. S., 2nd August, 1898. 6-5

THE KASLO AND DUNCAN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the first annual general meeting of the Kaslo and Lardo-Duncan Railway Company will be held at the office of the undersigned, Kaslo, British Columbia, on Tuesday, the 6th day of September, 1898, at four o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of electing five directors and to transact the other ordinary business of the company.

By order,
D. W. MOORE,
Secretary.
Dated this 25th day of July, 1898. 6-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Elgin and Havelock Railway Company, will be held at the offices of the company, 3 Great James Street, Bedford Row, London, England, on Wednesday, 7th September next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of directors and other business.

ALFRED S. GEDGE,
Acting Secretary.
London, 21st July, 1898. 6-5

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway Company, for the election of directors and for the transaction of other business connected with or incident to the undertaking, will be held on Tuesday, the 13th day of September, 1898, at two o'clock p.m., at the head office of the company in the Town of Tilsonburg.

R. JENKINS,
Secretary.
Dated this 4th day of **August, A.D.** 1898. 6-4

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,

ESTABLISHED 1836.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

THE Court of Directors of the Bank of British North America have resolved to declare, subject to audit, at the meeting of the proprietors to be held next month, an interim dividend, free of income tax, of twenty-five shillings per share, being at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable 7th October.

By order of the Court,
A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.
No. 3 Clements Lane,
Lombard Street, London, E.C.,
2nd August, 1898. 6-4

COMMERCIAL BANK OF WINDSOR.

NOTICE is hereby given that a half-yearly dividend of three per cent on the paid-up capital of this Bank, will be payable at the banking-room, Windsor, on and after Wednesday, the 24th August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 24th August inclusive.

By order of the Board,
WALTER LAWSON,
Cashier.
Windsor, N.S., 23rd July, 1898. 5-4

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking-room, on and after Wednesday, the 31st day of August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st August, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
E. L. THORNE,
Cashier.
Halifax, N.S., 25th July, 1898. 5-5

THE BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Hamilton will be held at the head office of the said

Bank, in the City of Hamilton, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on Wednesday, the 14th day of September, 1898, for the purpose of considering and sanctioning an increase of the capital stock of the said Bank from the sum of one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($1,250,000) to the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000), by the issue of two thousand five hundred (2,500) shares of new stock of the par value of one hundred dollars each, such new stock to be issued and allotted or disposed of in accordance with the provisions of The Bank Act.

By order of the directors,

JAMES TURNBULL,
Cashier.

Dated at Hamilton, this 27th day of July, A.D. 1898. 5-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal Transportation Company proposes to construct certain works and improvements (to wit, a pier) in the navigable waters of the River St. Lawrence, within the limits of the harbour of the City of Kingston; and that a plan and description of the said works have been deposited in the office of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works of Canada, at Ottawa, and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the said City of Kingston.

And notice is hereby further given that, after four weeks' notice of the filing or deposit of the said plan and description, the said the Montreal Transportation Company will apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for authorization and approval of the said works and improvements.

And this notice is given in pursuance of the Statute in that behalf, being Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 92.

B. M. BRITTON,
Solicitor for the said
The Montreal Transportation Co.

Dated at Kingston, this 21st day of July, A.D. 1898. 4-4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Reliance Marine Insurance Company, has ceased to carry on in Canada, the business of Inland Marine Insurance and has given notice to that effect to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General as required by law; and has made application to the said Minister for the release of its securities on the second day of November next; and all Canadian policy holders opposing such release are hereby required on or before said second day of November next, to fyle their oppositions with the said Minister.

E. L. BOND,
Chief agent in Canada of the
Reliance Marine Insurance Company.

Montreal, 14th July, 1898. 4-13

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company will be held at the offices of the company, at the Town of Portage la Prairie, in Manitoba, on the first day of September, 1898, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon.

CHAS. E. L. PORTEOUS,
Secretary.

Dated this 7th day of July, 1898. 4-5

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the shareholders of the Alberta Irrigation Company will be held at the office of the company at Lethbridge, on Monday, the fifteenth day of August, A.D. 1898, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors and transaction of general business.

C. A. MAGRATH,
Secretary *pro tem.*

Dated at Lethbridge, 28th June, A.D. 1898. 3-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Sick Benefit Society has ceased to transact business in Canada, and that pursuant to the provisions of The Insurance Act application has been made to the Honorable the Minister of Finance and Receiver-General for a release on Tuesday, the 16th day of August next, of the securities of the said the Canadian Sick Benefit Society deposited with the said the Minister of Finance and Receiver General. And all policy holders in Canada opposing such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the said the Minister of Finance and Receiver-General on or before the said the 16th day of August next.

MONCRIEFF & GANSBY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the 6th day of May, 1898. 46-13

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 3 juin 1898.

FRANÇOIS JOSEPH AMATEUR DEMERS, de Portneuf, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, capitaine dans la Milice Active du Canada : Inspecteur dans la Police à cheval du Nord-Ouest.

PROCLAMATIONS.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux à qui ces présentes parviendront—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que, désirant et ayant résolu, aussitôt que faire se pourra, de Nous assurer si Notre peuple de Notre Dominion du Canada est en faveur de l'adoption d'un acte défendant l'importation, la fabrication ou la vente des spiritueux, vins, aîle, bière, cidre et toutes autres liqueurs alcooliques pour servir de breuvages ;

Nous faisons connaître Notre volonté royale et plaisir qu'un plébiscite ait lieu sur la question, et Nous déclarons de plus que sur l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous avons ce jour donné des ordres pour l'émission de Nos writs en due forme, à l'effet d'avoir tel plébiscite dans Notre dit Dominion, lesquels writs seront datés le CINQUIÈME jour d'AOUT 1898, et rapportables le troisième jour de novembre 1898.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN,

Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni; Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, dans Notre dit Dominion, ce QUATRIÈME jour d'AOUT, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

6-3

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au vingt-cinquième jour du mois de juillet courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le CINQUIÈME jour du mois de SEPTEMBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

En Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-DEUXIÈME jour de JUILLET dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

4-tf

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[1866]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 18e jour de juillet 1898.

PRÉSENT:

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des douanes," chapitre 32 des Statuts Revisés, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et décréter, que le nom du port secondaire d'Agnès, dans le comté de Compton, province de Québec, soit et il est par le présent changé en celui de port secondaire du Lac Mégantic, sous lequel nom il sera connu et décrit à compter de cette date.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

6-3

[1253]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 23e jour de mai 1898.

PRÉSENT:

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de nommer le Dr S. E. Dawson, imprimeur de la Reine, et le lieutenant-colonel Anderson, ingénieur en chef du ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, membres supplémentaires de la Commission Géographique.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

COMMISSION GÉOGRAPHIQUE, OTTAWA,
16 juillet 1898.

MONSIEUR,—Je suis chargé de vous transmettre, pour publication, la liste ci-jointe des membres de la Commission Géographique, nommés par arrêtés en conseil du 18 décembre 1897, et du 23 mai 1898.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre obéissant serviteur,
A. H. WHITCHER,
Secrétaire.

L'Imprimeur de la Reine, Ottawa.

LISTE DES MEMBRES DE LA COMMISSION GÉOGRAPHIQUE, CANADA.

Gourdeau, F.	Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, président.
Anderson, W. P.	Ingénieur en chef, représentant le ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries.
Dawson, S. E.	Imprimeur de la Reine.
Deville, E.	Arpenteur général, représentant le ministère de l'Intérieur.
Smith, W.	Représentant le ministère des Postes.
White, James	Géographe, représentant le département de la Commission Géologique.
Whitcher, A. H.	Secrétaire.

Certifié,
A. H. WHITCHER,
Secrétaire.

4-3

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

1898

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
Ottawa, 1er août 1898.

O. G. 71.

*RÉSIGNATION DE L'OFFICIER GÉNÉRAL COMMANDANT.

Le major général William Julius Gascoigne s'étant démis du commandement de la Milice canadienne, à dater du 30 juin dernier, le commandement incombe au colonel Percy H. N. Lake, quartier-maître général, le plus ancien officier en emploi permanent.

(*Publié comme Ordre Général Spécial le 7 juillet 1898.)

—

O. G. 72.

CORPS PERMANENTS.

HABILLEMENT, MODIFICATION.

L'Ordre Général (48) de 1896, est modifié comme suit :—

Le paragraphe concernant la distribution de bonnets de police et de casquettes de service en campagne est cancellé, et remplacé par le suivant :—

"Une casquette de service en campagne sera distribuée chaque année."

La distribution de bonnets glengarry sera discontinuée.

—

O. G. 73.

CONTROLE REVISÉ DE LA MILICE.

Le contrôle trimestriel officiel de la Milice, corrigé jusqu'au 1er de juillet 1898, a été imprimé et est distribué à tous les intéressés.

L'Ordre Général (3) de 1897, est par le présent cancellé.

O. G. 74.

ORGANISATION.

L'Ordre Général (67) de 1898, est modifié en ajoutant "Compagnie d'ambulanciers à Halifax, N.-E.," après la liste des unités de la Milice Active dont la formation y est autorisée.

—

O. G. 75.

LOCALISATION.

41e bataillon de carabiniers "Brockville."—Compagnie No. 2.—Le quartier général de cette compagnie est changé de Gananoque, Ont., à Brockville, Ont.

80e bataillon d'infanterie "Nicolet."—Le quartier général régimentaire de ce bataillon est changé de Gentilly, P.Q., à Nicolet, P.Q.

Par ordre,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjudant Général.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS.—En vertu des dispositions de l'article cent un des Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 54, le bureau d'examinateurs des arpenteurs fédéraux se réunira au bureau de l'Arpenteur général, en la cité d'Ottawa, lundi, le huitième jour d'août prochain, à 9.30 a.m.

Par ordre,

P. B. SYMES,
Secrétaire du bureau.

6-1

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de juin 1898

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes,* 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 mai 1898	33,702,992 44	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.......	826,250 71
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois........................	671,168 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital .... $			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...	... ...		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........	11,328 20		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin.	921,699 84	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 juin 1898	34,480,937 77
	35,307,188 48		35,307,188 48

Certifié.
D. MATHESON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 2 août 1898.

6 tf

ETAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 juin 1897 et 1898.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
" " emprunts temporaires	4,866,666 66	....
" payables au Canada	9,352,533 67	9,123,810 58
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,846,829 27	1,884,362 16
Billets en circulation	21,986,703 26	22,016,084 76
Banques d'épargnes	47,130,846 69	48,577,071 79
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,273,590 12	8,317,957 48
Comptes des provinces	16,406,780 57	16,406,443 66
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,944,263 84	2,446,480 30
Total de la dette brute	330,033,717 63	336,731,047 61
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	37,885,158 03	40,178,646 87
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,606,089 41	10,603,219 73
Divers, et comptes de banque	20,699,412 97	21,963,745 59
Total de l'actif	75,452,188 36	79,117,140 14
Total de la dette nette	254,581,529 27	257,613,907 47
" au 31 mai	254,824,610 30	258,296,335 08
Diminution de la dette	243,081 03	682,427 61

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de juin 1897.	Total au 30 juin 1897.	Mois de juin 1898.	Total au 30 juin 1898.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,385,389 11	19,318,363 58	1,723,471 53	21,467,037 13
Excise	187,498 62	9,148,915 21	715,807 76	7,812,038 29
Département des Postes	370,801 41	3,226,482 24	281,203 95	3,434,605 84
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	247,376 78	3,511,267 94	317,328 09	3,807,265 15
Divers	123,399 32	1,667,141 55	183,616 15	2,373,527 72
Total	2,314,465 24	36,872,170 52	3,221,427 48	38,894,474 13
DÉPENSES	1,897,572 39	31,237,458 47	2,090,360 95	30,996,898 30

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	249,778 69	2,032,464 62	525,212 44	3,175,675 79
erres fédérales	8,955 89	77,208 42	18,381 05	104,215 68
Subventions aux chemins de fer	....	384,955 30	227 20	1,283,666 26
Milice	4,744 14	691,723 67	3,774 46	130,157 10
Rebellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	....	....	— 52 55	— 1,174 33
Total	263,478 72	3,186,352 01	547,542 60	4,692,540 50

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des inances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 6 juillet 1898.

2–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Prince-Edouard ; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,452,046 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,772. Valeur acceptée, $3,699,327, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,599,327 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg.: débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $892,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre [point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada ; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt ; $121,438.87 débentures municipales. (Accceptées à $125,112.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c. ; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal.	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A). $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 A, et $1,653,121 B). Aussi $1,945,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,307 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $50,226)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip., et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,069 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. I Hubbard, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. et £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec; et garanties municipales, $89,386. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte les Assurances. Accept. à $1,463,947, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,947 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London. Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $100,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie, dite des "Manufacturiers"	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,428 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163 700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,320,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,332 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $413,000 débent. municipales : $75,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick · $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $791,093.33. Acc. à $731,093, étant $339,247 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $239,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,400 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud	Contre les accidents et la maladie
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$190,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et 24,333 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $245,443)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $71,660 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $79,994)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" (à resp. limitée)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	Valeurs munic., $61,827 ; oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $4,867 ; oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $15,086 ; inscriptions de Queensland, $4,867 ; inscriptions de Victoria, $14,600 ; effets des Indes, $9,733. Total, $110,980. (Acceptées à $100,000.)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens et $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $22,967 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $120,300)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,221,159 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,273,159. (Acceptées à $2,933,801, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,804,240 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$160,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,732, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $157,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $937,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $740,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $365,494 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $85,000 obligat. des E.-U. Valeur totale acceptée, $577,494, soit $100,000 (A) et $477,494 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl.	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $20,000 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $142,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $39,600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367).	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada: $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	14 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $39,622, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août dernier par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie Canadienne de secours aux malades a cessé de faire des opérations. Le dépôt de $5,000 en effets canadiens reste encore entre les mains du Receveur général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
L'Association Coloniale mutuelle sur la vie	Edward A. Baynes, agent en chef, Montréal.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 7 juillet 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b.* Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction, l'entretien et l'exploitation d'un pont de chemin de fer et pour le trafic en général sur la rivière Ottawa, partant d'un point en la cité d'Ottawa entre le côté est de la rue Bank et le côté ouest de la rue Kent continué à la rivière, jusqu'à quelque point en la cité de Hull, avec les abords nécessaires de toute station ou dépôt que la compagnie pourra ériger dans les cités d'Ottawa ou Hull jusqu'au dit pont pour le service des chemins de fer, des chars urbains, des tramways, des voitures, des piétons et des passagers, avec pouvoir d'exproprier des terrains en vertu de "l'Acte des chemins de fer" pour les fins de la compagnie ; et avec pouvoir de se fusionner ou de faire des arrangements avec une ou des compagnies de chemin de fer, ou une ou des compagnies de chars urbains, ou avec une corporation quelconque pour l'usage du pont ; aussi avec pouvoir d'exiger des péages pour le passage des chars, voitures et piétons, tous ces péages étant assujétis à l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil, et n'excédant pas vingt-cinq centins pour le passage de chaque voiture tirée par deux chevaux, et quinze centins pour chaque voiture tirée par un cheval, et deux piastres pour chaque char. La hauteur des chevalets ou des arches du dit pont sera d'au moins trente-cinq pieds, et l'intervalle entre les culées ou piles sera d'au moins cent cinquante pieds ; et pour d'autres fins.

PERKINS et FRASER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 3 août 1898. 6-9

AVIS est donné, par le présent, que Abraham Arousberg, autrefois de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, et à présent de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, opticien, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Lottie Hurrion, demeurant aujourd'hui à Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour cause d'adultère.

JAS. CRANKSHAW,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Montréal, 29 mars 1898. 39-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes

ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Miller Brothers Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Exercer par tout le Dominion du Canada l'industrie de la manufacture, vente, achat, et commerce général de toutes sortes de pâtes de papier, bois et paille, de cartons-bois et cartons-paille pour les fabricants de boîtes de papier, et pour les relieurs, cols de celluloïde et de papier, devants de chemises et poignets, boîtes de papier, caisses à œufs, et tous articles, effets et marchandises d'une nature semblable ;

(*b*) Construire, établir, acheter, acquérir, vendre, louer ou exploiter tous bâtiments, propriétés, machines et appareils nécessaires à l'industrie ;

(*c*) Se fusionner avec toute semblable compagnie ou compagnies, industrie ou industries dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie identiques à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*d*) Acquérir des coupes de bois et des terres à bois, posséder, louer ou vendre des biens, mobiliers ou immobiliers, pour mettre à effet le but que se propose la compagnie ;

(*e*) Louer et vendre et acquérir, et distribuer la force motrice par la vapeur, l'eau ou l'électricité ;

(*f*) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, ou entreprendre tout ou partie de l'industrie, achalandage, ou propriété de toute personne ou compagnie engagée dans toute industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ;

(*g*) Faire le commerce général de provisions et de marchandises ;

(*h*) Et exercer tous les pouvoirs conférés par l'Acte des compagnies.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, et province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de $300,000, divisé en 3,000 actions de $100 chacune.

5. Les noms au long, les adresses et occupations des requérants sont les suivants :—William Thomas Miller, des cité et district de Montréal, manufacturier ; Walter Syme Miller, du village de Glen-Miller, dans le comté d'Hastings, dans la province d'Ontario, manufacturier ; Thomas Badenach, marchand, et James Angus Ogilvy, aîné, marchand, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal, et James Robert Walker, marchand, de la ville de Westmount, dans le district de Montréal.

6. Toutes les susdites personnes seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

McCORMICK ET CLAXTON,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 16 juin 1898. 4–6

AVIS DIVERS.

CHEMIN DE FER SAINT-LAURENT ET ADIRONDACK.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Saint-Laurent et Adirondack aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, en la cité de Montréal, le premier mercredi de septembre, 1898, savoir, le 7, à 10 heures a.m., pour l'élection de directeurs, et la transaction des affaires en général.

FRANK G. SMITH,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 4 août 1898. 6–5

CHEMIN DE FER QUÉBEC, MONTMORENCY ET CHARLEVOIX.

L'ASSEMBLÉE générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix aura lieu au bureau de la dite compagnie, coin des rues Saint-Paul et Ramsay, Québec, mardi, le treizième jour de septembre prochain, à trois heures p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

ERNEST F. WURTELE,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Québec, 29 juillet 1898. 6–4

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE-BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

Etablie en 1836.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs de la banque de l'Amérique-Britannique du Nord a résolu de déclarer, sujet à audition, à la réunion des propriétaires convoquée pour le mois prochain, un dividende intérimaire, exempt de la taxe sur le revenu, de 25 chelins par action, étant au taux de 5 pour 100 par année, payable le 7 d'octobre.

Par ordre de la cour,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

N° 3 Clements Lane,
Lombard Street, Londres, E.C.,
2 d'août 1898. 6–4

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance maritime la Reliance a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance sur la navigation intérieure, et a donné avis dans ce sens au ministre des Finances et Receveur général tel que le veut la loi, et a demandé au dit Ministre le remboursement de toutes ses valeurs le deuxième jour de novembre prochain ; et tous les porteurs de polices en Canada qui s'opposent à ce remboursement sont par le présent requis de présenter leur opposition au bureau du dit Ministre le ou avant le dit 2e jour de novembre prochain.

E. L. BOND,
Agent en chef en Canada de la
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la Reliance.

Montréal, 14 juillet 1898. 4–13

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Société Canadienne de Secours aux malades a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et qu'en conformité des dispositions de l'*Acte des assurances*, une demande a été adressée à l'Honorable Ministre des Finances et Receveur général pour un remboursement, mardi, le 16e jour d'août prochain, des valeurs de la dite Société Canadienne de Secours aux malades déposées entre les mains du dit Ministre des Finances et Receveur général ; et que tous les porteurs de polices en Canada qui s'opposent à ce remboursement sont par le présent requis de présenter leur opposition au bureau du dit Ministre des Finances et Receveur général le ou avant le 16e jour d'août prochain.

MONCRIEFF ET GANSBY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté le 6e jour de mai 1898. 46–13

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 1st July, 1898.

George Frederick Jones, of the Town of Cobourg, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

Nicholas Powell Horton, of the Town of Owen Sound, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

Alexander Reid, of the Town of Orillia, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

Charles Hugh McClintock, of the Village of Stanstead, in the Province of Quebec : to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

Robert Chidley Manning, of the Village of Franklin, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

PROCLAMATIONS.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.,

To all to whom these presents shall come.—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS We are desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to ascertain if Our People of Our Dominion of Canada are in favour of the passing of an Act prohibiting the importation, manufacture or sale of spirits, wine, ale, beer, cider and all other alcoholic liquors for use as beverages ;

We do make known Our Royal Will and Pleasure that a plebiscite be had on the question, and do further declare that by the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, We have this day given Orders for issuing Our Writs in due form, for the purpose of having such a plebiscite taken in each and every electoral district within Our said Dominion, on THURSDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of SEPTEMBER next, which Writs are to bear date on the FIFTH day of AUGUST, 1898, and to be returnable on the THIRD day of NOVEMBER, 1898.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen ; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland ; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our said Dominion, this FOURTH day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight and in the Sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

7-4

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the twenty-fifth day of the month of July instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the FIFTH day of the month of SEPTEMBER next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SECOND day of JULY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

4-tf

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[1732]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, 1st day of July, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report dated 24th June, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that representations have been made to him that it would be in the public interest if permits were issued to cut cordwood and ties on lands in the Provisional District of Yukon, and recommending that the Crown Timber Agents in the said district be authorized to issue yearly permits to applicants to cut cordwood and ties on certain defined areas of land under regulations made by the Minister of the Interior upon payment of a fee of $5 for each permit, and the dues for the timber cut thereunder at the following rate:—

Cordwood..	50 cents per cord
Ties	6 " each.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

7-4

[1614]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority of section 21 of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, Montreal, to change the name of their steamer "Passport," registered at the Port of Kingston, Ontario, to that of "Caspian."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

7-3

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 3rd day of August, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 5 of chapter 49 of 61 Vic., "An Act to amend The Companies Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that the following tariff of fees shall be, and the same is hereby fixed and established as the tariff of fees to be paid on application for licenses by companies or corporations incorporated under the laws of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, or of any foreign country intending to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and North-west Territories, viz.:—

When the capital stock of the company applying for a license is $1,000,000..............	$500 00
For every additional million, $100 extra to be charged.	
When the capital stock of the company applying for a license is $500,000 or upwards and less than $1,000,000..........................	$300 00
When the capital stock of the company applying for a license is $200,000 or upwards and less than $500,000..........................	$250 00
When the capital stock of the company applying for a license is $100,000 or upwards and less than $200,000..........................	$200 00
When the capital stock of the company applying for a license is more than $40,000 and less than $100,000..........................	$150 00
When the capital stock of the company applying for a license is $40,000 or less than $40,000	$100 00

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

7-4

[1831]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 3rd day of August, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of The Fisheries Act" chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the general fishery regulations for the Province of British Columbia, established by the Order in Council of the 3rd of March, 1894, shall be and the same are hereby amended by adding thereto the following clauses:—

1. Every applicant for a fishery license shall be (*a*) a British subject, resident in Canada, and a *bona fide* fisherman, and (*b*) on or before the 30th day of April shall personally enter his name and address in the register kept by the Inspector of Fisheries or any authorized fishery officer. Before a license is issued to

any applicant, (*c*) the required fee shall be paid by the said applicant, and (*d*) he shall show his receipt for tax payments for the preceding year, or otherwise give proof of the payment of the same.

2. Each *bona fide* fisherman being a British subject, registered for two months at least in British Columbia, before the 1st day of July as required under clause 1, shall be entitled to one fishing license. Each firm, company or person engaged in the canning of salmon shall be entitled to ten fishing licenses; but each of such fishing licenses shall be valid only for one fisherman, either Indian or other British subject whose name is enrolled in terms of the conditions stated in clause 1, such name being inscribed on the license by the Inspector or Officer granting the same at the time of its issue.

3. A fisherman's license shall not be transferable on pain of forfeiture, and a canner's license (ten in number to each canning establishment) shall be cancelled if the cannery for which they were issued ceases to be operated.

4. Each fisherman (whether employed by a cannery or not) shall at all times, when carrying on fishing operations, carry with him his license under which he fishes, and shall exhibit it when required to do so by the Inspector of Fisheries or other authorized officer.

5. Each boat engaged in netting operations shall have a number painted on the bow in black painted on a white ground, such number being entered upon and corresponding with the license. The letters or figures painted on the boat shall be plainly legible and not less than six inches in height.

6. All nets and fishing boats shall be numbered, and every boat shall have its number and the initial of its owner painted on it in a conspicuous manner, and every net shall have the name of its owner or owners as well as the numbers legibly marked on buoys of wood or metal painted white, and floating on the water attached to each end of the net, and such names and numbers shall be permanently kept on such nets and boats during the fishing season, and shall be so placed and kept as to be visible without taking up the net or nets. Any net or fishing boat used without such mark shall be liable to forfeiture.

7. No one shall be engaged or employed as a boat puller or boatman on any boat engaged in salmon fishing under license, unless he holds a boat puller's permit. (*a*) Each applicant for a permit must enter his name for the year in the list or register kept by the Inspector of Fisheries provided in clause 1, and (*b*) any person so registared or entered may receive one permit as such boat puller or boatman on payment of a fee of $1.

8. Any boat found engaged in salmon fishing operations having a boat puller or boatman without such permit shall be liable to confiscation, and to forfeiture of the fishing license under which fishing is being carried on.

9. The conditions set forth in clause 1, distinguished under the letters (*b*) and (*d*), also the conditions set forth in clause 7, under the letters (*a*) and (*b*) shall come into operation on January 1st, 1899.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

7-3

[1841]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 6th day of August, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the provisions of the 21st section of chapter 72, Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to Mr. John Cullinan of St. John, New Brunswick, to change the name of his schooner "Louisa A. Boardman," official number 107,071, to that of "John T. Cullinan."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

7-3

[1900]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 3rd day of August, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it appears that the principal Customs business of the Port of Fort Cudahy, is now transacted at Dawson City, and it is expedient to change the name of the Port to "Dawson" and to maintain a Customs Station at Fort Cudahy, under the survey of the Collector of Customs at Dawson, when the business to be done there requires such service:—

Therefore His Excellency is pleased, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada to order, that the name of the Customs Port of Entry known as Fort Cudahy, be changed, and that it be hereafter known as the Port of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

7-3

[1734]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 1st day of July, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that the annexed Regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses and permits to cut timber on Dominion Lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories (excepting the Provisional District of Yukon), and within twenty miles of either side of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in the Province of British Columbia, shall be and the same are hereby substituted in lieu of the Regulations issued under authority of an Order of the Governor in Council, dated 17th September, 1889, for similar purposes, as amended by subsequent Orders of the Governor in Council.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

TIMBER LICENSES.

Section 1.

(*a*) Licenses to cut timber shall be disposed of by public competition.

(*b*) Parties tendering will be required to state the sum or bonus per square mile which they will pay in addition to ground rent and royalty; and each tender must be forwarded in a sealed envelope and be accompanied by the cash, or an accepted cheque of a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Deputy Minister or the Minister of the Interior for the amount of such bonus. No tender by telegraph will be accepted. The limit will be awarded to the party offering the highest bonus therefor.

(*c*) The length of any berth covered by a license shall in no case exceed three times the breadth thereof.

Section 2.

(*a*) The licensee shall pay an annual ground rent of five dollars per square mile, except for lands situated west of Eagle Pass, in the Province of British Columbia, in which case the yearly ground rent shall be five cents an acre.

(*b*) Within a month after the date of awarding a timber berth, the party in whose favour it is awarded shall pay rent for the year in advance, and if not then paid the said rent shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from that date until the same is paid.

(*c*) The licensee shall furnish the Crown Timber Agent, having jurisdiction in the matter, sworn returns monthly, or at such times as the Minister of the Interior may direct, accounting for the full quantity of sawn lumber and other products of timber manufactured and sold and otherwise disposed of, and pay the following Crown dues, that is to say:—

Sawn lumber, 50 cents per thousand feet, B.M.
Railway ties, 8 feet long...... 1½ cents each.
do 9 do ...... 1¾ do
Shingle bolts...................... 25 cents per cord.

And 5 per cent on the sales of all other products of the berth.

A rebate of forty cents per thousand feet, B.M., will be allowed on lumber exported from British Columbia to places outside of the Dominion of Canada, provided the licensee can produce evidence to the Crown Timber Agent as to the quantity exported.

(*d*) Should the licensee manufacture other timber at his mill, than that cut under his license or on Dominion Lands so as to make it difficult or impossible to keep a separate account of the sales thereof, he shall pay dues at the rates provided in the preceding sub-clause "*c*" on the amount of the lumber in the log, on returns required, under sub-clause "*e*."

(*e*) All licensees shall furnish to the Crown Timber Agent, having jurisdiction in the matter, monthly or at such time as the Minister of the Interior may direct through himself, his scaler and foreman, a statement in writing in detail, under oath, setting forth the number of pieces of timber, saw-logs and other material cut, caused to be cut or taken under his or their licenses during the month immediately preceding said statement, or for such other period as may be required, and the correct contents in board measure of the same, as shown by Scribner's log rule, if the timber has been cut in Manitoba, the North-west Territories or the district of Keewatin, and by the British Columbia log scale when cut within the Railway Belt of British Columbia.

(*f*) On the arrival of any raft or parcel of timber or saw-logs (cut or taken from Dominion lands) at the place where the same is to be manufactured or sold, and before the same becomes mixed with the timber or saw-logs, the owners or persons in charge thereof, shall report the same to the Crown Timber Agent having jurisdiction in the matter, making, if required, declaration upon oath as to where the said timber was cut, the number of pieces and the description of each kind of wood contained in such raft or parcel of timber and contents thereof in board measure, and should the Crown Timber Agent not be satisfied with the correctness of such report he shall cause a strict count and scale to be made of the timber on such raft; and on being satisfied of the correctness of such report, or count, the Crown Timber Agent may grant a clearance in due form for such raft, when the same may be at the disposal of the owner or person in charge of the same. Should the number of pieces given in the report of the owner or person in charge be found by the specification of measurement to contain a greater number of pieces or contain a greater number of feet in board measure than is given by the owner or agent's report, the surplus number of pieces or overplus, if not satisfactorily explained, shall be held as having been cut on Dominion lands without authority and subject to payment of dues accordingly. This clause only to have force in the case of a licensee making payment of dues on the quantity of lumber contained in the timber or saw-log by log scale.

(*g*) The licensee shall also pay the Crown dues prescribed by the regulations on any lumber or other timber products on which the dues have not previously been paid which may be damaged or consumed by fire or otherwise destroyed.

Licensees will not be required to pay royalty dues on the sales of slabs, for fuel purposes, or on saw-dust.

(*h*) Saw-logs and other timber for manufacture, taken from the berth, must be manufactured at the saw-mill of the licensee to be operated in connection with the berth, as prescribed by sub-clause "*j*."

All timber before being put into any stream or lake to be floated to the mill, must be marked with a stamp furnished by the licensee and approved by the Crown Timber Agent, a copy of said stamp to be placed on record in the Crown Timber Office.

(*i*) It is required that all licensees, through themselves, their scalers and foremen, shall furnish proof on oath on the said first day of May of each year, or at such other time as the Minister may direct, as to the exact locality, by a ground sketch, where all timber, saw-logs or other lumber cut by themselves and others, to their knowledge, upon the timber berth held or occupied by him or them, respectively, have been cut.

(*j*) The licensee shall have in operation within a year from the date when he is notified by the proper officer of the Department of the Interior that the Minister of the Interior regards such a step necessary or expedient in the public interest, and keep in operation for at least six months of each year of his holding a saw-mill, in connection with his berth, capable of cutting in twenty-four hours a thousand feet, board measure, for every two and a half square miles of the area licensed, or shall establish such other manufactory of wood goods as the Minister accepts as equivalent thereto.

(*k*) Any right to a timber berth cannot be assigned or transferred without the consent of the Minister of the Interior.

(*l*) All timber licenses shall expire on the 30th of April next after the date thereof.

Section 3.

When a licensee has complied with all the conditions herein set forth in his license and the regulations, and where no portion of the timber berth is required for settlement or other public purpose, of which the Minister of the Interior is to be the judge, the license may be renewed for another year, subject to such revision of the annual rental and royalty to be paid therefor as may be fixed by the Governor in Council.

Section 4.

(*a*) The person who has acquired a timber berth shall receive a license so soon as the berth has been awarded to him, but the licensee before he cuts any timber thereunder shall cause to be made at his own expense, under the instructions of the Surveyor General, a survey of his timber berth by a duly qualified Dominion Land Surveyor, and the plan and field notes of such survey shall be deposited on record in the Department of the Interior; and he shall be held liable for the dues upon timber that may be cut by any one on the berth subsequent to ten days from the date upon which he is notified that the berth has been awarded to him. The dues upon such timber to be fixed by the Minister of the Interior.

(*b*) In surveyed territory, berths shall consist of township sections, their legal subdivisions or fractions thereof.

Section 5.

If, in consequence of any incorrectness in survey or other error or cause whatever, a timber berth is found to comprise lands included in another berth awarded at a prior date, or any lands sold, granted, leased or lawfully set apart for any other purpose under these regulations or the Dominion Lands Act, the later berth shall be void in so far as it interferes with any previous sale, grant or setting apart.

Section 6.

All ground rents, royalties or other dues on timber cut within the boundaries of any timber berth, which are not paid at the time when they become due shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum until paid, and shall be a lien on any timber cut within such limits; or on other Dominion Lands by the licensee or his agents; and in case of such non-payment—whether, in consequence thereof the license of the berth has or has not been cancelled—the Crown Timber Agent or other person authorized thereto may, with the sanction of the Minister, seize so much of the timber cut on such berth or other Dominion lands by the licensee or his agents, as will in his opinion, be sufficient to secure the payment of such rent or royalty and all interest and expenses of seizure and sale, and may detain the same as security for the payment thereof; and if payment is not made within three months after such seizure, he may, with the sanction of the Minister, sell such timber by public auction, and after deducting the sum due to the Crown, the interest thereon and expenses aforesaid, he shall pay over the balance, if any, to the licensee, if the timber was in his possession at the time of seizure, or if it was not, to the person who had possession thereof at the time.

Section 7.

All timber cut under license shall be liable for the payment of the Crown dues thereon, whenever and wherever the said timber or any part of it is found, whether it is or is not converted into deals, boards or any other manufacture of wood; and all officers or agents employed in the collection of such dues may follow all such timber and may seize and detain the same wherever it is found, until the dues thereon are paid or secured, as provided in the next preceding clause.

Section 8.

If the payment of the Crown dues on any timber has been evaded by any licensee or other person, by the removal of such timber or products out of Canada, or otherwise, the amount of dues so evaded and any expenses incurred by the Crown in enforcing payment of the said dues under the Dominion Lands Act, may be added to the dues remaining to be collected on any other timber cut on any timber berth by the licensee or by his authority, and may be levied and collected or secured on such timber, together with such last mentioned dues, in the manner hereinbefore provided; or the amount due to the Crown, of which payment has been evaded, may be recovered by action or suit in the name of the Minister or his agent, in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Section 9.

The Minister may take or authorize the taking of bonds or promissory notes for any money due to the Crown, as aforesaid, or, in his discretion, for double the amount of any dues, penalties and costs incurred or to be incurred, and may, if it is under seizure, then release any timber upon which the same would be leviable, but the taking of such bonds or notes shall not affect the right of the Crown to enforce payment of such money, and the debt shall be a lien on any timber cut on the same or on any other berth by the licensee or by his authority, if the sums for which such bonds or notes are given are not paid when due.

FORM OF TIMBER LICENSE.

Section 10.

The following is the form of license to be used in respect of timbered lands:—

Know all men by these presents, that by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Dominion Lands Act, that by an Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, of the   day of   , 18   , I,   , the Minister of the Interior, of Canada, do hereby in consideration of the sum of   , ground rent, now paid to me for the use of Her Majesty, and in consideration of the royalty hereinafter mentioned, given unto   , hereinafter called the licensee, executors and administrators, full right, power and license, subject to the conditions and restrictions hereinafter mentioned and contained, and such other conditions and restrictions as are in that behalf contained in the Dominion Lands Act and the amendments thereto, and in the regulations respecting timber passed by the Governor General in Council, to cut timber on the following tract of land (hereinafter called the "berth" or "berths") that is to say:—   , and to take and keep exclusive possession of the said lands, except as hereinafter mentioned, for and during the period of one year from the   day of   , 18   , to the   day of   , 18   , and no longer.

This license shall vest in the licensee, subject to the conditions hereinafter mentioned, all right of property whatsoever in all trees, timber, lumber, and other products of timber cut within the "berths," during the continuance thereof, whether such trees, timber and lumber or products be cut by authority of the licensee or by any other person, with or without consent; and shall entitle the licensee to seize in replevin, revendication or otherwise, as property, such timber where the same is found in the possession of any unauthorized person, and also to bring any action or suit at law or in equity, against any party unlawfully in possession of any such timber or of any land so leased, and to prosecute all trespassers thereon and other such offenders as aforesaid, to conviction and punishment, and to recover damages, if any, and all proceedings pending at the expiration of this license may be continued and completed as if the same had not expired.

This license is subject to the following conditions and restrictions in addition to such of the conditions and restrictions as are in that behalf contained in the Dominion Lands Act and the amendments thereto, and in the regulations respecting timber passed by order of the Governor General in Council:—

1. That the licensee shall not have the right thereunder to cut timber of a less diameter than ten (10) inches at the stump except such as may be actually necessary for the construction of roads, &c., to facilitate the taking out of merchantable timber.

2. That this license shall not be allowed to interfere with the settlement of any lands within the "berths" which may be desirable for settlement, the Minister of the Interior to be the judge of the fact, and the only recourse of the licensee against the ruling of the Minister in favour of permitting settlement within such "berths" to be that (the licensee) may within sixty days after receiving notice to the above effect from the local agent of Dominion Lands, remove all timber on such lands which may be over ten inches in diameter at the stump.

Further, that this license shall not prevent individual Homestead Settlers holding free permits heretofore or hereafter given under the Order in Council, dated the seventeenth day of September, 1889, or under any subsequent Order in Council passed in such behalf from cutting and removing from the land covered by this license such quantity of building timber, fence rails, or fire wood, as such permit may set forth, and the Government may, notwithstanding this license, give such permit to individual settlers from time to time under said Order in Council or any subsequent Order in Council.

3. That the licensee shall take from every tree cut down all the timber fit for use, and manufacture the same into sawn lumber or some other saleable product.

4. That the licensee shall prevent all unnecessary destruction of growing timber on the part of his men, and exercise strict and constant supervision to prevent the origin or spread of fires.

5. That the licensee shall make returns to the Government monthly, or at such other periods as may be required by the Minister of the Interior, or by regulations under the said Act, sworn to by him or by his agent or employee, cognizant of the facts, declaring the quantities manufactured, sold or disposed of, of all sawn lumber, timber, or any other product of timber from the berth with the exception of slabs for fuel and saw-dust, in whatever form the same may be sold or otherwise disposed of by him during such month or other period, and the price or value thereof.

6. That the licensee shall pay, in addition to the said ground rent, dues in the manner prescribed in subsection "c," section 2 of the Timber Regulations.

7. That the licensee shall keep a "lumber sales book" in which shall be entered all sales of the products of the berth, both cash and credit sales, also a book accounting for the number of feet of sawn lumber manufactured each day at the mill, with day and date; all books and memoranda kept at the logging camps shall be carefully preserved and these and other books kept by the licensee in connection with his lumbering business he shall submit for the inspection of the Crown Timber Agent or other officer of the Crown whenever required for the purpose of verifying his returns aforesaid.

8. This license shall be subject to the right of the Crown to deal in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, and the regulations made under it by the Governor in Council with any and all stone, coal and other minerals found within the limits of the berth licensed; and the Crown shall have the right in dealing, as above provided, with any stone, coal or other minerals in lands licensed as timber limits to authorize the persons to whom such stone, coal or other minerals are granted, to take possession of and occupy such extent of the land so licensed as is necessary to work such stone, coal or other minerals, and to open necessary roads through any such timber berth paying the licensee of the berth the value of any and all timber of a diameter of ten inches at the stump and upwards, necessarily cut in making such roads or in working the quarries or mines, such value in case of dispute to be fixed by the Minister of the Interior; and the provisions of this clause shall operate retrospectively, that is to say: They shall apply to all licenses of timber berths heretofore granted under any Act respecting Dominion lands, as if they had been contained in such Act when it was passed.

9. The license shall be subject to forfeiture for infraction of any one of the conditions to which it is subject, or for any fraudulent return; and in such case the Minister of the Interior shall have the right without any suit or other proceeding at law or in equity, or compensation to the licensee, to cancel the same, and to make a new license or disposition of the said "berth" to any other party, at any time during the term hereby granted. Provided that the Minister of the Interior if he sees fit, may refrain from forfeiting such license for non-payment of dues, and may enforce payment of such dues in the manner provided by the said Act:—

Provided, that if during the said term of one year any actual waiver on the part of the Minister of the Interior, or of any one on his behalf, of the benefit of any condition in this license shall take place in any one particular instance, such actual waiver shall not be assumed or deemed to extend in any instance or any breach of such condition, other than that to which such waiver shall specially relate, nor to be a general waiver of the benefit of such condition. Provided that whenever in the above conditions the word "licensee" occurs, it is to be taken to extend to and include the executors, administrators and assigns of the "licensee."

Provided further that the Minister of the Interior shall be the sole judge of the fact in regard to infraction or alleged infraction of any one of the conditions of this license, and that his decision in relation thereto shall be binding and conclusive.

10. That should the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, or any other railway company, become entitled to a grant from Her Majesty or Her successors of any portion of the lands hereby demised, whether as part of their land subsidy provided for by the Statutes of Canada, or for the road-bed of the railway, or its branches, or for stations, station grounds, workshops, dock grounds and water frontage on navigable waters, building yards and other appurtenances required for the convenient and effectual construction and working of the railway and its branches, and if Her Majesty or successors grant the same, the land so granted shall as soon as due notice thereof in writing has been served upon the licensee, or his legal representatives be withdrawn from the operation of this license, but the licensee or his legal representatives shall be at liberty to remove all timber then cut and all other property belonging to him then on the lands thereby withdrawn from the operation of this license.

11. This license cannot be assigned or transferred without the consent of the Minister of the Interior.

12. The licensee shall have in operation within one year from a date when he is notified by the proper officer of the Department of the Interior that the Minister of the Interior regards such a step necessary or expedient in the public interest and keep in operation, for at least six months of each year of his holding, a saw-mill in connection with the berth herein described, capable of cutting in twenty-four hours a thousand feet board measure for every two and a half square miles of the area licensed.

Dated at Ottawa, this.....................day of............ one thousand eight hundred and..................

....
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

I accept this license, and agree to all the terms and conditions thereof.

....
Licensee.

TIMBER PERMITS AND DUES.

Section 11.

Permits to cut timber on available Dominion Lands, subject to the payment of the dues hereafter specified, are granted by public competition, except in the case of an actual settler, to whom may be granted a permit to cut timber for his own use, without public competition:—

Exception is also made in the case of settlers and persons living in cities, towns and villages, who may obtain permits to cut up to 100 cords of wood for sale without competition.

(*a*) Cordwood	25 cents per cord.
Cordwood made from dry fallen timber, when cut and taken between the 1st day of April and the 1st day of November	$12\frac{1}{2}$ cents per cord
Cordwood and rails made from dry standing timber, when cut by actual settlers for their own use on their farms	$12\frac{1}{2}$ cents per cord.
Fence posts 7 ft. long, and not exceeding 5 in. at the small end	1 cent each.
Roof poles	2 cents each.
Building logs of poplar.	$\frac{1}{2}$ cent per lineal ft.
Building logs of pine, spruce, tamarac, and any other wood unenumerated	1 cent per lineal ft.
Building logs of oak, elm, ash or maple.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per lineal ft.
Shingles	20 cents per thousand.
Telegraph poles 22 ft long	5 cents each.
Telegraph poles, each lineal foot over 22 feet,	1 cent per foot.
Railway ties 8 ft. long	3 cents each.
Railway ties, each lineal foot over 8 feet,	$\frac{1}{2}$ cent per foot.
Square timber and saw-logs of poplar,	$2 per M. ft. B.M.
Square timber and saw-logs of pine, cedar, spruce, tamarac, and other woods unenumerated,	$2.50 per. M. ft. B.M.
Square timber and saw-logs of oak, elm, ash or maple,	$3 per M. ft. B.M.

Returns of board measure to be made by "Scribner's log" rule, if the timber is cut in Manitoba or the North-west Territories, and by the British Columbia Log Scale if it is cut within the Railway Belt in British Columbia.

(*b*) All other products of the forest, not enumerated, 10 per cent *ad valorem.*

Section 12.

An office fee of twenty-five cents shall be charged for each permit.

Section 13.

Issuers of permits will be instructed by the Minister of the Interior as to the quantity of timber that will be granted, and also what proportion of dues shall be deposited on the issue of permit as a guarantee on the part of those obtaining the same.

Section 14.

Besides the dues above specified, grantees of permits may be called upon to pay such additional sum as the Minister may judge necessary to meet their proportion of any expense incurred or that may be incurred by the Department in making a survey or other demarcation on the ground of the boundaries within which such permits are to be operative.

Section 15.

Permits shall set forth that those obtaining them must conform to their conditions, terms and requirements specified in the same, and carefully restrict their cutting to the limits described therein, and any breach thereof will subject the offender to all the pains and penalties in that behalf prescribed by the Dominion Lands Act.

Section 16.

The permittee shall cut up the whole of the trees felled in such a way that there shall be no waste, and to prevent the spread of prairie or bush fires, the refuse (i.e., the tops and branches unfit either for rails or firewood) shall be piled together in a heap and not left scattered through the bush.

Section 17.

In the discretion of the Minister of the Interior permits may be granted in Manitoba and the North-west Territories to saw-mill owners to cut over a definitely described tract of land, not exceeding fifty square miles, in extent, on payment of Crown dues at the rate of fifty cents per thousand feet on sawn lumber, and a further sum of fifty cents per thousand feet in lieu of bonus and ground rent; all other products of manufacture to be paid for at the rates set forth in section 11, clause "*a*."

Permits of this class shall become null and void in the event of the permittee not operating upon the berth described therein to a reasonable extent during the continuance thereof.

TIMBER PERMITS ON SCHOOL LANDS.

Section 18.

Permits to cut timber upon School Lands may be granted in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior, who, before authorizing the issue of permits to cut upon any section or portion thereof, shall cause the same to be carefully examined, and shall satisfy himself that the removal of the timber will not impair the value of the land when offered for sale.

PERSONS EXEMPTED FROM DUES.

Section 19.

No dues are to be exacted from the following classes of persons for timber cut upon undisposed Dominion lands; that is to say:—

(*a*) Miners engaged in prospecting when holding free miners certificates.

(*b*) Travellers.

(*c*) Persons engaged in merely scientific pursuits or exploring.

(*d*) For timber cut for the construction of public works, public institutions, and the buildings in connection therewith. The quantity of timber to be taken under permit free of dues to be determined by the Minister of the Interior, who shall also prescribe the territory within which it shall be cut and by whom.

TIMBER FOR HOMESTEADERS.

Section 20.

Any occupant of a homestead quarter-section having no timber of his own suitable for the purposes hereunder mentioned, may, providing he has not previously obtained a free allowance of timber, obtain a permit to cut such quantity of building timber, fencing timber or fuel as he may require for use on the land he owns and occupies, not exceeding the following:—

(*a*) 3,000 lineal feet of building timber, no log to be over 12 inches at the butt end, unless the timber is cut from dry trees, in which case timber of any diameter may be taken.

Should the building timber be sawn at a mill, the permittee will be entitled to receive free of dues 6,750 feet, board measure, of lumber therefrom and no more, or in the proportion of 225 feet, board measure, to 100 lineal feet of timber manufactured.

(*b*). 400 roof poles to be used for such purpose.

(*c*) 500 fence posts, 7 feet long and not to exceed 5 inches at the small end.

Section 21.

Should the house timber be sawn at a mill, payments for sawing must not be made by way of toll, as the full quantity of lumber cut from the logs must be used on the permit-holder's homestead.

Section 22.

In order that mill-owners may be able to give satisfactory evidence that saw-logs or lumber found in their possession have been lawfully cut, they shall require from settlers bringing timber to be sawn, proof that the same has not been cut on Dominion lands, or that it has been cut under a permit, which the settler should produce in order that its number, its date, and the name of the permittee may be noted by the mill-owner. The latter should also record the quantity of such timber sawn by him, so that he may be in a position to duly protect himself should an account or return thereof be demanded by agents of the Department.

Section 23.

The applicant will require to pay an office fee of twenty-five cents before he can obtain a permit, but no dues will be charged for the timber or wood cut under and in accordance therewith.

Section 24.

Homesteaders and all *bona fide* settlers whose farms may not have thereon a supply of timber, or who are not in possession of wood lots or other timbered lands, will be granted a free permit to take and cut dry fallen timber for their own use on their farms for fuel and fencing. 4-4

[1866]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 18th day of July, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, being chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that the name of the Customs Outport of Agnes, in the County of Compton, Province of Quebec, shall be and the same is hereby changed to that of the Outport of Lake Megantic, by which latter name the said Outport shall, from the date hereof, be known and described.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

6-3

[1266]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 20th May, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting, that by Orders in Council, dated respectively 3rd March, 1873, and 25th April, 1876, tracts of land in the Province of Manitoba were set apart for settlement by Mennonites exclusively, that is to say, some eight townships in Ranges 4, 5 and 6 on the east side of the Red River, and what is known as the Dufferin Mennonite Reserve on the west side of the said river, the latter being composed of Townships 2 and 3, in Ranges 1 to 5 inclusive, Townships 1, in Ranges 1 to 6 inclusive, west of the Principal Meridian, and Township 1, Range 1 east of the same Meridian.

The Minister states that fully one-half of the lands within the western Mennonite Reserve have passed out of the possession of the Mennonites to persons of other nationalities by sale and otherwise, and the few sections remaining vacant are inferior in quality and better adapted for stock purposes than for farming, with the exception of Township 6, Range 1 west, which is chiefly valuable for timber. The lands in the eastern Mennonite Reserve that have been disposed of are held almost exclusively by Mennonites, but comparatively very little of the lands in Townships 4 and 5, Range 6 east, have so far been taken up at all.

The Minister is of opinion that the purpose for which these Reserves were originally made has now been fully served, and as the Mennonites do not appear to be desirous of acquiring the lands remaining vacant, for which applications have been made by settlers belonging to other nationalities, the same should be thrown open for general settlement, and he therefore recommends that on and after the 1st day of August next, (1898) all the lands remaining vacant at that date in the western Mennonite Reserve, and in Townships 4 and 5 in Range 6 east, in the Eastern Mennonite Reserve, be thrown open for general settlement, except such portions thereof as it may be deemed advisable in the public interest to reserve for timber purposes.

The Minister further recommends that all lands remaining vacant in the Eastern Mennonite Reserve, outside of Townships 4 and 5 in Range 6 east above referred to, including both odd and even-numbered sections, be and remain open for homestead entry by Mennonites exclusively up to the 30th November, 1898, and that after that date all lands not then taken up be thrown open for general settlement.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Assist. Clerk of the Privy Council.

4–4

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS

1898.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 20th July, 1898.

G. O. 70.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

The undermentioned Gentlemen Cadets are struck off the strength of the Royal Military College of Canada:—

Gentlemen Cadets Smith and Dean, having been granted commissions in the Royal Artillery, from the 31st January, 1898.

Gentleman Cadets Patterson, Mattice and Plummer, from the 1st July, 1898.

—

ACTIVE MILITIA.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

District Staff.

General Order (22) of 1893, in so far as it relates to the retirement of Lieutenant-Colonel Pennyman W. Worsley, D.A.G.,M.D. No. 9, is amended by allowing that officer to retain the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on retirement.

Cavalry.

Royal Canadian Dragoons:—"B" Squadron.—To be Adjutant: Lieutenant and Brevet Captain Charles M. Nelles, *vice* Williams, appointed to act as District Officer Commanding Military District No. 10. 15th July, 1898.

2nd "Dragoons."—Lieutenant-Colonel William Buchner is permitted to resign his appointment as Commanding Officer of this Corps, and is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 12th July, 1898.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel: Major Roland Wilson Gregory, *vice* Buchner, transferred. 12th July, 1898.

3rd "The Prince of Wales' Canadian Dragoons." Quarter-Master and Honorary Captain Charles Stapleton is permitted to resign his commission and to retain the Honorary rank of Major on retirement. 30th June, 1898.

To be Quarter-Master, with the Honorary rank of Captain: Quarter-Master Sergeant John William Garvin, *vice* Stapleton, retired. 30th June, 1898.

5th "Dragoons."—"C" Squadron.—To be Captain: Lieutenant Benjamin Benton Morrill, *vice* Clarke, deceased. 21st June, 1898.

To be Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenants William Ayer Lincoln, *vice* Morrill, promoted; and Homer George Curtis, to complete establishment. 21st June, 1898.

6th "Duke of Connaught's Royal Canadian Hussars."—"C" Squadron:—To be Captain: Lieutenant William Charles Barr, *vice* Barr, promoted. 28th June, 1898.

Artillery.

1st "Quebec" Field Battery.—To be Veterinary-Lieutenant: Leonidas Poulin, Esquire, V.S., *vice* Couture, retired. 27th June, 1898.

3rd "Montreal" Field Battery.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant E. T. Bartlett having left limits, his name is removed from the List of Officers of the Active Militia. 15th July, 1898.

17th "Sydney" Field Battery.—To be Captain: Lieutenant Daniel Lewis MacDonald, *vice* Crowe, promoted. 30th June, 1898.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Bruce Athol Ingraham, *vice* MacDonald, promoted. 30th June, 1898.

2nd "Montreal" Regiment.—To be Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel: Richard Wilson-Smith, Esquire, 12th July, 1898.

Infantry and Rifles.

The Royal Regiment of Canadian Infantry.—To command No. 1 Regimental Depot: Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel L. Buchan. 15th July, 1898.

To be Major and to command No. 3 Regimental Depot: Lieutenant and Brevet Major R. L. Wadmore. 15th July, 1898.

To command No. 4 Regimental Depot: Major T. D. R. Hemming. 15th July, 1898.

No. 2 Regimental Depot.—To be Adjutant: Lieutenant and Brevet Captain C. F. O. Fiset, *vice* Cartwright, appointed Assistant Adjutant-General at Head-Quarters. 15th July, 1898.

The Governor General's Foot Guards.—General Order (58), of 1898, in so far as it relates to this Corps is amended by adding after the word "Commission" the words "and to retain the rank of Captain on retirement.

2nd Battalion "Queen's Own Rifles of Canada."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: James Conlin Allan, Gentleman, *vice* Higinbotham, promoted. 4th July, 1898.

8th Battalion "Royal Rifles."—To be Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel: The Honourable Richard Reid Dobell, P. C. 30th June, 1898.

10th Battalion "Royal Grenadiers."—To be Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenants Albert Amos Stuart Wilkins, *vice* Willis, promoted; Charles Stuart Wilkie, *vice* Meyers, promoted, and Duncan Frederic Campbell, *vice* O'Reilly, promoted. 23rd June, 1898.

12th Battalion of Infantry "York Rangers."—No. 8 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Alfred Santero Verral, Gentleman, *vice* Knox, retired. 7th July, 1898.

17th "Lévis" Battalion of Infantry.—Lieutenant-Colonel L. George Desjardins is permitted to resign his appointment as Commanding Officer of this Corps and is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 2nd July, 1898.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel: Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Auguste Fournier, *vice* Desjardins, transferred. 2nd July, 1898.

To be Majors: Captain and Brevet Major Isaie Emile Demers, from No. 4 Company, *vice* Fournier, promoted, and Captain and Adjutant Jacques Alfred Morin, *vice* Demers, deceased. 8th July, 1898.

No. 5 Company.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant François-Xavier Carrier, *vice* Boulanger, promoted. 28th June, 1898.

22nd Battalion "Oxford Rifles."—No. 5 Company.—To be Captain: Lieutenant Charles Ketchen Graham, *vice* Bleakly, retired. 23rd June, 1898.

No. 7 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Charles Francis Errett, Gentleman, *vice* Sutherland, promoted. 23rd June, 1898.

33rd "Huron" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 2 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Richard Van Stone, Gentleman, *vice* Ritchie, retired. 25th June, 1898.

34th "Ontario" Battalion of Infantry—No. 2 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: John Parker, Gentleman, *vice* Anderson, retired. 24th June, 1898.

35th Battalion of Infantry, "Simcoe Foresters."—No. 3 Company.—To be Lieutenant: Lieutenant John Preece, from No. 6 Company, *vice* Gray, retired. 2nd July, 1898.

No. 8 Company.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Rodney Oscar Stokes, *vice* Williamson, retired. 2nd July, 1898.

36th "Peel" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 8 Company: Lieutenant James Henry having left limits, his name is removed from the List of Officers of the Active Militia. 23rd June, 1898.

To be Lieutenant: William Albert McLean, Gentleman, *vice*, Henry, retired. 23rd June, 1898.

37th "Haldimand" Battalion of Rifles.—No. 2 Company.—To be Captain: Lieutenant William Alexander Dougless Grant, *vice* Thompson, promoted. 13th July, 1898.

41st "Brockville" Battalion of Rifles.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Cole is permitted to resign his commission and to retain the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on retirement. 30th June, 1898.

42nd "Lanark and Renfrew" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 6 Company.—To be Lieutenant: Herbert John Mackie, Gentleman, *vice* Delahey, retired. 27th June, 1898.

43rd "Ottawa and Carleton" Battalion of Rifles.—To be Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel: Lieutenant-Colonel William White, Reserve of Officers. 1st July, 1898.

53rd "Sherbrooke" Battalion of Infantry.—Erratum.—In General Order (57) of 1898, read "*Lieutenant*" instead of "*2nd Lieutenant*" as the rank to which Frederick Oscar Warran Loomis was promoted.

54th "Richmond" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 4 Company: Provisional 2nd Lieutenant G. A. Wilty is permitted to retire. 25th June, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Colour Sergeant Thomas Roderick MacKenzie, *vice* Wilty, retired. 25th June, 1898.

No. 6 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Henry Frederick Wadleigh, Gentleman, *vice* Dickson retired. 25th June, 1898.

Surgeon-Lieutenant L. F. MacKenzie is permitted to resigned his commission. 23rd June, 1898.

To be Surgeon-Lieutenant: John Alexander Philip McCabe, Esquire, M.D., *vice* MacKenzie, retired. 23rd June, 1898.

58th "Compton" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 2 Company: Provisional Lieutenant John McDonald having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the List of Officers of the Active Militia. 27th June, 1898.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Angus Gillies Beard, *vice* McDonald, retired. 27th June, 1898.

No. 5 Company: Provisional 2nd Lieutenant M. McKenzie having left limits his name is removed from the List of Officers of the Active Militia. 24th June, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Thomas Joseph Ogle, Gentleman, *vice* McKenzie, retired. 24th June, 1898.

No. 6 Company.—Captain Gilbert P. H. Hitchcock is permitted to resign his commission and to retain the rank of Captain on retirement. 5th July, 1898.

To be Captain: Lieutenant Walter Henry Murray, *vice* Hitchcock, retired. 5th July, 1898.

63rd "Halifax" Battalion of Rifles.—Captain C. DeWolf McDonald is permitted to resign his commission and to retain the rank of Captain on retirement as a special case. 20th June, 1898.

To be Captain: Lieutenant George Downie, *vice* McDonald, retired. 20th June, 1898.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant John Edward Hills, *vice* Downie, promoted. 20th June, 1898.

Lieutenant F. W. Stevens is permitted to resign his commission. 12th July, 1898.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant William Ernest Thompson, *vice* Stevens, retired. 12th July, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: John Fitzgerald Taylor, Gentleman, *vice* Conrod, promoted, and George Arlington Bennett, Gentleman, *vice* Stevens, promoted. 20th June, 1898.

66th Battalion "Princess Louise Fusiliers."—Captain George L. Mott is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 13th July, 1898.

To be Captain: Lieutenant John Gibson Bauld *vice* Mott, transferred. 13th July, 1898.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Ralph Bernard Simmonds, *vice* Darwall, appointed to the 2nd Northamptonshire Regiment, Her Majesty's Imperial Army. 13th July, 1898.

67th Battalion "Carleton Light Infantry."—No. 3 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Colour Sergeant Oliver Levi Davenport, *vice* Johnson, retired. 4th July, 1898.

70th "Champlain" Battalion of Infantry.—To be Adjutant: Lieutenant Charles Boromee Nobert, *vice* Trudel, promoted. 27th June, 1898.

No. 1 Company.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Leopold Trudel, *vice* Nobert, appointed Adjutant. 27th June, 1898.

No. 3 Company.—Captain T. Trudel is retired under the provisions of paragraph 55, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887, and is permitted to retain the rank of Captain on retirement. 27th June, 1898.

To be Captain: Lieutenant and Adjutant Louis Henri Trudel, *vice* Trudel, retired. 27th June, 1898.

74th Battalion of Infantry.—No. 3 Company.—*Erratum.* In General Order (59) of 1898, in so far as it relates to this Corps read "*Corporal Alfred Hampden Moorehouse*" appointed provisional 2nd Lieutenant, instead of "*Corporal Alfred Hampden.*"

Surgeon-Major S. F. Wilson is permitted to resign his commission and to retain the rank of Surgeon-Major on retirement. 11th July, 1898.

No. 3 Company:—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant William Lemuel Mulock, *vice* Dawson, retired. 25th June, 1898.

To be Surgeon-Major: Surgeon-Lieutenant Frederick J. White, *vice* Wilson, retired. 27th June, 1898.

To be Surgeon-Lieutenant: Lewis Rutherford Murray, Esquire, M. D., *vice* White, promoted. 27th June, 1898.

78th "Colchester, Hants and Pictou" Battalion of Infantry "Highlanders."—No. 1 Company:

—To be Lieutenant: Lieutenant Charles Rufus Coleman, from the Retired List, *vice* Dover, appointed Paymaster. 12th July, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Colour Sergeant Henry Crowe Blair, *vice* Cribbe, retired. 12th July, 1898.

79TH "SHEFFORD" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, "HIGHLANDERS."—No. 1 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: William Arthbutnot Goold, Gentleman, *vice* Whitehead, promoted. 23rd June, 1898.

No. 2 Company:—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Francis Hugh Doonan, Gentleman, *vice* Richardson, promoted. 23rd June, 1898.

No. 4 Company:—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Arthur Hunter Wurtele, Gentleman, *vice* Bessette, retired. 23rd June, 1898.

No. 7 Company:—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Archibald McLean Stewart, Gentleman, *vice* Davidson, retired. 23rd June, 1898.

81ST "PORTNEUF" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 5 Company:—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Almanzar Richard, *vice* Frenette, promoted. 11th July, 1898.

83RD "JOLIETTE" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—To be Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel: Joseph Adolphe Renaud, Esquire, Q.C. 23rd June, 1898.

No. 3 Company:—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Joseph Antonio Beaudoin, Gentleman, *vice* Ducharme, retired. 27th June, 1898.

No. 4 Company.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. L. H. Drolet, having left limits, his name is removed from the List of Officers of the Active Militia. 27th June, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant-Major Joseph Alcide Rivest, *vice* Drolet, retired. 27th June, 1898.

85TH BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Quarter-Master and Honorary Captain P. Kelley, having left limits, his name is removed from the List of Officers of the Active Militia. 27th June, 1898.

To be Quarter-Master, with the Honorary rank of Captain: Gustave René Rainville, Gentleman, *vice* Kelley, retired. 27th June, 1898.

86TH "THREE RIVERS" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 1 Company:—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant T. T. R. Dixon is permitted to retire. 28th June, 1898.

To be Lieutenant: Lieutenant Arthur Massicotte, from No. 4 Company, 70th Battalion, *vice* Dixon, retired. 28th June, 1898.

No. 2 Company.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant C. E. Martin, having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 6th July, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Ludovic Martin, Gentleman, *vice* Martin, retired. 6th July 1898.

No. 3 Company.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant W. C. Pentland, having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the List of Officers of the Active Militia. 6th July, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Louis Napoleon Gauthier, Gentleman, *vice* Pentland, retired. 6th July, 1898.

No. 5 Company.—Captain François J. A. Demers is permitted to resign his commission and to retain the rank of Captain on retirement. 16th June, 1898.

To be Captain: Lieutenant Joseph Narcisse Albert Demers *vice* Demers, retired. 16th June, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Joseph Leonide Zenon Desy, Gentleman, *vice* Demers, promoted. 28th June, 1898.

90TH "WINNIPEG" BATTALION OF RIFLES.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant E. L. Howell, having left limits, his name is removed from the List of Officers of the Active Militia. 30th June, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: John Scott Kerr, Gentleman, *vice* Howell, retired. 30th June, 1898.

93RD "CUMBERLAND" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Lieutenant-Colonel M. B. Harrison is permitted to resign his commission and to retain the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on retirement. 8th July, 1898.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel: Major William Oxley, *vice* Harrison, retired. 8th July, 1898.

ROSSLAND RIFLE COMPANY.—To be Captain: Peter McLaren Forin, Esquire, to complete establishment. 13th July, 1898.

To be Lieutenant: Lieutenant Kenneth Lumsden Burnet, Retired List, to complete establishment. 13th July, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: John Lovis Grahame Abbott, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 13th July, 1898.

NELSON RIFLE COMPANY.—To be Captain: Lieutenant Arthur Edward Hodgins, Reserve of Officers, to complete establishment, 13th July, 1898.

To be Lieutenant: Henry Edward Macdonnell, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 13th July, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: William Alfred Galleher, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 13th July, 1898.

KAMLOOPS RIFLE COMPANY.—To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: Edward A. Nash, John R. Vicars and Cecil W. Ward, Gentlemen, to complete establishment. 13th July, 1898.

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RESERVE OF OFFICERS

ENGINEERS.

The undermentioned graduates of the Royal Military College of Canada, are hereby appointed Lieutenants in the Active Militia, from the 27th June, 1898, and are posted to the Engineer Reserve:

Co. Sergeant-Major L. Sherwood.
Co. Sergeant-Major A. C. Caldwell.
Gentleman Cadet W. B. Kingsmill.
Gentleman Cadet J. F. O'Connor.

—

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

GRADUATES, JUNE, 1898.

The undermentioned Gentlemen Cadets have completed their full period of instruction at the College, and been granted "Diplomas" dated 27th June, 1898.

Rank and name.	Aggregate. marks.	Remarks.
Co. Sergt. Major C. W. Denison	43,013	Distinguished in 13 subjects "Honours."
Bn. Sergeant. Major F. Hunter	39,921	Distinguished in 10 subjects "Honours."
Co. Sergeant. Major L. Sherwood	36,149	Distinguished in 5 subjects "Honours."
Gent. Cadet H. St. G. Hammersley	33,212	Distinguished in 2 subjects.
Corporal H. R. Payzant	32,612	Distinguished in 5 subjects.
Co. Sergeant-Major A. C. Caldwell	31,366	Distinguished in 3 subjects.
Gent. Cadet W. B. Kingsmill	27,275	Distinguished in 1 subject.
Gent. Cadet J. F. O'Connor	25,446	Distinguished in 1 subject.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

Result of the Examination of Officers of the Active Militia under instruction at the Royal Military College.

SUBJECT		Tactics.	Military Administration.	Military Surveying.—Reconnaissance.	Military Engineering.	Total Marks Obtainable
MARKS.	Maximum obtainable	500	250	700	1000	2450
	Required for special mention	375	187·½	525	750	1837·½
	Required for qualification	250	125	350	500	1225

RANK AND NAMES.	CORPS.	OBTAINED.				Total obtained. Aggregate.	Total obtained. Percentage.
†Lieut. and Capt. C. F. O. Fiset	R. R. C. I.	....	175	S. 527			
Lieut. C. T. Van Straubenzie	4th Hussars	250	125	457	703	1535	·63
Lieut. F. S. Skinner	46th Battalion	S. 404	S. 229	S. 642	S. 913	2188	·89
Capt. W. B. Nagle	66th Fusiliers	327	S. 189	421	740	1677	·68
Lieut. R. St. P. Mosgrove	42nd Battalion	S. 382	S. 231	S. 599	S. 954	2166	·88
Lieut. A. B. Gurney	69th Battalion	263	* 87	* 264	578	1192	
Lieut. W. B. King	7th Field Battery	S. 411	S. 199	S. 582	S. 883	2075	·85
2nd Lieut. F. A. Lister	27th Battalion	S. 379	137	S. 571	S. 836	1923	·78

*Failed to Qualify. S. Special Mention.
†For Examination in Military Administration, Military Surveying and Reconnaissance only.

LIST OF CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION, CANADA.

Rank, Name and Corps.	Class.	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of Marks obtained. Written.	Percentage of Marks obtained. Practical.	Percentage of Marks obtained. Average Percentage.
CAVALRY.						
Lieut.-Col. H. C. Gwyn, 77th Bn.	Equitat'n			.....	.....	73
Major J. Bruce, 10th do	do			.....	.....	73
do J. E. Farewell, 34th do	do			.....	.....	70
do H. W. A. Chambre, 90th do	do			.....	.....	73
Capt. and Bt. Maj. W. M. Davis, 22nd do	do			.....	.....	75
do T. S. Somers, 53rd do	do			.....	.....	78
Lieut. B. B. Morrill 5th Drag.	2	Sp	A	76	58	67
2nd Lieut. R. McD. Thomson, 13th F. B.	Equitat'n			.....	.....	82·5
do W. A. Lincoln, 5th Drag.	1	Sp	A	71	73	72
do H. G. Curtis, 5th Drag.	1	Sp	A	75	68	71
do D. J. Warren, G.G.B.G.	1	S	A	66	74	70
do C. D. Macklem, G.G.B.G.	1	S	A	68	73	71
Surg.-Maj. J. L. G. McCarthy, 35th Bn.	Equitat'n			.....	.....	76
Vet. Maj. W. B. Hall, R.C.D.	do			.....	.....	85
Corporal W. A. Dyer, do	1	S	B	78·5	78·9	78·78
Lce.-Corp. E. Mobbs, do	2	S	B	68·5	61·5	63
do P. Dalton do	2	S	B	82	64 6	69·57
Private C. R. Ellerton, 6th Hus.	2	S	B	65	66	65
do W. J. Townley, G.G.B.G.	2	S	B	50	65	57
do F. A. Dewar, R.C.D.	2	S	B	73	60·8	64 28
do H. F. Smart, do	2	S	B	76·5	66·3	69·21
do W. L. Hay, do	2	S	B	71·5	63·8	66
do H. Allison, do	2	S	B	73	62·7	65·64
do A. M. Seabrook, do	2	S	B	77	66 2	69·28
do F. M. Whitlow, do	2	S	B	75	64·3	67·35
do J. Day, do	2	S	B	71·5	62·3	64 92
ARTILLERY.						
Major A. P. Sherwood, 43rd Bn.	Equitat'n			.....	.....	77
do B. H. Bell, do	do			.....	.....	82
do A Parent, 81st do	do			.....	.....	70
do A. L. Jarvis, G.G.F.G.	do			.....	.....	71

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION, CANADA—*continued*.

Rank, Name and Corps.	Class.	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of Marks obtained. Written.	Percentage of Marks obtained. Practical.	Percentage of Marks obtained. Average Percentage.
ARTILLERY—*continued*.						
Major P. B. Taylor, G.G.F.G.	Equitat'n			.....	.....	72
do G. Baker, 59th Bn.	do			.....	.....	77
Capt. S. M. Rogers, 43rd do	do			.....	.....	84
do T. C. Boville, do	do			.....	.....	70
do S. C. D. Roper, G.G.F.G.	do			.....	.....	71
do C. F. Winter, do	do			.....	.....	73
do A. MacLean, 43rd Bn.	do			.....	.....	80
2nd Lieut. A. D. M. Bell, 43rd do	do			.....	.....	71
do J. C. Whyte, 5th Regt.	1	S	B	97·33	86·28	91·38
do A. Henderson, do	1	S	B	98·66	82·85	90·15
do G. G. M. Dockrill, do	1	S	B	99	92·85	95·69
do W. A. Johnson, do	1	S	B	88·33	88·28	88·32
do J. S. Tait, do	1	S	B	80	84·28	82 30
do J. Boyd, do	1	S	B	88·33	92·28	90·47
do N. Needham, do	1	S	B	83·66	90 57	87·38
Surg.-Maj. E. B. Echlin, 2nd F.B.	Equitat'n			.....	.....	71
Vet. Maj. A. W. Harris, 2nd do	do			.....	.....	73
C. S. Maj. W. J. Corbett, 5th Regt.	1	S	B	98 00	96·00	96·92
Sergt. J. G. Gamon, do	1	S	B	92	90·28	91·07
Corpl. H. O. Smith, do	1	S	B	94·66	91·42	92 92
do J. H. Sharpe, do	1	S	B	82	87·42	84·92
do W. J. Sloan, do	1	S	B	93 66	91 42	92·46
Bombdr. H. A. Wilson, do	1	S	B	94 66	90 85	92·61
do G. B. Corbould, do	1	S	B	90·66	86	88·15
Gunner J. H. Mahoney do	1	S	B	92 33	85·14	88·46
do A. J. Leamey, do	1	S	B	86 66	87 42	87·07
do T. Cunningham, do	1	S	B	96·66	90 87	93·38
do A. T. Turnbull, do	1	S	B	68 66	81 71	75·69
do A. M. Moline, do	2	S	B	64·66	72·25	68·76
INFANTRY.						
Capt. H. W. Niven, 26th Bn.	1	Sp	A	72·25	79·16	76·40
do W. Wallace, 36th do	1	Sp	A	79	75 33	77·16½
2nd Lieut. E. H. Port, 12th do	1	Sp	A	72·75	72·16	73·95
do J. H. F. Dodds, 30th do	2	Sp	A	66·75	54·16	60·45½
do D. N. McLean, 59th do	2	Sp	A	64	73·16	68·58

LIST OF CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION, CANADA—*continued.*

Rank, Name and Corps.	Class.	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of Marks obtained.		
				Written.	Practical.	Aggregate Percentage.
INFANTRY—*Continued.*						
2nd Lieut. W. A. D. Grant, 37th Bn	2	Sp	A	66	52·66	59·33
do W. L. Ross, 13th do	2	Sp	A	72	53·50	62·75
do F. B. Goodwillie, 20th do	2	Sp	A	81·25	61·16	71·20½
do W. J. H. Richardson, 34th do	2	Sp	A	58	55·33	56·66½
do E. S. Baxter, 37th do	2	Sp	A	58	60·33	59·16½
do A. P. Iell, 21st do	2	Sp	A	78	52	62·40
do W. Henley, 45th do	2	Sp	A	71	42·50	53·90
do G. E. Gosling, 59th do	2	Sp	A	67·75	50·66	57·50
do A. A. Smith, 59th do	2	Sp	A	71	46·33	56·20
do J. H. Staples, 45th do	2	Sp	A	76	52·50	61·90

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers having qualified themselves for their appointments are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names :—

2nd Lieutenant W. A. Lincoln, 5th Drag.; from the 9th June, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant H. G. Curtis, 5th Drag.; from the 9th June 1898.

2nd Lieutenant D. J. Warren, G.G.B.G.; from the 7th July, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant C. D. Macklem, G.G.B.G.; from the 7th July, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant D. N. McLean, 59th Battalion ; from the 20th June, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant W. A. D. Grant, 37th Battalion ; from the 3rd June, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant W. L. Ross, 13th Battalion ; from the 3rd June, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant F. B. Goodwillie, 20th Battalion ; from the 20th June, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant W. J. H. Richardson, 34th Battalion ; from the 2 th June, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant E. S. Baxter, 37th Battalion ; from the 3rd June, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant A. P. Iell, 21st Battalion ; from the 16th May, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant W. Henley, 45th Battalion ; from the 20th May, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant G. E. Gosling, 59th Battalion ; from the 26th May, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant A. A. Smith, 59th Battalion ; from the 27th May, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant J. H. Staples, 45th Battalion ; from the 7th July, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant C. E. Innes, 39th Battalion ; from the 31st May, 1898.

ERRATUM.

In General Order (59) of 1898, page 11, *dele* lines 16 and 17.

By Command,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

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10089. "The Soldiers of the Queen." (Song.) By Leslie Stuart. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association (Ltd.), London, England, 3rd August, 1898.

10090. Canada, "O! Why Will Ye Roam in Foreign Lands." (Song.) Words by Eloise A. Skimings. Music by Lieut. R. Skimings, G. G. A. Miss Eloise A. Skimings, Toronto, Ont., 5th August, 1898.

10091. "Groupe Photographique du Clergé du diocèse de Montréal." Leprès et Lavergne, Montréal, Qué., 8 août 1898.

10092. "Hand Reading." Chart.) Alonzo E. Dupell. 1055, Broadway, Brooklyn, New York, U. S. A., 8th August, 1898.

10093. "Educational Review Supplementary Readings. "Canadian History." (Number Two, June, 1898.) George U. Hay, St. John, N. B., 8th August, 1898.

10094. "Les Ribaud." "Une Idylle de 37." Par Ernest Choquette. Ernest Choquette, Saint-Hilaire de Rouville, Qué., 8 août 1898.

10095. "McAlpine's Halifax City Directory, 1898-99." H. M. McAlpine, Halifax, N. S., 9th August, 1898.

10096. "Hughes' Supplementary Interest Tables." Charles C. M. Hughes, Montreal, Que., 9th August, 1898.

10097. "O! Give Thanks Unto the Lord." (Anthem for Harvest-tide.) By Albert Ham, Mus. Doc. F. R. C. O. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association (Ltd.), London, England.

10098. "Code Municipal de la province de Québec." Annoté. Textes Français et Anglais. Par I.-E. Bédard, C.R. J.-E. Bédard, Québec et C. Théoret, Montréal, Québec, 9 d'août 1898.

W. B. SCARTH,
Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

7-1

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of August, 1898, incorporating Samuel Nordheimer, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, merchant ; Albert Nordheimer, of the same place, merchant ; Albert Hallgarten, of the City of Hamburgh, Germany, banker ; Arthur Robert Blackburn, of the City of Toronto aforesaid, musician ; Walter George Duffett, book-keeper, of the same place, for the following purposes, viz : (*a*) The making, manufacturing, selling, letting and otherwise disposing of pianos, organs and other musical instruments, or parts thereof, or materials used in their construction. (*b*) The acquiring and dealing in patents, patent rights and royalties in connection with pianos, organs, and other musical instruments, or other parts thereof, or materials used in their construction. (*c*) The printing, publishing, selling and disposing of music of all kinds, whether in sheets or bound. (*d*) Acquiring copyrights of music. (*e*) And also the acquiring of the good-will and assets of the firm of A. & S. Nordheimer, now carrying on business in the City of Toronto and other places, with power to assume their debts and liabilities. The operations of the Company to be carried on at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The Nordheimer Piano and Music Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of August, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

7-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 35 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

I.—RED SPAR BUOY SOUTH OF DUCK ISLANDS.

A red spar buoy has been moored by the Government of Canada in 6 fathoms water off the south end of the southern shoal (Jeannie Graham shoal) extending southerly from Duck islands, Lake Huron.

Lat. N. 45° 35' 45"
Long. W. 82° 53' 15"

The buoy is 3½ cables south of the shoalest spot, with 8 feet water on it, is situated S. by E. ⅝ E. 2⅔ miles from Duck island light, and S.W. by S. 1$\frac{9}{10}$ miles from the most southerly point of the outer Duck island.

Vessels approaching it from the westward should not bring it to bear south of S.E.; if from the eastward, nothing south of W.S.W.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 519 and 678.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—OHIO.

II.—GAS BUOYS IN LAKE ERIE.

Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board of the United States of America that on 2nd July, 1898, the following gas lighted buoys were established in the westerly end of Lake Erie:—

Sandusky Bay, Outside Gas Buoy No. 2, painted red, numbered 2, and showing a fixed white light during periods of 4 seconds' duration, separated by eclipses of 10 seconds on the northerly side of the entrance to the dredged channel across the bar, and about ⅞ mile N.E. ⅛ E. from Cedar point range front lighthouse, in place of the former red second-class buoy numbered 2.

Gull Island Shoal Gas Buoy No. 3, painted black, numbered 3, and showing a fixed white light, on the north-easterly point of Gull island shoal and about 1⅒ miles S. ⅜ E. from Middle island lighthouse, in place of the former black third-class can buoy numbered 3.

Niagara Reef Gas Buoy No. 5, painted black, numbered 5, and showing a fixed white light during periods of 10 seconds' duration, separated by eclipses of 10 seconds, on the northerly side of a small reef and about 5 miles W.N.W. ½ W. from Green island lighthouse, in place of the former black second class can buoy numbered 5.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 332, 490 and 678.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 15th July, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

5-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 36 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

DANGEROUS ROCK IN HALIBUT CHANNEL.

Information has been received from Captain Walbran, Master of the Dominion steamer *Quadra*, of the existence of a rock with 8 feet on it at extreme low water in the fairway of Halibut channel, Barrier islands, near Clan-ninick harbour, west coast of Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

Lat. N. 50° 0' 41"
Long. W. 127° 26' 8"

The rock is of small extent, is slightly marked by kelp, and has deep water all around it.

The following angles fix the position of the rock:—

N.E. tangent, Table island..........	0°
S.W. tangent do	74°
W. tangent, Lookout island..........	48°
W. tangent, Granite island..........	136°

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 583, 716 and 1917, and British Columbia Pilot, 1888, page 328.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18th July, 1898. 5-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 37 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NEW BRUNSWICK.

I.—NEW FRONT RANGE LIGHT BUILDING AT BATHURST.

The open framed white wooden building from which the front range light on Caron point, entrance to Bathurst harbour, Chaleur bay, on the east coast of New Brunswick, was shown, has been taken down and replaced by a new ligthouse tower.

Lat. N. 47° 39' 20"
Long. W. 65° 36' 40"

The new front range building is an enclosed wooden tower, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white. The height from the ground to the vane on the building is 33 feet. The new tower stands 21½ feet south-east of the old front range building and 360 feet N. 51½° E. from the back range tower.

The light shown from the new building is, as previously, fixed white. It is elevated 31 feet above high water mark and should be visible 10 miles from all points of approach outside the harbour. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 7th order.

The two lights in one, bearing S. 51½° W., lead vessels to the buoys on the bar at the entrance to Bathurst harbour. After passing the black buoy the lights must be left on the port hand. Local knowledge is required to enter the harbour.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1715 and 2516 and Canadian list of lights and fog signals Nos. 481 and 482.

II.—NEW BUOY AT ENTRANCE TO ST. ANDREWS.

A black steel can buoy has been moored by the Government of Canada in Passamaquoddy Bay, in 6 fathoms of water, two cables length S.E. of the beacon on the eastern bar of Navy island, at the entrance to St. Andrews harbour.

Lat. N. 45° 3' 25"
Long. W. 67° 1' 56"

From the buoy St. Andrews light bears N.W. by N. ¾ N., 1 mile; S.E. end of Navy island W. ¼ N., ½ mile; St. Andrews outer light on Tongue shoal E. ½ N., ⅞ mile.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 464, 1743 and 2013.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th July, 1898. 5-3

DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION.

Recently Published.

Price $3.

A Volume containing the Correspondence, Reports of the Ministers of Justice and Orders in Council on the subject of Dominion and Provincial Legislation (1867-1895 inclusive), with Tables and Index, may be obtained from the Queen's Printer, Printing Bureau, Ottawa. Royal 8vo., pp. 1450. Price, $3.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer.

1897-98

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st July, 1897 and 1898.

——	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans	4,866,666 66	....
do Canada	9,356,533 67	9,111,810 58
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,923,257 97	1,927,206 50
Dominion Notes	22,318,096 26	22,178,193 76
Savings Banks	48,942,019 81	50,113,613 87
Trust Funds	8,452,028 44	8,460,001 86
Province Accounts	16,406,757 72	16,406,443 66
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,862,029 15	2,182,093 38
Total Gross Debt	332,352,893 23	338,338,200 49
ASSETS—		
Investment—Sinking Funds	38,412,421 44	40,655,666 35
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,606,089 41	10,603,219 73
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	17,758,913 28	18,029,471 77
	73,038,952 08	75,659,885 80
Total Net Debt	259,313,941 15	262,678,314 69
do 30th June	254,581,529 27	257,613,907 47
Increase of Debt	4,732,411 88	5,064,407 22

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of July, 1897.	Total to 31st July, 1897.	Month of July, 1898.	Total to 31st July, 1898.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	191,057 04	19,509,420 62	160,503 25	21,627,540 38
Excise	34,724 41	9,183,639 62	61,890 13	7,873,928 42
Post Office	....	3,226,482 24	50,000 00	3,484,605 84
Public Works, including Railways	135,719 68	3,646,987 62	117,713 86	3,924,979 01
Miscellaneous	482,605 42	2,149,746 97	528,090 85	2,901,618 57
Total	844,106 55	37,716,277 07	918,198 09	39,812,672 22
EXPENDITURE	5,801,826 14	36,356,162 89	5,775,451 86	36,772,350 16

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
EXPENDITURE:				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	286,419 25	2,318,874 87	536,521 38	3,712,197 17
Dominion Lands	14,051 53	91,259 95	14,814 23	119,029 91
Railway Subsidies	....	384,955 30	131,268 52	1,414,934 78
Militia	1,689 52	693,413 19	1,153 19	131,310 29
North-west Territories Rebellion	— 195 60	3,284 64	— 97 70	— 1,272 03
Total	301,955 70	3,491,787 95	683,659 62	5,376,200 12

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

W. FITZGERALD,
Asst. Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th August, 1898.

7-tf

1898-99.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Department of Finance to the night of the 31st July, 1897 and 1898.

—	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans	4,866,666 66	
do Canada	9,367,733 67	9,111,810 58
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,923,257 97	1,927,206 50
Dominion Notes	22,318,096 26	22,178,193 76
Savings Banks	48,829,509 94	49,702,589 50
Trust Funds	8,452,028 44	8,460,001 86
Province Accounts	16,406,757 72	16,406,443 66
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,031,516 58	2,403,110 73
Total Gross Debt	332,421,070 79	338,148,193 47
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	38,412,421 44	40,655,666 35
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,606,089 41	10,603,219 73
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	17,556,474 76	18,834,457 48
	72,836,513 56	76,464,871 51
Total Net Debt	259,584,557 23	261,683,321 96
do 30th June	254,581,529 27	257,613,907 47
Increase of Debt	5,003,027 96	4,069,414 49

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of July 1897.	Total to 31st July, 1897.	Month of July, 1898.	Total to 31st July, 1898.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,385,656 96	1,385,656 96	2,436,691 81	2,436,691 81
Excise	303,657 30	303,657 30	641,525 38	641,525 38
Post Office	240,000 00	240,000 00	240,000 00	240,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	298,984 91	298,984 91	293,000 91	293,000 91
Miscellaneous	28,119 04	28,119 04	28,401 14	28,401 14
Total	2,256,418 21	2,256,418 21	3,639,619 24	3,639,619 24
EXPENDITURE	2,422,513 92	2,422,513 92	2,491,128 96	2,491,128 96

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	11,220 37	11,220 37	60,397 55	60,397 55
Dominion Lands				
Railway Subsidies	93,300 00	93,300 00	93,300 00	93,300 00
Total	104,520 37	104,520 37	153,697 55	153,697 55

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

W. FITZGERALD,
Asst. Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th August, 1898.

7-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	246,429 25					
$1 & $2	7,871,305 00					
$4	333,484 00					
$5, $10 & $20	8,470 51					
$50 & $100	221,550 00					
$500 & $1000	7,984,000 00					
$5000	6,655,000 00					
Total	$23,320,238 76					

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
$5000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	246,429 25
Provincial Notes	29,077 01
Dominion Ones and Twos	7,853,848 50
Dominion Fours	333,484 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,947,900 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	9,909,500 00
Total	$23,320,238 76

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st July, 1898		$11,955,584 97
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$13,902,251 64
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	3,320,239 00	
		8,320,239 00
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$5,582,012 64
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$5,582,012 64
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$7,832,012 64

W. FITZGERALD,
Asst. Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th August, 1898.

7-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of May, 1898.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	338,541 16	
Malt Liquor		
Malt	55,704 80	
Tobacco	253,097 30	
Cigars	69,238 86	
Inspection of Petroleum	2,511 77	
Manufactures in Bond	2,989 39	
Seizures	123 38	
Other Receipts	2,048 45	
Total Excise Revenue		724,255 11
Culling Timber		1,483 73
Hydraulic and other Rents		76 00
Minor Public Works		352 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures		2,328 18
Gas Inspection		1,616 75
Electric Light Inspection		455 75
Law Stamps		380 00
Other Revenues		4 00
Grand Total Revenue		730,951 52

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 21st June, 1898.

52-tf

SUMMARY STATEMENT (unrevised) of Value of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion Canada, the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 30th June, 1898.*

Articles.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 17,113 00	$ 7,214 79
Animals	63,578 00	12,713 95
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	56,639 00	11,517 32
Brass, Manufactures of	32,267 00	8,859 83
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	11,728 00	2,169 02
Grain of all kinds	8,295 00	1,555 09
Flour	9,925 00	1,341 58
Meal, Corn and Oat	17,540 00	2,473 15
Rice	20,691 00	10,486 74
Other Breadstuffs	16,606 00	3,673 50
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	98,956 00	29,596 26
Cars—Railway and Tram	8,151 00	2,445 30
Cement and Manufactures of	43,749 00	15,162 80
Coal, Bituminous	212,628 00	54,818 64
Copper, Manufactures of	26,111 00	4,303 46
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	20,183 00	4,795 02
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	92,793 00	31,062 87
Cottons, Clothing,	20,691 00	6,978 99
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	10,992 00	1,822 04
" Thread on Spools	22,113 00	5,011 58
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	31,788 00	8,816 80
Drugs and Medicines	117,652 00	28,909 51
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	44,397 00	12,192 13
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	14,002 00	4,442 38
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	14,327 00	4,410 45
All other Fancy Goods	20,127 00	6,251 44
Flax, &c., Manufactures of	38,336 00	9,191 03
Fish and products of	16.302 00	3,446 86
Fruits and Nuts dried	58,746 00	17,573 83
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	153,838 00	19,301 73
" All other	39,474 00	11,622 39
Furs, and Manufactures of	15,257 00	2,251 00
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	30,273 00	8,866 94
" Window Glass	31.704 00	5,605 55
" Plate-Glass	8,274 00	2,255 70
" All other Manufactures of.	12,002 00	2,427 75
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	14,435 00	4,132 17
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	28,077 00	8,091 73
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	14,999 00	4,416 56
" All other	18,228 00	5,305 79
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	165,749 00	13,301 98
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	38,113 00	11,021 03
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	268,241 00	65,822 05
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 446,492 00	$131,081 06
" Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scraps	94,486 00	15,479 48
" Stoves and Castings	27,066 00	7,107 67
" Tubing	53,724 00	12,394 74
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	333,764 00	86,522 9
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	59,588 00	15,353 68
Lead and manufactures of	42,231 00	6,597 79
Leather, all kinds	73,402 00	11,366 94
" Boots and Shoes	22,710 00	5,657 7
" All other manufactures of Leather	18,769 00	4,739 2
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	19,343 00	4,417 21
Metals and manufactures of	49,238 00	13,773 48
Musical Instruments	21,157 00	5,847 96
Oil, Mineral and Products of	38,347 00	21,220 76
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	17,853 00	3,935 8
" All other	38,865 00	8,476 4
Paints and Colours	63,846 00	7.477 13
Paper, Envelopes, &c	87,070 00	25,503 76
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	15,703 00	5,053 10
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	101,188 00	28,579 44
" Butter, Cheese	5,313 00	1,063 76
Seeds and Roots	9,697 00	999 18
Silk, manufactures of	69,454 00	19,767 54
Soap, all kinds	23,049 00	6,256 03
Spices, ground and unground	15,225 00	2,291 89
Spirits, all kinds	94,088 00	211,693 76
Wines, Sparkling	19,409 00	5,101 08
" other than Sparkling	26,987 00	16,587 12
Sugar	228,901 00	85,496 39
Molasses & Syrups	96,587 00	12,154 80
Tobacco and Cigars	14,632 00	21,439 95
" leaf	62,753 00	26,420 31
Vegetables.	41,193 00	9,958 04
Wood, Manufactures of	53,165 00	12,076 21
Woollens: Carpets, Brussels and Tapestry	16,754 00	5,152 35
" Clothing	16,208 00	5,224 72
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	42,475 00	13,382 35
" Dress Goods	39,704 00	12,049 01
" Knitted Goods	15,388 00	4,899 27
" Shawls	2,961 00	782 72
" Yarns	7,105 00	1,499 73
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	20,237 00	4,897 36
All other Dutiable Goods... †	946,506 00	260,350 87
Total Dutiable Goods	5,497,763 00	1,637,789 60
" Free †	6,195,114 00	
Coin and Bullion	32,558 00	
Grand Total	11,725,435 00	1,637,789 60

FREE GOODS entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 30th June, 1898.*

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 16,529
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	105,317
Asphaltum or Asphalt	5,266
Broom Corn	12,057
Corn, Indian	1,778,817
Coal, Anthracite	543,100
Coffee	26,647
Cotton Waste	16,430
" Raw	80,498
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	403,437
Fish and products of	25,700
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	58,469
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	87,395
Fur, skins not dressed	15,821
Grease for soap making, &c	11,062
Hides and skins	191,277
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	145,658
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	33,361
Metals, Brass and Copper	124,159
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 144,771
" Iron and Steel, all other	210,319
" Tin and Zinc	200,628
" Other	54,746
Oils, Vegetable	7,197
Salt	51,696
Settlers' Effects	364,712
Silk, raw	27,168
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	52,410
Tea	131,862
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c.	311,175
Wool	149,126
All other Free Goods	† 808,304
Total	6,195,114
Coin and Bullion	32,558
Total Free Goods	6,227,672

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th June, 1898.

3-tf

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

*Details include Vancouver for May—†Includes total of Vancouver for June.

STATEMENT (unrevised) of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of June, 1898.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	746,273	20,243	766,516
do Fisheries	1,376,242	325	1,376,567
do Forest	3,530,870	15,018	3,545,888
Animals and their produce	3,274,366	128,737	3,403,103
Agricultural Products	2,755,458	1,895,301	4,650,759
Manufactures	808,354	333,011	1,141,365
Miscellaneous Articles	12,683	80,197	92,880
Totals	12,504,246	2,472,832	14,977,078
Bullion	75,293	....	75,293
Coin	....	2,468	2,468
Grand Total	12,579,539	2,475,300	15,054,839

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th July, 1898.

3-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of June, 1898.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 7.)

DR.			CR.
	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st May, 1898	33,702,992 44	WITHDRAWALS during month	826,250 71
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	671,168 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	11,328 20		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June	921,699 84	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th June, 1898	34,480,937 77
	35,307,188 48		35,307,188 48

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified.
D. MATHESON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd August, 1898.

6-t

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th June, 1898. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 31st May, 1898.	Deposits for June, 1898.	Total.	Withdrawn, June, 1898.	Balance on 30th June, 1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	616,315 97	9,090 00	625,405 97	9,646 20	615,759 77
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	870,462 95	14,083 00	884,545 95	19,932 89	864,613 06
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,012,075 09	34,768 00	1,046,843 09	25,565 81	1,021,277 28
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	30,775 51	....	30,775 51	1,460 00	29,315 51
Amherst	276,517 48	3,553 00	280,070 48	8,078 66	271,991 82
Arichat	197,394 80	1,636 00	199,030 80	1,388 22	197,642 58
Barrington	175,958 18	1,023 00	176,981 18	1,832 56	175,148 62
Bridgewater	141,571 03	2,510 00	144,081 03	2,594 38	141,486 65
Guysboro'	109,764 37	762 00	110,526 37	1,813 70	108,712 67
Halifax	2,647,679 39	28,940 85	2,676,620 24	59,388 83	2,617,231 41
Kentville	292,697 54	5,468 00	298,165 54	6,930 58	291,234 96
Lunenburg	303,878 76	3,931 00	307,809 76	5,252 97	302,556 79
Maitland	64,374 66	1,135 00	65,509 66	1,088 79	64,420 87
Pictou	275,898 68	2,308 00	278,206 68	4,576 34	273,630 34
Port Hood	110,525 88	1,017 00	111,542 88	1,129 00	110,413 88
Shelburne	124,595 95	820 00	125,415 95	1,542 87	123,873 08
Sherbrooke	70,727 78	553 00	71,280 78	562 00	70,718 78
Wallace	71,682 38	1,330 00	73,012 38	1,364 31	71,648 07
Weymouth	108,151 53	853 00	109,004 53	1,971 94	107,032 59
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	293,843 91	1,707 00	295,550 91	5,450 09	290,100 82
Dalhousie	388,134 43	3,797 00	391,931 43	5,804 58	386,126 85
Fredericton	677,756 46	8,504 00	686,260 46	18,105 05	668,155 41
Newcastle	245,251 93	1,734 00	246,985 93	5,293 31	241,692 62
St. John	4,370,067 46	39,344 00	4,409,411 46	59,453 43	4,349,958 03
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,795,401 51	26,096 00	1,821,497 51	29,308 29	1,792,189 22
Total	15,271,503 63	194,962 85	15,466,466 48	279,534 80	15,186,931 68

W. FITZGERALD,
Asst. Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 14th July, 1898.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st JULY, 1898.

— —	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads,	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	9,995,637 88	180,000 00	44,783 89	10,313,763 63
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,526,816 38	83,000 00	136,804 47	5,746,620 85
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,522,454 26	263,000 00	181,588 36	16,060,384 48

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,211,990 09	....	1,319,852 33	3,708,975 57	887,669 96	180,000 00	....	* 707,893 42	11,516,381 37
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec............	....	3,364,817 14	82,500 00	216,575 38	1,655,776 21	605,121 60	83,000 00	29,537 12	119,920 87	6,157,248 32
Total....................	1,500,000 00	6,576,807 23	82,500 00	1,536,127 71	5,364,751 78	1,492,791 56	263,000 00	29,537 12	827,814 29	17,673,629 69

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 9th August, 1898.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,452,046 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,772. Accepted value, $3,699,327, being $100,000 (A), and $3,599,327 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.; Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $892,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $121,438.87. (Accepted at $125,112)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act.	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,806. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $33,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. Hubbard, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $89,386. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,947, being $100,000 (A) and $1,363,947 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $100,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$49,874 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York.	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2,320,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,332 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $739,593: being $347,747 Fire. $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,300 Canada Stock, and $24,333 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $245,443)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $71,660 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $79,994)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	Municipal Securities, $61,827; Province of Manitoba bonds, $4,867; Province of Quebec bonds, $15,086; Queensland Inscribed Stock, $4,867; Victoria Inscribed Stock, $14,600; India Stock, $9,733. Total, $110,980. Accepted at $100,000	Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal.	$56,300 Canada Stock, and $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $22,967 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $120,300)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,221,159 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,00 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,273,159. (Accepted at $2,933,801, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,804,240 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,333)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,732 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900. Also $157,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $937,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $740,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $365,494; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000 and $85,000 U.S. Bonds. Total accepted value, $577,494, being $100,000 (A) and $477,494 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng.	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent. Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104.667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,500)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4-p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $97,333 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $154,760)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	12 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent. $31,332. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August last, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Canadian Sick Benefit Society has ceased doing business. The deposit of $5,000 Canada Stock is still on deposit with the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 9th August, 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a.* All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b.* No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

—

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

—

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating a railway and general traffic bridge across the Ottawa River, from a point in the City of Ottawa between the easterly side of Bank Street and the westerly side of Kent Street produced to the river, to some point in the City of Hull, with the necessary approaches thereto from any station or depot which the company may erect in the Cities of Ottawa or Hull to the said bridge for railway, street railway, tramway, carriage, foot and passenger traffic purposes, with power to expropriate lands under The Railway Act for the purposes of the company; and with power to amalgamate with or enter into arrangements with a railway company or companies, or a street railway company or companies, or any corporation for the use of the bridge; also with power to charge toll for the passage of cars, vehicles and pedestrians, all such tolls to be made subject to the approval of the Governor in Council and not to exceed twenty-five cents for the passage of each vehicle drawn by two horses, and fifteen cents for each vehicle drawn by one horse, and two dollars for each car. The height of the trestles or arches of the said bridge to be not less than thirty-five feet, and the interval between the abutments or piers to be not less than one hundred and fifty feet; and for other purposes.

PERKINS & FRASER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 3rd day of August, A.D. 1898. 6-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and maintain a railway from a point on the International boundary line, at or near Cascade City, British Columbia, thence in a westerly direction following the Valley of the Kettle River to a point on the said boundary line, at or near Carson, also from another point on the said boundary line, at or near Medway, thence northerly, following the Valley of Boundary Creek to a point about twenty (20) miles north of Medway, with power to construct and maintain branch lines, and at the said boundary line to connect with, and to operate the whole in conjunction with the railway line of Spokane Falls and Northern Railway Company, with power to the company to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines, as well for commercial purposes as for the business of the railway, and for all other necessary and usual powers.

BODWELL & DUFF,
Solicitors for the applicants.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Ottawa, agents.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., the 30th day of July, A.D. 1898. 5-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company, for an Act to amend its Act of incorpora-

tion by reducing the quorum of directors to seven; by authorizing it to make contracts for indemnity in respect of sickness, and to do other kindred acts of insurance, and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated this 20th day of July, 1898. 4-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called The Alaska and Northwestern Railroad Company, to construct, maintain and operate a railway of either standard or narrow gauge, and utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power, from a point at or near Pyramid Harbour, on Lynn Canal, or from a point on or near the international boundary between Canada and the United States of America, in the vicinity of Lynn Canal, thence through the Chilkat Pass, and thence by way of the Dalton Trail to a point at or near Fort Selkirk, on the Yukon River, in the North-west Territories; also to build and operate tramways, and to construct and maintain stage or other routes between such points as may be desirable between the aforesaid points; also to erect and maintain bridges across rivers and streams on such roads and routes with privilege to charge such tolls therefor as may be fixed by law; also to construct and own wharves, piers, docks and landing places, and to acquire, own and operate steamers, barges, ferries and other vessels in connection with such railway, tramways and routes; also to construct and maintain branch lines, and to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with said railway; also to acquire and operate mines and exercise mining rights and privileges; and also to erect and maintain stores and trading posts, and to carry on a general trading, lumbering, milling, manufacturing, transportation, forwarding and supply business; together with such other powers and privileges as may be necessary for the attainment of the objects for which incorporation is sought.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 24th day of June, 1898. 52-9

NOTICE is hereby given that David Stock, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Stock, of the City of Toronto, married woman, on the ground of bigamy.

GRIERSON & KYLES,
19 Melinda St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, 1st day of July, 1898. 7-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Stephen Gerew VanWart, of the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, formerly Annie Mae Tibbits, now of the City of Oakland, in the State of California, in the United States of America, on the ground of desertion and on the further ground that she has for years past been, and still is, living with one B. Smith, of the City of Oakland aforesaid, as his wife, having been duly married to him, the said B. Smith, according to the laws of the State of California.

J. A. BANGS,
Advocate for applicant.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, this 2nd day of August, A.D. 1898. 7-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Annie Inkson Dowding, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick Charles Dowding, of the said City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, now residing at the City of Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

NESBITT, GAULD & DICKSON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Hamilton, Province of Ontario, 1st day of August, 1898. 6-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Abraham Aronsberg, formerly of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, but now of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, Province of Quebec, optician, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Lottie Hurrion, now residing at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

JAS. CRANKSHAW,
Solicitor for applicant.

Montreal, 29th March, 1898. 39-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Miller Brothers Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are:—

(*a*) To carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada the business of manufacturing, dealing in, purchasing, selling, and general trading in all kinds of paper, wood and straw pulps, wood boards and straw boards for paper-box makers and book-binders use, celluloid and paper collars, cuffs and shirt bosoms, paper boxes, egg-cases and of all goods, wares and merchandise of a similar nature and description;

(*b*) Of building constructing, establishing, purchasing, acquiring, selling, leasing or operating all buildings, properties, machinery and all apparatus necessary to the premises;

(*c*) Of amalgamating with any similar company or companies, or business and businesses having objects in whole or in part similar to those of this company;

(*d*) Of acquiring timber limits and timber lands, holdings, leasing or selling any estate, real or personal, for carrying on the operations of this company;

(*e*) Of leasing and selling and acquiring and distributing steam power, water power or electrical power;

(*f*) Of acquiring, by purchase or otherwise, or undertaking the whole or any part of the business, good-will or property of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or possess;

(*g*) To carry on the business of general store keeper and dealer in supplies and general merchandise;

(*h*) And of exercising all the powers conferred upon it by The Companies Act.

3. That the chief place of business and head office of said company shall be in the City of Montreal and Province of Quebec.

4. That the capital stock of said company will be $300,000.00, divided into 3000 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow:—William Thomas Miller, of the City and District of Montreal, manufacturer; Walter Syme Miller, of the village of Glen-Miller, in the County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer; Thomas Badenach, merchant, and James Angus Ogilvy, senior, merchant, both of the City and

District of Montreal, and James Robert Walker, merchant, of the Town of Westmount in the District of Montreal.

6. That all of the said persons shall be the first or provisional directors of the company.

McCORMICK & CLAXTON,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 16th June, 1898. 4–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

UNDER the provisions of The Companies Act, The Canadian Electric and Water Power Company (Limited), hereby gives public notice that it has sanctioned a by-law for the purpose of increasing the number of directors of the company of which the following is a true copy :—

"Whereas the number of directors of The Canadian "Electric and Water Power Company (Limited), is "four (4), and it is expedient that the number should "be increased.

"Now, therefore, the said The Canadian Electric "and Water Power Company (Limited), enact as "follows :—

"That the number of directors of the said company "be, and the same is hereby increased to five (5).

"JOHN HAGGART,
"President.
"W. A. ALLAN,
"Secretary.

"Dated at Ottawa, this 14th day of June, A.D. 1898."
7–1

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of The Alberta Irrigation Company will be held at the head office of the company, at Lethbridge, on Tuesday, the 6th day of September, A. D. 1898, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

C. F. P. CONYBEARE,
Secretary.

Dated at Lethbridge, 3rd August, A. D. 1898. 7–4

QUEBEC, MONTMORENCY AND CHARLEVOIX RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway Company will be held at the office of the said company, corner St. Paul and Ramsay Streets, Quebec, on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of September next, at three o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,
ERNEST F. WURTELE,
Secretary-treasurer.

Quebec, 29th July, 1898. 6–4

THE PICTOU BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of An Act to authorize and provide for the winding up of the Pictou Bank (chapter 50 of 51 Victoria), that the liquidators of the Pictou Bank intend to distribute among the shareholders of the Bank the amount reserved as a provision either for unredeemed circulation or for unpaid dividends or for ordinary liabilities or indebtedness of the said bank.

J. D. McGREGOR,
Chairman of the liquidators.

Pictou, N. S., 2nd August, 1898. 6–5

THE KASLO AND DUNCAN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the first annual general meeting of the Kaslo and Lardo-Duncan Railway Company will be held at the office of the undersigned, Kaslo, British Columbia, on Tuesday, the 6th day of September, 1898, at four o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of electing five directors and to transact the other ordinary business of the company.

By order,
D. W. MOORE,
Secretary.

Dated this 25th day of July, 1898. 6–4

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Elgin and Havelock Railway Company, will be held at the offices of the company, 3 Great James Street, Bedford Row, London, England, on Wednesday, 7th September next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of directors and other business.

ALFRED S. GEDGE,
Acting Secretary.

London, 21st July, 1898. 6–5

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway Company, for the election of directors and for the transaction of other business connected with or incident to the undertaking, will be held on Tuesday, the 13th day of September, 1898, at two o'clock p.m., at the head office of the company in the Town of Tilsonburg.

R. JENKINS,
Secretary.

Dated this 4th day of August, A.D. 1898. 6–4

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,

ESTABLISHED 1836.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

THE Court of Directors of the Bank of British North America have resolved to declare, subject to audit, at the meeting of the proprietors to be held next month, an interim dividend, free of income tax, of twenty-five shillings per share, being at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable 7th October.

By order of the Court,
A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

No. 3 Clements Lane,
Lombard Street, London, E.C.,
2nd August, 1898. 6–4

COMMERCIAL BANK OF WINDSOR.

NOTICE is hereby given that a half-yearly dividend of three per cent on the paid-up capital of this Bank, will be payable at the banking-room, Windsor, on and after Wednesday, the 24th August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 24th August inclusive.

By order of the Board,
WALTER LAWSON,
Cashier.

Windsor, N.S., 23rd July, 1898. 5–4

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking-room, on and after Wednesday, the 31st day of August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st August, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
E. L. THORNE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 25th July, 1898. 5–5

THE BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Hamilton will be held at the head office of the said

Bank, in the City of Hamilton, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on Wednesday, the 14th day of September, 1898, for the purpose of considering and sanctioning an increase of the capital stock of the said Bank from the sum of one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($1,250,000) to the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000), by the issue of two thousand five hundred (2,500) shares of new stock of the par value of one hundred dollars each, such new stock to be issued and allotted or disposed of in accordance with the provisions of The Bank Act.

By order of the directors,

JAMES TURNBULL,
Cashier.

Dated at Hamilton, this 27th day of July, A.D. 1898. 5-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the Montreal Transportation Company proposes to construct certain works and improvements (to wit, a pier) in the navigable waters of the River St. Lawrence, within the limits of the harbour of the City of Kingston; and that a plan and description of the said works have been deposited in the office of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works of Canada, at Ottawa, and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the said City of Kingston.

And notice is hereby further given that, after four weeks' notice of the filing or deposit of the said plan and description, the said the Montreal Transportation Company will apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for authorization and approval of the said works and improvements.

And this notice is given in pursuance of the Statute in that behalf, being Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 92.

B. M. BRITTON,
Solicitor for the said
The Montreal Transportation Co.

Dated at Kingston, this 21st day of July, A.D. 1898. 4-4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Reliance Marine Insurance Company, has ceased to carry on in Canada, the business of Inland Marine Insurance and has given notice to that effect to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General as required by law; and has made application to the said Minister for the release of its securities on the second day of November next; and all Canadian policy holders opposing such release are hereby required on or before said second day of November next, to fyle their oppositions with the said Minister.

E. L. BOND,
Chief agent in Canada of the
Reliance Marine Insurance Company.

Montreal, 14th July, 1898. 4-13

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company will be held at the offices of the company, at the Town of Portage la Prairie, in Manitoba, on the first day of September, 1898, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon.

CHAS. E. L. PORTEOUS,
Secretary.

Dated this 7th day of July, 1898. 4-5

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the shareholders of the Alberta Irrigation Company will be held at the office of the company at Lethbridge, on Monday, the fifteenth day of August, A.D. 1898, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors and transaction of general business.

C. A. MAGRATH,
Secretary *pro tem.*

Dated at Lethbridge, 28th June, A.D. 1898. 3-5

ST. LAWRENCE AND ADIRONDACK RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company will be held at the company's office, in the City of Montreal, on the first Wednesday in September, 1898, to wit, the 7th, at 10 a.m., for the election of directors, and the transaction of general business.

FRANK G. SMITH,
Secretary.

Montreal, 4th August, 1898. 6-5

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

DIVIDEND NO. 68.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of September next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th August to the 1st September, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. R. CLARKE,
Acting Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 30th July, 1898. 6-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Sick Benefit Society has ceased to transact business in Canada, and that pursuant to the provisions of The Insurance Act application has been made to the Honorable the Minister of Finance and Receiver-General for a release on Tuesday, the 16th day of August next, of the securities of the said the Canadian Sick Benefit Society deposited with the said the Minister of Finance and Receiver General. And all policy holders in Canada opposing such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the said the Minister of Finance and Receiver-General on or before the said the 16th day of August next.

MONCRIEFF & GANSBY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the 6th day of May, 1898. 46-13

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 1er juillet 1898.

GEORGE FREDERICK JONES, de la ville de Cobourg, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

Nicholas Powell Horton, de la ville d'Owen Sound, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

Alexander Reid, de la ville d'Orillia, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

Charles Hugh McClintock, du village de Stanstead, dans la province de Québec, écuyer : Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

Robert Chidley Manning, du village de Franklin, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

PROCLAMATIONS.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux à qui ces présentes parviendront—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

Attendu que, désirant et ayant résolu, aussitôt que faire se pourra, de Nous assurer si Notre peuple de Notre Dominion du Canada est en faveur de l'adoption d'un acte défendant l'importation, la fabrication ou la vente des spiritueux, vins, aîle, bière, cidre et toutes autres liqueurs alcooliques pour servir de breuvages ;

Nous faisons connaître Notre volonté royale et plaisir qu'un plébiscite ait lieu sur la question, et Nous déclarons de plus que sur l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous avons ce jour donné des ordres pour l'émission de Nos writs en due forme, à l'effet d'avoir tel plébiscite dans tout et chaque district électoral dans Notre dit Dominion, JEUDI, le VINGT-NEUVIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE prochain, lesquels writs seront datés le CINQUIÈME jour d'AOUT 1898, et rapportables le troisième jour de NOVEMBRE 1898.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. **Témoin**, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni ; Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, dans Notre dit Dominion, ce QUATRIÈME jour d'AOUT, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

7-4

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

Attendu que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au vingt-cinquième jour du mois de juillet courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; Sachez maintenant, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le CINQUIÈME jour du mois de SEPTEMBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. Ce à quoi vous ne devez manquer.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. **Témoin**, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

En Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-DEUXIÈME jour de JUILLET dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

4-tf

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[1866]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 18e jour de juillet 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des douanes," chapitre 32 des Statuts Revisés, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et décréter, que le nom du port secondaire d'Agnès, dans le comté de Compton, province de Québec, soit et il est par le présent changé en celui de port secondaire du Lac Mégantic, sous lequel nom il sera connu et décrit à compter de cette date.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

6-3

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE
1898.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
Ottawa, 20 juillet 1898.

O. G. 70.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.

Le messieurs suivants sont retranchés de la force du Collège Militaire Royal du Canada :—

Les élèves Smith et Dean, ayant reçu des commissions dans l'artillerie royale, depuis le 31 janvier 1898.

Les élèves Patterson, Mattice et Plummer, depuis le 1er juillet 1898.

—

MILICE ACTIVE.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

ÉTAT-MAJOR DE DISTRICT.

L'Ordre Général (22) de 1898, en tant qu'il s'agit de la retraite du lieutenant-colonel Pennyman W. Worsley, S.A.G. D. M. No. 9, est modifié en permettant à cet officier de retenir le grade de lieutenant-colonel en retraite.

CAVALERIE.

DRAGONS ROYAUX CANADIENS.—Escadron "B."—Est nommé adjudant : le lieutenant et capitaine titulaire Charles M. Nelles, *vice* Williams, nommé pour agir en qualité d'officier commandant du district militaire No. 10. 10 juillet 1898.

2E DRAGONS.—Le lieutenant-colonel William Buchner a la permission de démissionner comme officier commandant de ce corps et est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 12 juillet 1898.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel : le major Roland Wilson Gregory, *vice* Buchner, transféré. 12 juillet 1898.

3E "DRAGONS CANADIENS DU PRINCE DE GALLES."—Le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire Charles Stapleton a la permission de démissionner et de retenir le grade honorifique de major en retraite. 30 juin 1898.

Est nommé quartier-maître, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le sergent-fourrier John William Garvin, *vice* Stapleton, retraité. 30 juin 1898.

5E DRAGONS.—Escadron "C."—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant Benjamin Benton Morrill, *vice* Clarke, décédé. 21 juin 1898.

Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nd lieutenants William Ayer Lincoln, *vice* Morrill, promu, et Homer George Curtis, pour compléter l'effectif. 21 juin 1898.

6E "DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS."—Escadron "C."—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant William Charles Barr, *vice* Barr, promu. 28 juin 1898.

ARTILLERIE.

1ÈRE BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE DE "QUÉBEC."—Est nommé vétérinaire-lieutenant : Léonidas Poulin, écuyer, V., *vice* Couture, retraité. 27 juin 1898.

3E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE "MONTRÉAL."—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire E. T. Bartlett ayant quitté les limites son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 15 juillet 1898.

17E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE "SYDNEY."—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant Daniel Lewis MacDonald, *vice* Crowe, promu. 30 juin 1898.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant Bruce Athol Ingraham, *vice* MacDonald, promu. 30 juin 1898.

2E RÉGIMENT "MONTRÉAL."—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel honoraire : Richard Wilson-Smith, écuyer. 12 juillet 1898.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

RÉGIMENT ROYAL D'INFANTERIE CANADIENNE.—Est nommé commandant du dépôt régimentaire No. 1 : le major et lieutenant-colonel titulaire L. Buchan. 15 juillet 1898.

Est nommé major et commandant du dépôt régimentaire No. 3 : le lieutenant et major titulaire R. L. Wadmore. 15 juillet 1898.

Est nommé commandant du dépôt régimentaire No. 4 : le major F. D. R. Hemming. 15 juillet 1898.

Dépôt régimentaire No. 2.—Est nommé adjudant : le lieutenant et capitaine titulaire C. F. O. Fiset, *vice* Cartwright, nommé aide-adjudant général au quartier général. 15 juillet 1898.

GARDES À PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—L'Ordre Général (58) de 1898, en tant qu'il s'agit de ce corps est modifié en ajoutant après le mot "démissionner" les mots, et "retenir le grade de capitaine en retraite."

2E BATAILLON "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA."—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : James Corbin Allan, gentilhomme, *vice* Higinbotham, promu. 4 juillet 1898.

8E BATAILLON "CARABINIERS ROYAUX."—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel honoraire : l'honorable Richard Reid Dobell, C. P. 30 juin 1898.

10E BATAILLON "GRENADIERS ROYAUX."—Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nd lieutenants Albert Amos Stuart Wilkins, *vice* Willis, promu ; Charles Stuart Wilkie, *vice* Meyers, promu, et Duncan Frederic Campbell, *vice* O'Reilly, promu. 23 juin 1898.

12E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "YORK RANGERS."—Compagnie No. 8.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Alfred Santero Verral, gentilhomme, *vice* Knox, retraité. 7 juillet 1898.

17E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "LÉVIS."—Le lieutenant-colonel L. George Desjardins a la permission de démissionner comme officier commandant de ce corps, et est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 2 juillet 1898.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel : le major et lieutenant-colonel titulaire Auguste Fournier, *vice* Desjardins, transféré. 2 juillet 1898.

Sont nommés majors : le capitaine et major titulaire Isaïe Emile Demers, de la compagnie No. 4, *vice* Fournier, promu, et le capitaine et adjudant Jacques Alfred Morin, *vice* Demers, décédé. 8 juillet 1898.

Compagnie No. 5.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant François-Xavier Carrier, *vice* Boulanger, promu. 28 juin 1898.

22E BATAILLON "CARABINIERS D'OXFORD."—Compagnie No. 5.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant Charles Ketchen Graham, *vice* Bleakly, retraité. 23 juin 1898.

Compagnie No. 7.—Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement : Charles Francis Errett, gentilhomme, *vice* Sutherland, promu. 23 juin 1898.

33E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "HURON."—Compagnie No. 2.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Richard Van Stone, gentilhomme, *vice* Ritchie, retraité. 25 juin 1898.

34E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE, "ONTARIO."—Compagnie No. 2.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : John Parker, gentilhomme, *vice* Anderson, retraité. 24 juin 1898.

35E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "SIMCOE FORESTERS."—Compagnie No. 3.—Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant John Preece, de la compagnie No. 6, *vice* Gray, retraité. 2 juillet 1898.

Compagnie No. 8.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant Rodney Oscar Stokes, *vice* Williamson, retraité. 2 juillet 1898.

36E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "PEEL."—Compagnie No. 8 : le lieutenant James Henry ayant quitté les limites, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 23 juin 1898.

Est nommé lieutenant : William Albert McLean, gentilhomme, *vice* Henry, retraité. 23 juin 1898.

37E BATAILLON DE CARABINIERS "HALDIMAND."—Compagnie No. 2.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant William Alexander Dougless Grant, *vice* Thompson, promu. 13 juillet 1898.

41E BATAILLON DE CARABINIERS "BROCKVILLE."—Le lieutenant-colonel W. H. Cole a la permission de démissionner et de retenir le grade de lieutenant-colonel en retraite. 30 juin 1898.

42E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "LANARK ET RENFREW."—Compagnie No. 6.—Est nommé lieutenant : Herbert John Mackie, gentilhomme, *vice* Delahey, retraité. 27 juin 1898.

43E BATAILLON DE CARABINIERS "OTTAWA ET CARLETON."—Est nommé le lieutenant-colonel honoraire : le lieutenant-colonel William White, Réserve des officiers. 1er juillet 1898.

53E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "SHERBROOKE."—Erratum.—Dans l'Ordre Général (57) de 1898, *lisez* "lieutenant" *au lieu de* "2nd lieutenant" comme le grade auquel Frederick Oscar Warran Loomis a été promu.

54E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "RICHMOND."—Compagnie No. 4.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire G. A. Wilty a la permission de se retirer. 25 juin 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le 1er sergent Thomas Roderick MacKenzie, *vice* Wilty, retraité. 25 juin 1898.

Compagnie No. 6.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Henry Frederick Wadleigh, gentilhomme, *vice* Dickson, retraité. 25 juin 1898.

Le chirurgien-lieutenant L. F. MacKenzie a la permission de démissionner. 23 juin 1898.

Est nommé chirurgien-lieutenant : John Alexander Philip McCabe, écuyer, M.D., *vice* MacKenzie, retraité. 23 juin 1898.

58E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "COMPTON."—Compagnie No. 2.—Le lieutenant provisoire John McDonald ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 27 juin 1898.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant Angus Gillies Beard, *vice* McDonald, retraité. 27 juin 1898.

Compagnie No. 5 : le 2nd lieutenant provisoire M. McKenzie ayant quitté les limites son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 24 juin 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Thomas Joseph Ogle, gentilhomme, *vice* McKenzie, retraité. 24 juin 1898.

Compagnie No. 6.—Le capitaine Gilbert P. H. Hitchcock a la permission de démissionner et de retenir le grade de capitaine en retraite. 5 juillet 1898.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant Walter Henry Murray, *vice* Hitchcock, retraité. 5 juillet 1898.

63E BATAILLON DE CARABINIERS "HALIFAX."—Le capitaine C. DeWolf McDonald a la permission de démissionner et de retenir le grade de capitaine en retraite. 20 juin 1898.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant George Downie, *vice* McDonald, retraité. 20 juin 1898.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant John Edward Hills, *vice* Downie, promu. 20 juin 1898.

Le lieutenant W. F. Stevens a la permission de démissionner. 12 juillet 1898.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant William Ernest Thompson, *vice* Stevens, retraité. 12 juillet 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : John Fitzgerald Taylor, gentilhomme, *vice* Conrod, promu, et George Arlington Bennett, gentilhomme, *vice* Stevens, promu. 20 juin 1898.

66E BATAILLON "FUSILIERS DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE." Le capitaine George L. Mott est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 13 juillet 1898.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant John Gibson Bauld, *vice* Mott, transféré. 13 juillet 1898.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant Ralph Bernard Simmonds, *vice* Darwall, nommé au 2e régiment de Northamptshire de l'Armée Impériale de Sa Majesté. 13 juillet 1898.

67E BATAILLON "CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY."—Compagnie No. 3.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le 1er sergent Oliver Levi Davenport, *vice* Johnson, retraité. 4 juillet 1898.

70E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "CHAMPLAIN."—Est nommé adjudant : le lieutenant Charles Boromée Nobert, *vice* Trudel, promu. 27 juin 1898.

Compagnie No. 1.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant Leopold Trudel, *vice* Nobert, nommé adjudant. 27 juin 1898.

Compagnie No. 3.—Le capitaine T. Trudel est retraité en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 55 des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1887, et a la permission de retenir le grade de capitaine en retraite. 27 juin 1898.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant et adjudant Louis Henri Trudel, *vice* Trudel, retraité. 27 juin 1898.

74E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE.—Compagnie No. 3.—*Erratum.*—Dans l'Ordre Général (59) de 1898, en tant qu'il s'agit de ce corps, *lisez* "caporal Alfred Hampden Moorehouse" nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire, *au lieu de* "caporal Alfred Hampden."

Le chirurgien-major S. F. Wilson a la permission de démissionner et de retenir le grade de chirurgien-major en retraite. 11 juillet 1898.

Compagnie No. 3.—Est nommé lieutenant : 2nd lieutenant William Lemuel Mulock, *vice* Dawson, retraité. 25 juin 1898.

Est nommé chirurgien-major : le chirurgien-lieutenant Frederick J. White, *vice* Wilson, retraité. 27 juin 1898.

Est nommé chirurgien-lieutenant : Lewis Rutherford Murray, écuyer, M.D., *vice* White, promu. 27 juin 1898.

78E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE COLCHESTER, HANTS ET PICTOU "HIGHLANDERS."—Compagnie No. 1.—Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant Charles Rufus Coleman, du cadre des retraités, *vice* Dover, nommé payeur. 12 juin 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le 1er sergent Henry Crowe Blair, *vice* Cribbe, retraité. 12 juillet 1898.

79E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "SHEFFORD HIGHLANDERS."—Compagnie No. 1.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : William Arthbutnot Goold, gentilhomme, *vice* Whitehead, promu. 23 juin 1898.

Compagnie No. 2.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Francis Hugh Doonan, gentilhomme, *vice* Richardson, promu. 23 juin 1898.

Compagnie No. 4.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Arthur Hunter Wurtele, gentilhomme, *vice* Bessette, retraité. 23 juin 1898.

Compagnie No. 7.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Archibald McLean Stewart, gentilhomme, *vice* Davidson, retraité. 23 juin 1898.

81E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "PORTNEUF."—Compagnie No. 5.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant Almanzar Richard, *vice* Frenette, promu. 11 juillet 1898.

83E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "JOLIETTE."—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel honoraire : Joseph Adolphe Renaud, écuyer, C.R. 23 juin 1898.

Compagnie No. 3.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Joseph Antonio Beaudoin, gentilhomme, *vice* Ducharme, retraité. 27 juin 1898.

Compagnie No. 4.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. L. H. Drolet, ayant quitté les limites, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 27 juin 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent-major Joseph Alcide Rivest, *vice* Drolet, retraité. 27 juin 1898.

85E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE.—Le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire P. Kelley, ayant quitté les limites son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 27 juin 1898.

Est nommé quartier-maître, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : Gustave René Rainville, gentilhomme, *vice* Kelley, retraité. 27 juin 1898.

86E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "TROIS-RIVIÈRES."—Compagnie No. 1 : le 2nd lieutenant provisoire T. T. R. Dixon a la permission de se retirer. 28 juin 1898.

Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant Arthur Massicotte, de la compagnie No. 4, 70e bataillon, *vice* Dixon, retraité. 28 juin 1898.

Compagnie No. 2.—Le 2nd lieutenant C. E. Martin, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 6 juillet 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Ludovic Martin, gentilhomme, *vice* Martin, retraité. 6 juillet 1898.

Compagnie No. 3.—Le 2nd lieutenant W. C. Pentland, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 6 juillet 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Louis Napoléon Gauthier, gentilhomme, *vice* Pentland, retraité. 6 juillet 1898.

Compagnie No. 5.—Le capitaine François J. A. Demers a la permission de démissionner et de retenir le grade de capitaine en retraite. 16 juin 1898.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant Joseph Narcisse Albert Demers, *vice* Demers, retraité. 16 juin 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Joseph Leonide Zenon Desy, gentilhomme, *vice* Demers, promu. 28 juin 1898.

0E BATAILLON DE CARABINIERS "WINNIPEG."—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire E. L. Howell, ayant quitté les limites, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 30 juin 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : John Scott Kerr, gentilhomme, *vice* Howell, retraité. 30 juin 1898.

3E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "CUMBERLAND."—Le lieutenant-colonel M. B. Harrison a la permission de démissionner et de retenir le grade de lieutenant-colonel en retraite. 8 juillet 1898.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel : le major William Oxley, *vice* Harrison, retraité. 8 juillet 1898.

OMPAGNIE DE CARABINIERS DE ROSSLAND.—Est nommé capitaine : Peter McLaren Forin, écuyer, pour compléter l'effectif. 13 juillet 1898.

Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant Kenneth Lumsden Burnet, de la liste des retraités, pour compléter l'effectif. 13 juillet 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : John Lovis Grahame Abbott, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 13 juillet 1898.

COMPAGNIE DE CARABINIERS DE NELSON.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant Arthur Edward Hodgins, de la Réserve des officiers, pour compléter l'effectif. 13 juillet 1898.

Est nommé lieutenant : Henry Edward Macdonnell, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 13 juillet 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : William Alfred Galleher, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif 13 juillet 1898.

COMPAGNIE DE CARABINIERS DE KAMLOOPS.—Sont nommés 2nd lieutenants, provisoirement : Edward A. Nash, John R. Vicars et W. Ward, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 13 juillet 1898.

RÉSERVE DES OFFICIERS

GÉNIE.

Les gradués ci-dessous nommés, du Collège Militaire Royal du Canada, sont par le présent nommés lieutenants dans la Milice Active, à compter du 27 de juin 1898, et sont attachés à la Réserve du Génie :—

Le sergent-major de compagnie L. Sherwood.
Le sergent-major de compagnie A. C. Caldwell.
L'élève W. B. Kingsmill.
L'élève J. F. O'Connor.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.

GRADUÉS, JUIN 1898.

Les messieurs suivants ayant complété leur cours d'instruction au Collège, ont reçu des diplômes datés le 27 de juin 1898.

Grade et nom.	Points collectifs.	Observations.
Sergt.-major de Cie C. W. Denison	43,013	Distingué dans 13 sujets. "honneurs."
Sergt.-major de bat. F. Hunter	39,921	Distingué dans 10 sujets, "honneurs."
Sergt.-major de Cie L. Sherwood	36,449	Distingué dans 5 sujets, "honneurs."
Elève H. St. G. Hammersley	33,212	Distingué dans 2 sujets.
Caporal H. R. Payzant	32,612	Distingué dans 5 sujets.
Sergt.-major de Cie A. C. Caldwell	31,366	Distingué dans 3 sujets.
Elève W. B. Kingsmill	27,275	Distingué dans 1 sujet.
Elève J. F. O'Connor	25,446	Distingué dans 1 sujet.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.

RÉSULTAT de l'examen d'officiers de la Milice Active suivant un cours d'instruction au Collège Militaire Royal.

SUJET		Tactique.	Administration militaire.	Topographie militaire. — Reconnaissance.	Génie militaire.	Total possible.	
POINTS... Maximum possible		500	250	700	1000	2450	
POINTS... Exigés pour mention spéciale		375	187½	525	750	1837½	
POINTS... Exigés pour certificat de capacité		250	125	350	500	1225	
GRADE ET NOMS	**CORPS.**	**POINTS OBTENUS.**				**Total obtenu.** Collectif.	**Total obtenu.** Percentage.
†Lieut. et capt. C. F. O. Fiset	R. R. I. C	......	175	S. 527			
Lieut. C. T. Van Straubenzie	4e hussards	250	125	457	793	1535	·63
Lieut. F. S. Skinner	46e bataillon	S. 404	S. 229	S. 642	S. 913	2188	·89
Capt. W. B. Nagle	66e fusiliers	327	S. 189	421	740	1677	·68
Lieut. R. St. P. Mosgrove	42e bataillon	S. 382	S. 231	S. 599	S. 954	2166	·88
Lieut. A. B. Gurney	69e bataillon	263	* 87	* 264	578	1192	
Lieut. W. B. King	7e batterie de camp	S. 411	S. 199	S. 582	S. 883	2075	·85
2nd lieut. F. A. Lister	27e bataillon	S. 379	137	S. 571	S. 836	1923	·78

*Négligé de passer l'examen voulu. S. Mention spéciale.
†Examen sur l'administration et topographie militaires et reconnaissance seulement.

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

ÉCOLES ROYALES D'INSTRUCTION MILITAIRE DU CANADA.

Grade, nom et corps.	Classe.	Cours.	Degré.	Moyenne de points obtenus. Ecrit.	Moyenne de points obtenus. Pratique.	Moyenne de points obtenus. Percentage moyen.
CAVALERIE.						
Lieut.-col. H. C. Gwyn, 77e bn.	Equitat'n			.....	.....	73
Major J. Bruce, 10e do	do			.....	.....	73
do J. E. Farewell, 34e do	do			.....	.....	70
do H. W. A. Chambre, 90e do	do			.....	. .	73
Capt. et maj. titul. W. M. Davis, 22e do	do			....	.....	75
do T. S. Somers, 53e do	do			.....	.....	78
Lieut. B. B. Morrill, 5e drag.	2	Sp	A	76	58	67
2nd lieut. R. McD. Thompson, 13e B. C.	Equitat'n			.....	...	82·5
do W. A. Lincoln, 5e drag.	1	Sp	A	71	73	72
do H. G. Curtis, 5e do	1	Sp	A	75	68	71
do D. J. Warren, G.C.G.G.	1	S	A	66	74	70
do C. D. Macklem, G.C.G.G.	1	S	A	68	73	71
Chir.-major J. L. G. McCarthy, 35e bn.	Equitat'n			.....	.....	76
Vét.-major W. B. Hall, D.R.C.	do			.....	.....	85
Caporal W. A. Dyer, do	1	A	B	78·5	78·9	78·78
Fonct. cap. E. Mobbs, do	2	A	B	68·5	61·5	63
do P. Dalton, do	2	A	B	82	64·6	69·57
Soldat C. R. Ellerton, 6e hus.	2	A	B	65	66	65
do W. J. Townley, G.C.G.G.	2	A	B	50	65	57
do F. A. Dewar, D.R.C.	2	A	B	73	60·8	64·28
do H. F. Smart, do	2	A	B	76·5	66·3	69·21
do W. L. Hay, do	2	A	B	71·5	63·8	66
do H. Allison, do	2	A	B	73	62·7	65·64
do A. M. Seabrook, do	2	A	B	77	66·2	69·28
do F. M. Whitlow, do	2	A	B	75	64·3	67·35
do J. Day, do	2	A	B	71·5	62·3	64·92
ARTILLERIE.						
Major A. P. Sherwood, 43e bn.	Equitat'n			.. ..	.....	77
do B. H. Bell, do	do			.....	.....	82
do A. Parent, 81e do	do			.....	.....	70
do A. L. Jarvis, G.P.G.G.	do			.....	... .	71
do P. B. Taylor, do	do			....	.....	72
do G. Baker, 59e bn.	do			.. .	.....	77
Capt. S. M. Rogers, 43e do	do			.....	.....	84
do T. C. Boville, do	do			.....	..	70
do S. C. D. Roper, G.P.G.G.	do			.....	....	71
do C. F. Winter, do	do			.....	.....	73
ARTILLERIE—*suite*.						
Capt. A. MacLean, 43e bn.	Equitat'n			.....	.....	80
2nd lieut. A. D. M. Bell, 43e do	do			.....	...	71
do J. C. Whyte, 5 rég.	1	A	B	97·33	86·28	91·38
do A. Henderson, do	1	A	B	98·66	82·85	90·15
do G.G.M. Dockrill, do	1	A	B	99	92·85	95·69
do W. A. Johnson, do	1	A	B	88·33	88·28	88·32
do J. S. Tait, do	1	A	B	80	84·28	82·30
do J. Boyd, do	1	A	B	88·33	92·28	90·47
do N. Needham, do	1	A	B	83·66	90·57	87·38
Chir.-maj. E. B. Echlin, 2e B.C.	Equitat'n			.....	.....	71
Vét.-maj. A. W. Harris, 2e do	do			... .	....	73
C. maj. de C. W. J. Corbett, 5e rég.	1	A	B	98·00	96·00	96·92
Serg. J. G. Gamon, do	1	A	B	92	90·28	91·07
Caporal H. O. Smith, do	1	A	B	94·66	91·42	92·92
do J. H. Sharpe, do	1	A	B	82	87·42	84·92
do W. J. Sloan, do	1	A	B	93·66	91·42	92·46
Bomb. H. A Wilson, do	1	A	B	94·66	90·85	92·61
do G. B. Corbould, do	1	A	B	90·66	86	88·15
Cannon. J. H. Mahoney, do	1	A	B	92·33	85·14	88·46
do A. J. Leamey, do	1	A	B	86·66	87·42	87·07
do T. Cunningham, do	1	A	B	96·66	90·87	93·3
do A. T. Turnbull, do	1	A	B	68·66	81·71	75·6
do A. M. Moline, do	2	A	B	64·66	72·25	68·7
INFANTERIE.						
Capt. H. W. Niven, 26e bn.	1	Sp	A	72·25	79·16	76·4
do W. Wallace, 36e do	1	Sp	A	79	75·33	77·16
2nd lieut. E. H. Port, 12e do	1	Sp	A	72·75	72·16	73·9
do J. H. F. Dodds, 30e do	2	Sp	A	66·75	54·16	60·45
do D. N. McLean, 59e do	2	Sp	A	64	73·16	68·5
do W. A. D. Grant, 37e do	2	Sp	A	66	52·66	59·3
do W. L. Ross, 13e do	2	Sp	A	72	53·50	62·7
do F. B. Goodwillie, 20e do	2	Sp	A	81·25	61·16	71·2
do W. J. H. Richardson, 34e do	2	Sp	A	58	55·33	56·6
do E. S. Baxter, 37e do	2	Sp	A	58	60·33	59·1
do A. P. Iell, 21e do	2	Sp	A	78	52	62·

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

ÉCOLES ROYALES D'INSTRUCTION MILITAIRE, DU CANADA—*suite*.

Grade, nom et corps.	Classe.	Cours.	Degré.	Moyenne de points obtenus.		
				Ecrit.	Pratique.	Percentage moyen.
INFANTERIE—*suite*.						
2nd lieut. W. Henley, 45e bn.	2	Sp	A	71	42·50	53·90
do G. E. Gosling, 59e do	2	Sp	A	67·75	50·66	57·50
do A. A. Smith, 59e do	2	Sp	A	71	46·33	56·20
do J. H. Staples, 45e do	2	Sp	A	76	52·50	61·90

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le 2nd lieutenant W. A. Lincoln, 5ème dragons ; à compter du 9 juin 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant H. G. Curtis, 5ème dragons ; à compter du 9 juillet 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant D. J. Warren, G.C.G.G. ; à compter du 7 juillet 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant C. D. Macklem, G.C.G.G. ; à compter du 7 juillet 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant D. N. McLean, 59ème bataillon ; à compter du 20 juin 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant W. A. D. Grant, 37ème bataillon ; à compter du 3 juin 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant W. L. Ross, 13ème bataillon ; à compter du 3 juin 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant F. B. Goodwillie, 2ème bataillon ; à compter du 20 juin 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant W. J. H. Richardson, 34ème bataillon ; à compter du 20 juin 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant E. S. Baxter, 37ème bataillon ; à compter du 3 juin 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. P. Iell, 21ème bataillon ; à compter du 16 mai 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant W. Henley, 45ème bataillon ; à compter du 20 mai 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant G E. Gosling, 59ème bataillon ; à compter du 26 mai 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. A. Smith, 59ème bataillon ; à compter du 27 mai 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. H. Staples, 45ème bataillon ; à compter du 7 juillet 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant C. E. Innes, 39ème bataillon ; à compter du 31 mai 1898.

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ERRATUM.

Dans l'Ordre Général (59) de 1898, page 11, rayez les lignes 16 et 17.

Par ordre,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjudant Général.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 6e jour d'août 1898, constituant en corporation Samuel Nordheimer, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, marchand ; Albert Nordheimer, du même lieu, marchand ; Albert Hallgarten, de la cité de Hambourg, Allemagne, banquier ; Arthur Robert Blackburn, de la dite cité de Toronto, musicien, et Walter George Duffett, du même lieu, teneur de livres, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a.*) Faire, manufacturer, vendre, louer et autrement disposer de pianos, orgues et autres instruments de musique, ou parties d'iceux, ou de matières employées à leur construction ; (*b.*) Acquérir et disposer de brevets d'invention, droits de brevet et droits régaliens relatifs aux pianos, orgues et autres instruments de musique, ou autres parties d'ieeux, ou de matériaux employés à leur construction ; (*c.*) Imprimer, publier, vendre et disposer de musique de toutes sortes, soit en feuille ou reliée ; (*d.*) Acquérir, des droits d'auteurs de musique ; (*e.*) Et aussi acquérir l'achalandage et l'actif de la maison A. et S. Nordheimer, faisant affaires aujourd'hui en la cité de Toronto et autres endroits, avec pouvoir de se charger de ses dettes et obligations ; l'industrie de la compagnie sera exercée en la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario et ailleurs par tout le Canada,—sous le nom "The Nordheimer Piano and Music Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour d'août 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

7-3

Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de juin 1898

Dt. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes*, 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) Av.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 mai 1898...............	33,702,992 44	Remboursements durant le mois.......	826,250 71
Dépôts à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.........................	671,168 00		
Transferts de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital .... $			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert..	....		
Intérêt alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........	11,328 20		
Intérêt acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin.	921,699 84	Balance au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 juin 1898	34,480,937 77
	35,307,188 48		35,307,188 48

Certifié.
D. Matheson,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

Département des Postes, Ottawa, 2 août 1898.

6 tf

1897-98.

État de la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 juillet 1897 et 1898.

——	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
" " emprunts temporaires	4,866,666 66	.....
" payables en Canada	9,356,533 67	9,111,810 58
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,923,257 97	1,927,206 50
Billets en circulation	22,318,096 26	22,178,193 76
Banques d'épargnes	48,942,019 81	50,113,613 87
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,452,028 44	8,460,001 86
Comptes des provinces	16,406,757 72	16,406,443 66
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,862,029 15	2,182,093 38
Total de la dette brute	332,352,893 23	338,338,200 49
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	38,412,421 44	40,655,666 35
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,606,089 41	10,603,219 73
Divers, et comptes de banque	17,758,913 28	18,029,471 77
	73,038,952 08	75,659,885 80
Total de la dette nette	259,313,941 15	262,678,314 69
" au 30 juin	254,581,529 17	257,613,907 47
Augmentation de la dette	4,732,411 88	5,064,407 22

Revenu et dépenses à compte du fonds consolidé.	Mois de juillet 1897.	Total au 31 juillet 1897.	Mois de juillet 1898.	Total au 31 juillet 1898.
Revenu :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	191,057 04	19,509,420 62	160,503 25	21,627,540 38
Accise	34,724 41	9,183,639 62	61,890 13	7,873,928 42
Département des postes	....	3,226,482 24	50,000 00	3,484,605 84
Travaux publics, y compris les chemins de fer	135,719 68	3,646,987 62	117,713 86	3,924,979 01
Divers	482,605 42	2,149,746 97	528,090 85	2,901,618 57
Total	844,106 55	37,716,277 07	918,198 09	39,812,672 22
Dépenses	5,801,826 14	36,356,162 89	5,775,451 86	36,772,350 16

Dépenses à compte du capital, etc.				
Dépenses :				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	286,419 25	2,318,874 87	536,521 38	3,712,197 17
Terres fédérales	14,051 53	91,259 95	14,814 23	119,029 91
Subventions aux chemins de fer	....	384,955 30	131,268 52	1,414,934 78
Milice	1,689 52	693,413 19	1,153 19	131,310 29
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 195 60	3,284 64	— 97 70	— 1,272 03
Total	301,955 70	3,491,787 95	683,659 62	5,376,200 12

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

Certifié correct,
M. G. Dickieson, comptable.

W. FITZGERALD,
Aide-sous-ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 4 août 1898.

7-tf

1898-99.

ETAT de la dette publique et revenu et dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 juillet 1897 et 1898.

——	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
" " emprunts temporaires	4,866,666 66	....
" au Canada	9,367,733 67	9,111,810 58
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,923,257 97	1,927,206 50
Billets en circulation	22,318,096 26	22,178,193 76
Banques d'épargnes	48,829,509 94	49,702,589 50
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,452,028 44	8,460,001 86
Comptes des provinces	16,406,751 72	16,406,443 66
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,031,516 58	2,403,110 73
Total de la dette brute	332,421,070 79	338,148,193 47
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	38,412,421 44	40,655,666 35
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,606,089 41	10,603,219 73
Divers, et comptes de banque	17,556,474 76	18,834,457 48
	72,836,513 56	76,464,871 51
Total de la dette nette	259,584,557 23	261,683,321 96
do 30 juin	254,581,529 27	257,613,907 47
Augmentation de la dette	5,003,027 96	4,069,414 49

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de juillet 1897.	Total au 31 juillet 1897.	Mois de juillet 1898.	Total au 31 juillet 1898.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,385,656 96	1,385,656 96	2,436,691 81	2,436,691 81
Accise	303,657 30	303,657 30	641,525 38	641,525 38
Département des Postes	240,000 00	240,000 00	240,000 00	240,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	298,984 91	298,984 91	293,000 91	293,000 91
Divers	28,119 04	28,119 04	28,401 14	28,401 14
Total	2,256,418 21	2,256,418 21	3,639,616 24	3,639,619 24
DÉPENSES	2,422,513 92	2,422,513 92	2,491,128 96	2,491,128 96

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	11,220 37	11,220 37	60,397 55	60,397 55
Terres fédérales	....	....	....	....
Subventions aux chemins de fer	93,300 00	93,300 00	93,300 00	93,300 00
Total	104,520 37	104,520 37	153,697 55	153,697 55

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

W. FITZGERALD,
Aide-sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 août 1898.

7-tt

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed.; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,452,046 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,772. Valeur acceptée, $3,699,327, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,599,327 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314,	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg.: débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $892,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre [point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $121,438.87 débentures municipales. (Accceptées à $125,112.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	**T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal**	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	**Contre les accidents et sur glaces.**
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	**$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)**	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.).	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion".	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion".	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec.	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,806 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $51,125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip., et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. I. Hubbard, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto.	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $89,386. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Accept. à $1,463,947, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,947 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London. Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $100,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$49,874 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,320,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,332 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $478,000 débent. municipales ; $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $729,593, étant $247,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $429,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union." Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts.	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,400 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,967 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et 24,333 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $245,443)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $71,660 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $79,994)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" (à resp. limitée)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	Valeurs munic., $61,827 ; oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $4,867 ; oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $15,086 ; inscriptions de Queensland, $4,867 ; inscriptions de Victoria, $14,600 ; effets des Indes, $9,733. Total, $110,980. (Acceptées à $100,000.)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens et $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $22,967 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $120,300)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,221,159 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,273,159. (Acceptées à $2,933,801, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,804,240 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,732, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $157,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $937,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $740,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $365,494 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $85,000 obligat. des E.-U. Valeur totale acceptée, $577,494, soit $100,000 (A) et $477,494 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $20,000 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $142,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $39,600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930	Contre l'incendie et la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada. $97,333 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $154,760)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Sociéte d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	12 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $34,332, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août dernier par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie Canadienne de secours aux malades a cessé de faire des opérations. Le dépôt de $5,000 en effets canadiens reste encore entre les mains du Receveur général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 9 août 1898.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b.* Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Ordre spécial de la Chambre des Communes.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction, l'entretien et l'exploitation d'un pont de chemin de fer et pour le trafic en général sur la rivière Ottawa, partant d'un point en la cité d'Ottawa entre le côté est de la rue Bank et le côté ouest de la rue Kent continué à la rivière, jusqu'à quelque point en la cité de Hull, avec les abords nécessaires de toute station ou dépôt que la compagnie pourra ériger dans les cités d'Ottawa ou Hull jusqu'au dit pont pour le service des chemins de fer, des chars urbains, des tramways, des voitures, des piétons et des passagers, avec pouvoir d'exproprier des terrains en vertu de "l'Acte des chemins de fer" pour les fins de la compagnie ; et avec pouvoir de se fusionner ou de faire des arrangements avec une ou des compagnies de chemin de fer, ou une ou des compagnies de chars urbains, ou avec une corporation quelconque pour l'usage du pont ; aussi avec pouvoir d'exiger des péages pour le passage des chars, voitures et piétons, tous ces péages étant assujétis à l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil, et n'excédant pas vingt-cinq centins pour le passage de chaque voiture tirée par deux chevaux, et quinze centins pour chaque voiture tirée par un cheval, et deux piastres pour chaque char. La hauteur des chevalets ou des arches du dit pont sera d'au moins trente-cinq pieds, et l'intervalle entre les culées ou piles sera d'au moins cent cinquante pieds ; et pour d'autres fins.

PERKINS et FRASER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 3 août 1898. 6-9

AVIS est donné, par le présent, que Abraham Aronsberg, autrefois de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, et à présent de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, opticien, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Lottie Hurrion, demeurant aujourd'hui à Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour cause d'adultère.

JAS. CRANKSHAW,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Montréal, 29 mars 1898. 39-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes

ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Miller Brothers Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Exercer par tout le Dominion du Canada l'industrie de la manufacture, vente, achat, et commerce général de toutes sortes de pâtes de papier, bois et paille, de cartons-bois et cartons-paille pour les fabricants de boîtes de papier, et pour les relieurs, cols de celluloïde et de papier, devants de chemises et poignets, boîtes de papier, caisses à œufs, et tous articles, effets et marchandises d'une nature semblable ;

(*b*) Construire, établir, acheter, acquérir, vendre, louer ou exploiter tous bâtiments, propriétés, machines et appareils nécessaires à l'industrie ;

(*c*) Se fusionner avec toute semblable compagnie ou compagnies, industrie ou industries dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie identiques à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*d*) Acquérir des coupes de bois et des terres à bois, posséder, louer ou vendre des biens, mobiliers ou immobiliers, pour mettre à effet le but que se propose la compagnie ;

(*e*) Louer et vendre et acquérir, et distribuer la force motrice par la vapeur, l'eau ou l'électricité ;

(*f*) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, ou entreprendre tout ou partie de l'industrie, achalandage, ou propriété de toute personne ou compagnie engagée dans toute industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ;

(*g*) Faire le commerce général de provisions et de marchandises ;

(*h*) Et exercer tous les pouvoirs conférés par l'Acte des compagnies.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, et province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de $300,000, divisé en 3,000 actions de $100 chacune.

5. Les noms au long, les adresses et occupations des requérants sont les suivants :—William Thomas Miller, des cité et district de Montréal, manufacturier ; Walter Syme Miller, du village de Glen-Miller, dans le comté d'Hastings, dans la province d'Ontario, manufacturier ; Thomas Badenach, marchand, et James Angus Ogilvy, aîné, marchand, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal, et James Robert Walker, marchand, de la ville de Westmount, dans le district de Montréal.

6. Toutes les susdites personnes seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

McCORMICK ET CLAXTON,
Procureurs des requérants.
Montréal, 16 juin 1898. 4–6

AVIS DIVERS.

CHEMIN DE FER SAINT-LAURENT ET ADIRONDACK.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Saint-Laurent et Adirondack aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, en la cité de Montréal, le premier mercredi de septembre, 1898, savoir, le 7, à 10 heures a.m., pour l'élection de directeurs, et la transaction des affaires en général.

FRANK G. SMITH,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 4 août 1898. 6–

CHEMIN DE FER QUÉBEC, MONTMORENCY ET CHARLEVOIX.

L'ASSEMBLÉE générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix aura lieu au bureau de la dite compagnie, coin des rues Saint-Paul et Ramsay, Québec, mardi, le treizième jour de septembre prochain, à trois heures p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

ERNEST F. WURTELE,
Secrétaire-trésorier.
Québec, 29 juillet 1898. 6–4

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE-BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

Etablie en 1836.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs de la banque de l'Amérique-Britannique du Nord a résolu de déclarer, sujet à audition, à la réunion des propriétaires convoquée pour le mois prochain, un dividende intérimaire, exempt de la taxe sur le revenu, de 25 chelins par action, étant au taux de 5 pour 100 par année, payable le 7 d'octobre.

Par ordre de la cour,
A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.
N° 3 Clements Lane,
Lombard Street, Londres, E.C.,
2 d'août 1898. 6–4

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance maritime la Reliance a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance sur la navigation intérieure, et a donné avis dans ce sens au ministre des Finances et Receveur général tel que le veut la loi, et a demandé au dit Ministre le remboursement de toutes ses valeurs le deuxième jour de novembre prochain ; et tous les porteurs de polices en Canada qui s'opposent à ce remboursement sont par le présent requis de présenter leur opposition au bureau du dit Ministre le ou avant le dit 2e jour de novembre prochain.

E. L. BOND,
Agent en chef en Canada de la
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la Reliance.
Montréal, 14 juillet 1898. 4–13

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Société Canadienne de Secours aux malades a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et qu'en conformité des dispositions de l'*Acte des assurances*, une demande a été adressée à l'Honorable Ministre des Finances et Receveur général pour un remboursement, mardi, le 16e jour d'août prochain, des valeurs de la dite Société Canadienne de Secours aux malades déposées entre les mains du dit Ministre des Finances et Receveur général ; et que tous les porteurs de polices en Canada qui s'opposent à ce remboursement sont par le présent requis de présenter leur opposition au bureau du dit Ministre des Finances et Receveur général le ou avant le 16e jour d'août prochain.

MONCRIEFF ET GANSBY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté le 6e jour de mai 1898. 46–13

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OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

EXTRA.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, MONDAY, AUGUST 8, 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

PROCLAMATION.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.,

To all to whom these presents shall come.—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS We are desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to ascertain if Our People of Our Dominion of Canada are in favour of the passing of an Act prohibiting the importation, manufacture or sale of spirits, wine, ale, beer, cider and all other alcoholic liquors for use as beverages ;

We do make known Our Royal Will and Pleasure that a plebiscite be had on the question, and do further declare that by the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, We have this day given Orders for issuing Our Writs in due form, for the purpose of having such a plebiscite taken in each and every electoral district within Our said Dominion, on THURSDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of SEPTEMBER next, which Writs are to bear date on the FIFTH day of AUGUST, 1898, and to be returnable on the THIRD day of NOVEMBER, 1898.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen ; Viscount Formartine, Baron

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

PROCLAMATION.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux à qui ces présentes parviendront—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que, désirant et ayant résolu, aussitôt que faire se pourra, de Nous assurer si Notre peuple de Notre Dominion du Canada est en faveur de l'adoption d'un acte défendant l'importation, la fabrication ou la vente des spiritueux, vins, aîle, bière, cidre et toutes autres liqueurs alcooliques pour servir de breuvages ;

Nous faisons connaître Notre volonté royale et plaisir qu'un plébiscite ait lieu sur la question, et Nous déclarons de plus que sur l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous avons ce jour donné des ordres pour l'émission de Nos writs en due forme, à l'effet d'avoir tel plébiscite dans tout et chaque district électoral dans Notre dit Dominion, JEUDI, le VINGT-NEUVIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE prochain, lesquels writs seront datés le CINQUIÈME jour d'AOUT 1898, et rapportables le troisième jour de NOVEMBRE 1898.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves

Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our said Dominion, this FOURTH day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight and in the Sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

6–3

et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni; Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, dans Notre dit Dominion, ce QUATRIÈME jour d'AOUT, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

6–3

Ottawa.—Printed by S. E. Dawson, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]
CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it has been made to appear that on the Twenty-ninth day of June last one Henry Gray, a watchman employed in the Village of Almonte, in the Province of Ontario, was fatally shot at that place as is supposed by some person who was attempting to commit a burglary.

And whereas We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council of Canada, to offer a pardon to any one other than the actual murderer who furnishes such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of such murderer.

Now Know Ye and We do hereby proclaim and declare that a pardon will be granted to such person or persons other than the actual murderer who shall give such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the said murderer.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Honourable SIR HENRY STRONG, Knight, Deputy Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable SIR JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SIXTH day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,
R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

8-3

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]
CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.,

To all to whom these presents shall come.—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS We are desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to ascertain if Our People of Our Dominion of Canada are in favour of the passing of an Act prohibiting the importation, manufacture or sale of spirits, wine, ale, beer, cider and all other alcoholic liquors for use as beverages;

We do make known Our Royal Will and Pleasure that a plebiscite be had on the question, and do further declare that by the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, We have this day given Orders for issuing Our Writs in due form, for the purpose of having such a plebiscite taken in each and every electoral district within Our said Dominion, on THURSDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of SEPTEMBER next, which Writs are to bear date on the FIFTH day of AUGUST, 1898, and to be returnable on the THIRD day of NOVEMBER, 1898.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved

Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our said Dominion, this FOURTH day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight and in the Sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

7-4

ABERDEEN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the twenty-fifth day of the month of July instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the FIFTH day of the month of SEPTEMBER next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SECOND day of JULY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

4-tf

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[1058]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 3rd day of August, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS in the regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion Lands within the 40-mile Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, established by the Order in Council of the 17th September, 1889 (chapter 100 of the Consolidated Orders in Council of Canada), it is provided that the Dominion Lands in British Columbia shall be laid off in Townships and Sections; and

Whereas in order to carry out the recent agreement with the Government of the Province, and also in order to deal with special cases, it is necessary that authority be granted to lay off lands otherwise than in sections;

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the said regulations of the 17th September, 1889, shall be and the same are hereby amended by adding the following clause thereto:—

"Nothing in these regulations shall be held to "prevent irregular parcels of land from being laid out "into lots in such manner as appears desirable, or "parcels of land granted, sold, leased or otherwise "dealt with, from being laid out according to the "description in the grant, deed of sale, lease or other "instrument, or the describing of the said parcels of "land by numbers according to a plan of record by "metes and bounds, or by both, as seems expedient."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

8-4

[1836]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 3rd day of August, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve the annexed regulations for the disposal of the right to divert and use the water from any stream or lake, and the right of way through and entry upon any mining ground for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water for mining purposes in the Yukon Territory, and the said regulations are hereby approved accordingly.

His Excellency is further pleased to order that the said annexed regulations shall and the same do hereby form part of the regulations governing placer mining in the Provisional District of Yukon established by the Governor in Council on the 18th January, 1898, and of the regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims in the said District as made by the Governor in Council on the 21st March, 1898.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

REGULATIONS for the disposal of the right to divert and use the water from any stream or lake and the right of way through and entry upon any mining ground for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water for mining purposes in the Provisional District of Yukon.

1. A Mining Recorder may, upon application hereinafter mentioned, grant to any person or persons, for any term not exceeding five years, or in special cases for such length of time as he may determine, the right to divert and use the water from any stream or

lake, at any particular part thereof, and the right of way through and entry upon any mining ground, for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water; provided always, that every such grant shall be deemed as appurtenant to the mining claim in respect of which it has been obtained, or is required in connection with reduction works, sampling works, stamp mills, concentrating works, or other works connected with mining operations; and whenever the claim shall have been worked out or abandoned, or whenever the occasion for the use of such water upon the claim or in connection with such works shall have permanently ceased, the grant shall cease and determine.

2. Twenty days' notice of the application shall be given, in accordance with form M in the schedule to these regulations, by affixing the same to a post planted in some conspicuous part of the ground, and a copy thereof conspicuously posted upon the inner walls of the Mining Recorder's Office, and any person may protest within such twenty days, but not afterwards, against such application being wholly or partially granted.

3. Every application for a grant of water exceeding 200 inches shall be accompanied by a deposit of $50, which shall be refunded in case the application is refused, but not otherwise.

4. Every such application shall state the names of the applicants, the name or description of the stream or lake to be diverted, the quantity of water to be taken, the locality for its distribution, the price (if any) to be charged for the use of such water, and the time necessary for the completion of the ditch. The grant shall be in the form N in the schedule hereto.

5. Every grant of a water privilege on occupied creeks shall be subject to the rights of such miners as shall, at the time of such grant, be working on the stream above or below the ditch head, and of any other persons lawfully using such water for any purpose whatsoever.

6. If after the grant has been made, any miner or miners locate and *bona fide* work any mining claim below the ditch head, on any stream so diverted, he or they collectively shall be entitled to 40 inches of water if 200 inches be diverted, and 60 inches if 300 inches be diverted, and no more, except upon paying to the owner of the ditch, and all other persons interested therein, compensation equal to the amount of damage sustained by the diversion of such extra quantity of water as may be required; and in computing such damage, the loss sustained by any claims using water therefrom, and all other reasonable losses shall be considered.

7. No person shall be entitled to a grant of the water of any stream for the purpose of selling the water to present or future claim holders on any part of such stream. The Mining Recorder may, however, grant such privilege as he may deem just, when such ditch is intended to work bench or hill claims fronting on any such stream, provided that the rights of miners then using the water so applied for be protected.

8. The Mining Recorder may, if he thinks such action desirable, obtain the enlargement or alterations of any ditch, and fix the compensation (if any) to be paid by parties to be benefited thereby.

9. Every owner of a ditch or water privilege shall take all reasonable means for utilizing the water granted to him; and, if he wilfully take and waste any unreasonable quantity of water, the Mining Recorder may, if such offence be persisted in, declare all rights to the water forfeited.

10. The owner of any ditch or water privilege may distribute the water to such persons and on such terms as he may deem advisable, within the limits mentioned in this grant; provided always, that such owner shall be bound to supply water to all miners who make application therefor in a fair proportion, and shall not demand more from one person than from another, except where the difficulty of supply is enhanced.

11. Any person desiring to bridge any stream, claim or other place, for any purpose, or to mine under or through any ditch or flume, or to carry water through or over any land already occupied, may, in proper cases, do so with the written sanction of the Mining Recorder. In all such cases the right of the party first in possession shall prevail so as to entitle him to compensation if the same be just.

12. In measuring water in any ditch or sluice, the following rules shall be observed:—The water taken into a ditch or sluice shall be measured at the ditch or sluice head; no water shall be taken into a ditch or sluice, except in a trough placed horizontally at the place at which the water enters it, and which trough shall be extended two feet beyond the orifice for the discharge of the water; one inch of water shall mean the quantity that will pass through a rectangular orifice two inches high by half an inch wide, with a constant head of seven inches above the upper side of the orifice.

13. Whenever it shall be intended, in forming or upholding any ditch, to enter upon and occupy any part of an entered claim, or to dig or loosen any earth or rock, within four feet of any ditch not belonging solely to the registered owner of such claim, three days' notice, in writing, of such intention shall be given before entering or approaching within four feet of such other property.

14. Any person engaged in the construction of any road or work may, with the sanction of the Mining Recorder, cross, divert, or otherwise interfere with any ditch, water privilege or other mining rights whatsoever, for such period as the Mining Recorder shall approve.

15. The Mining Recorder shall order what compensation for every such damage or interference shall be paid, and when, and to whom, and whether any and what works, damaged or affected by such interference as aforesaid, shall be replaced by flumes or otherwise repaired by the person or persons causing any such damage.

16. The owners of any ditch, water privilege, or mining right shall, at their own expense, construct, secure and maintain all culverts necessary for the passage of waste and superfluous water flowing through or over any such ditch, water privilege or right.

17. The owners of any ditch or water privilege shall construct and secure the same in a proper and substantial manner, and maintain the same in good repair, to the satisfaction of the Mining Recorder, and so that no damage shall occur to any road or work in its vicinity from any part of the works of such ditch, water privilege or right.

18. The owners of any ditch, water privilege or right, shall be liable, and shall make good in such manner as the Mining Recorder shall determine, all damages which may be occasioned by or through any part of the works of such ditch, water privilege, or right, breaking or being imperfect.

19. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit the right of the Commissioner in Council to lay out from time to time public roads across, through, along, or under any ditch, water privilege or mining right, without compensation.

20. The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory may alter or amend the foregoing regulations as he may deem advisable, and such alterations or amendments shall be and remain in force until disallowed by the Minister of the Interior.

FORM M.

Notice of application to use and divert water.

Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the provisions of the Regulations for the right to divert and use water from any stream or lake in the Provisional District of Yukon, that I (*or* we)...of..............................at the expiration of twenty days from the date hereof, intend to apply to the Mining Recorder, for authority to take, carry away and divert to my (*or* our) mining claim or from its natural channel.................inches of the unentered and unappropriated water of the (stream or lake) known as.....................for.....................purposes, during the term of.................years from the date of entry, with the object of..
....
Such diversion will be made at a point situate on the ....end or side of the said (stream or lake), marked on the ground by a conspicuous post;

and it is intended that such water shall be carried in and through a (ditch, or flume, or both), in a.............direction over the lands of....................... as indicated by like conspicuous posts planted about every quarter of a mile along the proposed location (of the ditch, or flume, or both).

(Signed)..................................

Post Office Address.

Dated the..................day of..................18 .

FORM N.

Grant of right to divert water and construct Ditches.

No.........

Department of the Interior,
Mining Recorder's Office.

In consideration of the payment of a deposit of fifty dollars, required by the Regulations for the right to acquire, divert and use the water from any stream or lake, in the Provisional District of Yukon, to be made with the application for the right to divert water and construct ditches.

The Minister of the Interior hereby grants to...............for the term of ....years from the date hereof, the right to divert and use the water from ......(*specify stream or lake*).........to the extent of ....inches, and no more, to be distributed as follows; ....(*describe locality of distribution*) ....together with the right to charge the following rates for the use of the said water;............(*insert rates to be charged*)...............and the rights of way through and entry upon the following mining grounds ....(*insert description*).............for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water, provided such ditches and flumes are constructed and in working order within...............from the date hereof;

Provided, that this grant shall be deemed to be appurtenant to mining claim No ......, and shall cease and determine whenever the said claim shall have been worked out or abandoned, or the occasion for the use of such water upon the said claim shall have permanently ceased;

Provided also, that this grant is subject to all the provisions of the Dominion Mining Regulations in that behalf, whether the same are expressed herein or not.

8-4 Mining Recorder.

[1886]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 6th day of August, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of the 21st section of the Act relating to the Registry of Ships, chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to Mr. Emilius Jarvis of Toronto, owner of the yacht "Winnetta" to change the name of that vessel to "Merrythought."

JOHN J. McGEE,
8-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1822]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 6th day of August, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report, dated 28th June, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that applications have been received at the Department of the Interior to prospect for Petroleum on lands in Southern Alberta, North-West Territories.

The Minister recommends, as it is most desirable in the public interest that the question as to whether petroleum is to be found in paying quantities in the North-West Territories should be ascertained, that he be authorized to reserve for an applicant for a period of six months an area not exceeding 640 acres of land to prospect thereon for petroleum, and that if oil is found in paying quantities to sell the land to the applicant at the rate of one dollar per acre, with a provision that a royalty of two and one-half per cent upon the sales of the petroleum be paid to the Crown.

The Minister further recommends that the authority asked for be confined to lands situated south of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the District of Alberta.

The Committee submit the above recommendations for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
8-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1831]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 3rd day of August, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of The Fisheries Act" chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia, established by the Order in Council of the 3rd of March, 1894, shall be and the same are hereby amended by adding thereto the following clauses:—

1. Every applicant for a fishery license shall be (*a*) a British subject, resident in Canada, and a *bona fide* fisherman, and (*b*) on or before the 30th day of April shall personally enter his name and address in the register kept by the Inspector of Fisheries or any authorized fishery officer. Before a license is issued to any applicant, (*c*) the required fee shall be paid by the said applicant, and (*d*) he shall show his receipt for tax payments for the preceding year, or otherwise give proof of the payment of the same.

2. Each *bona fide* fisherman being a British subject, registered for two months at least in British Columbia, before the 1st day of July as required under clause 1, shall be entitled to one fishing license. Each firm, company or person engaged in the canning of salmon shall be entitled to ten fishing licenses; but each of such fishing licenses shall be valid only for one fisherman, either Indian or other British subject whose name is enrolled in terms of the conditions stated in clause 1, such name being inscribed on the license by the Inspector or Officer granting the same at the time of its issue.

3. A fisherman's license shall not be transferable on pain of forfeiture, and a canner's license (ten in number to each canning establishment) shall be cancelled if the cannery for which they were issued ceases to be operated.

4. Each fisherman (whether employed by a cannery or not) shall at all times, when carrying on fishing operations, carry with him his license under which he fishes, and shall exhibit it when required to do so by the Inspector of Fisheries or other authorized officer.

5. Each boat engaged in netting operations shall have a number painted on the bow in black painted on a white ground, such number being entered upon and corresponding with the license. The letters or figures painted on the boat shall be plainly legible and not less than six inches in height.

6. All nets and fishing boats shall be numbered, and every boat shall have its number and the initial of its owner painted on it in a conspicuous manner, and every net shall have the name of its owner or owners as well as the numbers legibly marked on buoys of wood or metal painted white, and floating on the water attached to each end of the net, and such names and numbers shall be permanently kept on such nets and boats during the fishing season, and shall be so placed

and kept as to be visible without taking up the net or nets. Any net or fishing boat used without such mark shall be liable to forfeiture.

7. No one shall be engaged or employed as a boat puller or boatman on any boat engaged in salmon fishing under license, unless he holds a boat puller's permit. (*a*) Each applicant for a permit must enter his name for the year in the list or register kept by the Inspector of Fisheries provided in clause 1, and (*b*) any person so registared or entered may receive one permit as such boat puller or boatman on payment of a fee of $1.

8. Any boat found engaged in salmon fishing operations having a boat puller or boatman without such permit shall be liable to confiscation, and to forfeiture of the fishing license under which fishing is being carried on.

9. The conditions set forth in clause 1, distinguished under the letters (*b*) and (*d*), also the conditions set forth in clause 7, under the letters (*a*) and (*b*) shall come into operation on January 1st, 1899.

JOHN J. McGEE,
7-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1732]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, 1st day of July, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report dated 24th June, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that representations have been made to him that it would be in the public interest if permits were issued to cut cordwood and ties on lands in the Provisional District of Yukon, and recommending that the Crown Timber Agents in the said district be authorized to issue yearly permits to applicants to cut cordwood and ties on certain defined areas of land under regulations made by the Minister of the Interior upon payment of a fee of $5 for each permit, and the dues for the timber cut thereunder at the following rate :—

Cordwood..	50 cents per cord
Ties	6 " each.

JOHN J. McGEE,
7-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1644]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority of section 21 of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, Montreal, to change the name of their steamer "Passport," registered at the Port of Kingston, Ontario, to that of "Caspian."

JOHN J. McGEE,
7-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 3rd day of August, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 5 of chapter 49 of 61 Vic., "An Act to amend The Companies Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that the following tariff of fees shall be, and the same is hereby fixed and established as the tariff of fees to be paid on application for licenses by companies or corporations incorporated under the laws of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, or of any foreign country intending to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and North-west Territories, viz. :—

When the capital stock of the company applying for a license is $1,000,000...............	$500 00
For every additional million, $100 extra to be charged.	
When the capital stock of the company applying for a license is $500,000 or upwards and less than $1,000,000.........................	$300 00
When the capital stock of the company applying for a license is $200,000 or upwards and less than $500,000.........................	$250 00
When the capital stock of the company applying for a license is $100,000 or upwards and less than $200,000.........................	$200 00
When the capital stock of the company applying for a license is more than $40,000 and less than $100,000.........................	$150 00
When the capital stock of the company applying for a license is $40,000 or less than $40,000	$100 00

JOHN J. McGEE,
7-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1841].

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 6th day of August, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the provisions of the 21st section of chapter 72, Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to Mr. John Cullinan of St. John, New Brunswick, to change the name of his schooner "Louisa A. Boardman," official number 107,071, to that of "John T. Cullinan."

JOHN J. McGEE,
7-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1900]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 3rd day of August, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it appears that the principal Customs business of the Port of Fort Cudahy, is now transacted at Dawson City, and it is expedient to change the name of the Port to "Dawson" and to maintain a Customs Station at Fort Cudahy, under the survey of the Collector of Customs at Dawson, when the business to be done there requires such service :—

Therefore His Excellency is pleased, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada to order, that the name of the Customs Port of Entry known as Fort Cudahy, be changed, and that it be hereafter known as the Port of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory.

JOHN J. McGEE,
7-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1866]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 18th day of July, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, being chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that the name of the Customs Outport of Agnes, in the County of Compton, Province of Quebec, shall be and the same is hereby changed to that of the Outport of Lake Megantic, by which latter name the said Outport shall, from the date hereof, be known and described.

JOHN J. McGEE,
6-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 17th August, 1898, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10099. "Dance of the Spooks." (Musical composition.) By R. Peggio. Arranged by A. W. Hughes. W. H. Billing, Toronto, Ont., 10th August, 1898.

10100. Official Telephone Directory, City of Montreal and Suburbs." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada (Ltd.), Montreal, Quebec., 10th August, 1898.

10101. The Scot : At Home and Abroad." Being the substance of a lecture delivered by the Scottish Canadian Poet, John Imrie. Imrie, Graham and Company, Toronto, Ont., 12th August, 1898.

10102. First edition of "The Book of Life," by John Gruenbeck. John Gruenbeck, Winona, County of Wentworth, Ont., 12th August, 1898.

10103. "The Delineator." (A Journal of Fashion, Culture and Fine Arts. September, 1898.) The Butterick Publishing Co. (Ltd.), New York, U.S.A., 12th August, 1898.

10104. "The Glass of Fashion Up to Date." (September, 1898.) The Butterick Publishing Co. (Ltd.), New York, U.S.A., 12th August, 1898.

10105. "Metropolitan Fashions." (September, 1898.) The Butterick Publishing Company (Ltd.), New York, U.S.A , 12th August, 1898.

10106. "A School History of Canada for the use of young students in the Province of Quebec." "Translated from the French of F. X. Toussaint, Professor of the Laval Normal School. C. Darveau, Quebec, 12th August, 1898.

10107. "Consumption Cured," by one who has come through it. Mrs. Elizabeth Kuchenmaster, Forest, Ont., 13th August, 1898.

10108. "Essays for the Times." Studies of Eminent Men and Important Living Questions, by Revd. E. H. Dewart, D.D. William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 13th August, 1898.

10109. "Commodore Dewey's March." (Musical Composition.) By Paul Kruger. W. H. Billing, Toronto, Ont., 13th August, 1898.

10110. "Surrendered," (Song.) Words and Music by Bianco. Whaley, Royce & Company, Toronto, Ont., 13th August, 1898.

10111. "The Monster of the Deep." (Song.) Words and Music by Bianco. Whaley, Royce & Company, Toronto, Ont., 13th August, 1898.

10112. "Harbored." (Song.) Words and Music by Bianco. Whaley, Royce & Company, Toronto, Ont., 13th August, 1898.

10113. "Saddle my Horse." (Song.) Words and Music by Bianco. Whaley, Royce & Company, Toronto, Ont., 13th August, 1898.

10114. "My Heart 's Ablaze." (Song.) Words and Music by Bianco. Whaley, Royce & Company, Toronto, Ont., 13th August 1898.

10115. "True and False" or "A Tale of the Klondike." By Byron C. Tapley. Byron C. Tapley, St. John, N.B., 15th August, 1898.

10116. "Victorian Readers Third Book." The W. J. Gage Company (Ltd.), and The Copp, Clark Company (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 15th August, 1898.

W. B. SCARTH,
8-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of August, 1898, incorporating Richard Wilson Smith, broker and financial agent; Samuel Orson Shorey, manufacturer; Matthew P. Cochrane, accountant, all of the City and District of Montreal in the Province of Quebec; Charles E. Kennedy, of the village of Beebe Plain, in the County of Stanstead and District of St. Francis, and Province of Quebec, trader; Michael F. Hackett, of the Vilage of Stanstead Plain, in the County of Stanstead aforesaid, Advocate, and Queen's counsel, for the following purposes, viz. :—

(*a*.) To acquire by grant, location, lease, promise of sale, purchase, or otherwise claims, tracts of mineral lands, coal lands, in the Province of Quebec, or elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and to work and develop the resources of the same.

(*b*.) To carry on the business of exploring for, mining and gathering gold, silver and other minerals and coal.

(*c*.) To dig for, dredge for, mine, crush, smelt, reduce and amalgamate the ores and products of the mines whether belonging to the company or not, and to do all acts necessary for such purposes.

(*d*.) To purchase or acquire from any individual in whole or in part, any business of a nature similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, as also the good-will, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to any such business, in whole or in part, and again to dispose of the same.

(*e*.) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam and other vessels, including ships, boats, tugs, and barges, so far as may be necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the products of the company's mines or other like purposes of the company, and to purchase, sell and deal in mineral products, ores, and coal.

(*f*.) To construct, acquire, lease and work, wharves, docks, warehouses, telegraph and telephone lines, reservoirs, aqueducts, canals, dams, water-powers, roads, streets and other works, which may be found necessary and convenient for the objects of the company.

(*g*.) To carry on the business of hydraulic mining.

(*h*.) To acquire for the purposes aforesaid or any one or more of them by purchase, location or otherwise water-leases, water-privileges, water-rights, to dig ditches and canals, to build and construct flumes, ditches, water-works and water-ways, and to convey water from one place to another by any means the company may deem expedient.

(*i*.) To purchase or otherwise acquire any patent right for any invention relating to any of the purposes aforesaid which the company may see fit, and sell any patent rights acquired by them.

Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with any private rights or to confer on the said company the right of building bridges, piers, or works over any navigable river in Canada without the consent of the Governor in Council, or of erecting their posts or placing their lines of telegraph or telephone upon the line of any railway in Canada, without the consent of the company, or parties to whom such railway belongs.

Provided also that any message in relation to the administration of justice, the arrest of criminals, the discovery or prosecution of crime, and Government messages or despatches shall always be transmitted in preference to any other message or despatch, if required by any person connected with the administration of justice, or any person thereto authorized by any Minister of Canada,—by the name of "The Rock Forest Gold Mining Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of August, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
8-3 Secretary of State

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada bearing date the 6th day of August, 1898, incorporating John Fitzallan Ellis, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, manufacturer; James Kennedy McCutcheon, of the same place, insurance superintendent; Thomas Milburn, of the same place, manufacturer; John Henry Charles Willoughby, of the same place, physician; James Thomas Henry McKay, of the Village of Alvinston, in the County of Lambton, oil producer; Charles Sidney Hotchkiss, of the City of Port Huron, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, gentleman, for the following purposes, viz.:

To manufacture, erect and maintain signs, boards, print books, bills, papers, pamphlets and other advertising devices and to engage in the general business of advertising, the operations of the company to be carried on at the City of Toronto, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada,--by the name of "The Highway Advertising Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars divided into seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of August, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
8-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of August, 1898, incorporating Charles Cochrane Corneille, merchant, Robert W. Rough, caterer, John H. Timmis, manufacturer, A. Archibald Welsh, hotel proprietor, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, T. Byron Ryder, merchant, of Fitch Bay, in the County of Stanstead, Province of Quebec, David Louis Baumgarten, manufacturer, of the City of Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz.:—To acquire, manufacture, use, lease and dispose of apparatus relating and applicable to and for the production and burning of illuminating and acetylene gas, and to acquire, buy, work, sell and grant licenses for patents of invention and improvements thereto and on gas generators relating and applicable to the same, and generally to manufacture and dispose of and sell acetylene, the operations of the company to be carried on at the City of Montreal and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada.—by the name of "The Sunlight Gas Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into twenty-five thousand shares of ten dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of August, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
8-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of August, 1898, whereby the corporate name of "The Canada Clothing Company" (Limited) is changed to that of "The T. Lindsay Company" (Limited).

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of August, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT.
8-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of August, 1898, incorporating William Henry Gibson, confectioner; Alfred James Henwood, physician; Reginald Henwood, physician; James Nightingale, contractor; Hebert Billings Somerville, advertising canvasser; William Albert Russel, confectioner, all of the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, and Province of Ontario; William James Keyes, of the Village of Ayr, in the County of Waterloo and Province of Ontario aforesaid, printer, for the following purposes, viz.:—

The carrying on of the business of lithographing, engraving, printing, book-binding and general stationery, the operations of the company to be carried on at the City of Brantford, in the Province of Ontario, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Keyes-Somerville Printing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of August, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
8-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of August 1898, incorporating Leonard Irenée Boivin, merchant, of Montreal, in the province of Quebec; Joseph Marcellin Wilson, merchant, of the same place, Jean Melchers, distiller, of Schiedam, Holland; Theodore C. Melchers, distiller of Schiedam, Holland, Philias Wilson, trader, of Montreal aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(*a.*) To carry on business as distillers, maltsters, etc., in and to extend the same to any or all of the Provinces of the Dominion of Canada, and generally to carry on in all or any of the Provinces of the Dominion of Canada, the manufacturing, distilling, rectifying, aging, buying, selling and dealing in all kinds of spirituous and alcoholic liquors, and malting.

(*b.*) So far as necessary for the purpose of carrying on to advantage and without waste the business described in clause (*a*), to carry on the business of stock raisers and cattle feeders, the operations of the company to be carried on at Berthier, in the Province of Quebec, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The Melchers Gin and Spirits Distillery Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of August, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
8-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of August, 1898, incorporating Napoleon Alexander Coste, of the Township of Malden, in the County of Essex, and Province of Ontario, Gentleman; Samuel West Smith, of the Town of Pontiac, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, United States Congressman; William McGregor, of the City of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario, Member of Parliament, Michael Andrew McHugh, of the same place, Junior Judge of the County of Essex; Chandler Merrill Walker, of the Town of Walkerville, in the Province of Ontario, superintendent; Archibald Whittaker, of the said City of Windsor, mechanical superintendent Grand Trunk Railway, and George Keech Prowse, of the same place, accountant, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(*a.*) To search for, prospect, examine and explore mines and grounds supposed to contain precious metals and other minerals and coal, and to search for and obtain information regarding mines, mining districts, claims, locations and coal;

(*b.*) To acquire by purchase, lease or exchange or by location or on shares or otherwise, and own and hold under any legal title mining lands, properties, mining locations or claims or the right to explore, prospect, develop or operate same, in the Yukon District of the North-west Territories of Canada or elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada or Alaska, and to work, mine, develop, sell, lease, dispose of, transfer the same in whole or in part; to carry on a general mining business; to buy and sell and otherwise deal in mines, mining lands, mining claims or locations and minerals; to crush, smelt, reduce, treat and manufacture, forward, ship and sell the product of the mining lands, locations, or claims of the company or of others, and for such purposes to construct, establish and operate works, wharves and warehouses.

(*c.*) To dig for, dredge for, mine, crush, smelt, reduce and amalgamate the ores and products of any mines whether belonging to the company or not, and to do all acts necessary for such purposes;

(*d.*) To purchase or acquire from any individual, in whole or in part, any business of a nature similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, as also the good-will, and any lands, property, privilege, rights, contracts, and liabilities appertaining to any such business in whole or in part, and again to dispose of the same;

(*e.*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam and other vessels, including ships, boats, tugs, barges, dredges, so far as may be necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the products of the company's mines or other like purposes of the company; to purchase, sell and deal in mineral products, ores, and coal.

(*f.*) To construct, acquire, lease and work wharves, docks, warehouses, telegraph and telephone lines, reservoirs, aqueducts, canals, dams, water-powers, roads, streets and other works which may be found necessary and convenient for the purposes of the company.

(*g.*) To construct, acquire and operate rope-ways for the transportation of the freight and products of the properties of the company.

(*h.*) To carry on the business of hydraulic and placer mining;

(*i.*) To acquire for the purposes aforesaid or any one or more of them, by purchase, location or otherwise, water-leases, water-privileges, water-rights, to dig ditches and canals, to build and construct flumes, ditches, water-works and water-ways, and to convey water from one place to another by any means the company may deem expedient;

(*j.*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire any patent right for any invention relating to any of the purposes aforesaid, which the company may see fit, and sell any patent rights acquired by them;

(*k.*) To acquire shares, debentures and securities of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, wares, merchandise, or other things, mining properties or rights sold to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business.

The operations of the company to be carried on in the Yukon District of the North-west Territories of Canada and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada.

Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with any private rights, or to confer on the said company the right of building bridges, piers, or works over any navigable river in Canada without the consent of the Governor in Council, or of erecting posts or placing their lines of telegraph or telephone upon the line of any railway, without the consent of the company, or parties to whom such railway belongs.

Provided also that any message in relation to the administration of justice, the arrest of criminals, the discovery or prosecution of crime and Government messages or despatches shall always be transmitted in preference to any other message or despatch if required by any person connected with the administration of justice or any person thereunto authorized by any Minister of Canada,—by the name of "The Klondyke Placer Mining and Development Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into twenty thousand shares of five dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of August, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
8-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of August, 1898, whereby the total capital stock of "The Kootenay and Columbia Prospecting and Mining Company (Limited) is increased from the sum of forty thousand dollars to the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, and the powers of the company extended so as to embrace and include the following, that is to say:—

To acquire shares, bonds, or debentures of any other company having objects wholly or in part similar to those of this company as the consideration for goods, wares, or merchandise, mining claims or other property sold to such other company in the ordinary course of business, and to alienate the same at pleasure; and in particular to accept as consideration in whole or in part for the Wellington, Metis, Blucher and Bolderwood mining claims in British Columbia, and any other mining claims or property of the company and the works, plant and appurtenances thereto belonging, shares of the capital stock of "The Wellington Silver Mining Company" (Limited), or of any other company to which such mining claims and property may be sold, and to hold or alienate such shares at pleasure.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of August, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
8-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of August, 1898, incorporating Samuel Nordheimer, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, merchant; Albert Nordheimer, of the same place, merchant; Albert Hallgarten, of the City of Hamburgh, Germany, banker; Arthur Robert Blackburn, of the City of Toronto aforesaid, musician; Walter George Duffett, book-keeper, of the same place, for the following purposes, viz: (*a*) The making, manufacturing, selling, letting and otherwise disposing of pianos, organs and other musical instruments, or parts thereof, or materials used in their construction. (*b*) The acquiring and dealing in patents, patent rights and royalties in connection with pianos, organs, and other musical instruments, or other parts thereof, or materials used in their construction. (*c*) The printing, publishing, selling and disposing of music of all kinds, whether in sheets or bound. (*d*) Acquiring copyrights of music. (*e*) And also the acquiring of the good-will and assets of the firm of A. & S. Nordheimer, now carrying on business in the City of Toronto and other places, with power to assume their debts and liabilities. The operations of the Company to be carried on at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The Nordheimer Piano and Music Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of August, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
7-3 Secretary of State.

DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION.

Recently Published.

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A Volume containing the Correspondence, Reports of the Ministers of Justice and Orders in Council on the subject of Dominion and Provincial Legislation (1867-1895 inclusive), with Tables and Index, may be obtained from the Queen's Printer, Printing Bureau, Ottawa. Royal 8vo., pp. 1450. Price, $3.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer.

1897–98

Statement of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st July, 1897 and 1898.

——	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans	4,866,666 66	... .
do Canada	9,356,533 67	9,111,810 58
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,923,257 97	1,927,206 50
Dominion Notes	22,318,096 26	22,178,193 76
Savings Banks	48,942,019 81	50,113,613 87
Trust Funds	8,452,028 44	8,460,001 86
Province Accounts	16,406,757 72	16,406,443 66
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,862,029 15	2,182,093 38
Total Gross Debt	332,352,893 23	338,338,200 49
ASSETS—		
Investment—Sinking Funds	38,412,421 44	40,655,666 35
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,606,089 41	10,603,219 73
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	17,758,913 28	18,029,471 77
	73,038,952 08	75,659,885 80
Total Net Debt	259,313,941 15	262,678,314 69
do 30th June	254,581,529 27	257,613,907 47
Increase of Debt	4,732,411 88	5,064,407 22

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of July, 1897.	Total to 31st July, 1897.	Month of July, 1898.	Total to 31st July, 1898.
REVENUE :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	191,057 04	19,509,420 62	160,503 25	21,627,540 38
Excise	34,724 41	9,183,639 62	61,890 13	7,873,928 42
Post Office	....	3,226,482 24	50,000 00	3,484,605 84
Public Works, including Railways	135,719 68	3,646,987 62	117,713 86	3,924,979 01
Miscellaneous	482,605 42	2,149,746 97	528,090 85	2,901,618 57
Total	844,106 55	37,716,277 07	918,198 09	39,812,672 22
EXPENDITURE	5,801,826 14	36,356,162 89	5,775,451 86	36,772,350 16

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
EXPENDITURE :				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	286,419 25	2,318,874 87	536,521 38	3,712,197 17
Dominion Lands	14,051 53	91,259 95	14,814 23	119,029 91
Railway Subsidies	....	384,955 30	131,268 52	1,414,934 78
Militia	1,689 52	693,413 19	1,153 19	131,310 29
North-west Territories Rebellion	— 195 60	3,284 64	— 97 70	— 1,272 03
Total	301,955 70	3,491,787 95	683,659 62	5,376,200 12

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

W. FITZGERALD,
Asst. Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th August, 1898.

7–tf

1898–99.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Department of Finance to the night of the 31st July, 1897 and 1898.

——	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans	4,866,666 66	....
do Canada	9,367,733 67	9,111,810 58
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,923,257 97	1,927,206 50
Dominion Notes	22,318,096 26	22,178,193 76
Savings Banks	48,829,509 94	49,702,589 50
Trust Funds	8,452,028 44	8,460,001 86
Province Accounts	16,406,757 72	16,406,443 66
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,031,516 58	2,403,110 73
Total Gross Debt	332,421,070 79	338,148,193 47
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	38,412,421 44	40,655,666 35
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,606,089 41	10,603,219 73
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	17,556,474 76	18,834,457 48
	72,836,513 56	76,464,871 51
Total Net Debt	259,584,557 23	261,683,321 96
do 30th June	254,581,529 27	257,613,907 47
Increase of Debt	5,003,027 96	4,069,414 49

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of July 1897.	Total to 31st July, 1897.	Month of July, 1898.	Total to 31st July, 1898.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,385,656 96	1,385,656 96	2,436,691 81	2,436,691 81
Excise	303,657 30	303,657 30	641,525 38	641,525 38
Post Office	240,000 00	240,000 00	240,000 00	240,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	298,984 91	298,984 91	293,000 91	293,000 91
Miscellaneous	28,119 04	28,119 04	28,401 14	28,401 14
Total	2,256,418 21	2,256,418 21	3,639,619 24	3,639,619 24
EXPENDITURE	2,422,513 92	2,422,513 92	2,491,128 96	2,491,128 96

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	11,220 37	11,220 37	60,397 55	60,397 55
Dominion Lands	....	....	....	....
Railway Subsidies	93,300 00	93,300 00	93,300 00	93,300 00
Total	104,520 37	104,520 37	153,697 55	153,697 55

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

W. FITZGERALD,
Asst. Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th August, 1898.

7-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	246,429 25					
$1 & $2	7,871,305 00					
$4	333,484 00					
$5, $10 & $20	8,470 51					
$50 & $100	221,550 00					
$500 & $1000	7,984,000 00					
$5000	6,655,000 00					
Total	$23,320,238 76					
	31st January.	**28th February.**	**31st March.**	**30th April.**	**31st May.**	**30th June.**
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
$5000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	246,429 25
Provincial Notes	29,077 01
Dominion Ones and Twos	7,853,848 50
Dominion Fours	333,484 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,947,900 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	9,909,500 00
Total	$23,320,238 76

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st July, 1898		$11,955,584 97
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$13,902,251 64
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	3,320,239 00	
		8,320,239 00
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$5,582,012 64
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$5,582,012 64
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$7,832,012 64

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

W. FITZGERALD,
Asst. Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th August, 1898.

7-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of May, 1898.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	338,541 16	
Malt Liquor		
Malt	55,704 80	
Tobacco	253,097 30	
Cigars	69,238 86	
Inspection of Petroleum	2,511 77	
Manufactures in Bond	2,989 39	
Seizures	123 38	
Other Receipts	2,048 45	
Total Excise Revenue		724,255 11
Culling Timber		1,483 73
Hydraulic and other Rents		76 00
Minor Public Works		352 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures		2,328 18
Gas Inspection		1,616 75
Electric Light Inspection		455 75
Law Stamps		380 00
Other Revenues		4 00
Grand Total Revenue		730,951 52

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 21st June, 1898.

52-tf

Summary Statement (unrevised) of Value of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion Canada, the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 30th June, 1898.*

Articles.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 17,113 00	$ 7,214 79
Animals	63,578 00	12,713 95
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	56,639 00	11,517 32
Brass, Manufactures of	32,267 00	8,859 83
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	11,728 00	2.169 02
Grain of all kinds	8,295 00	1,555 09
Flour	9,925 00	1,341 58
Meal, Corn and Oat	17,540 00	2,473 15
Rice	20,691 00	10,486 74
Other Breadstuffs	16,606 00	3,673 50
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	98,956 00	29,596 26
Cars Railway and Tram	8.151 00	2,445 30
Cement and Manufactures of	43,749 00	15.162 80
Coal, Bituminous	212,628 00	54,818 64
Copper, Manufactures of	26,111 00	4,303 46
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	20,183 00	4,795 02
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	92,793 00	31,062 87
Cottons, Clothing,	20,691 00	6,978 99
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	10,992 00	1,822 04
" Thread on Spools	22,113 00	5,011 58
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	31,788 00	8,816 80
Drugs and Medicines	117,652 00	28,909 51
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	44,397 00	12,192 13
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	14,002 00	4.442 38
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	14,327 00	4,410 45
All other Fancy Goods	20,127 00	6,251 11
Flax, &c., Manufactures of	38,336 00	9,191 03
Fish and products of	16.302 00	3,446 86
Fruits and Nuts dried	58,746 00	17,573 83
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	153,838 00	19,301 73
" All other	39,474 00	11,622 39
Furs, and Manufactures of	15,257 00	2,251 00
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	30,273 00	8,866 94
" Window Glass	31,704 00	5,605 55
" Plate-Glass	8,274 00	2,255 70
" All other Manufactures of.	12,002 00	2,427 75
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	14,435 00	4,132 17
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	28,077 00	8,091 73
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	14,999 00	4,416 56
" All other	18,228 00	5,305 79
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	165,749 00	13,301 98
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	38,113 00	11,021 03
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	268,241 00	65,822 05
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 446,492 00	$131,081 06
" Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scraps	94,486 00	15,479 48
" Stoves and Castings	27,066 00	7,107 67
" Tubing.	53,724 00	12,394 74
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	333,764 00	86.522 95
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	59,588 00	15,353 68
Lead and manufactures of	42,231 00	6.597 79
Leather, all kinds	73,402 00	11.366 94
" Boots and Shoes	22,710 00	5,657 79
" All other manufactures of Leather	18,769 00	4,739 23
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	19,343 00	4,417 21
Metals and manufactures of	49,238 00	13.773 48
Musical Instruments	21,157 00	5,847 96
Oil, Mineral and Products of	38,347 00	21.220 76
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	17,853 00	3,935 82
" All other	38,865 00	8,476 44
Paints and Colours	63,846 00	7,477 13
Paper, Envelopes, &c	87,070 00	25,503 76
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	15,703 00	5,053 10
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	101.188 00	28,579 44
" Butter, Cheese	5,313 00	1,063 76
Seeds and Roots	9,697 00	999 18
Silk, manufactures of	69,454 00	19,767 54
Soap, all kinds	23,049 00	6,256 03
Spices, ground and unground	15,225 00	2,291 89
Spirits, all kinds	94,088 00	211,693 76
Wines, Sparkling	19,409 00	5,101 08
" other than Sparkling	26,987 00	16,587 12
Sugar	228,901 00	85,496 39
Molasses & Syrups	96,587 00	12,154 80
Tobacco and Cigars	14,632 00	21,439 95
" leaf	62,753 00	26,420 31
Vegetables.	41,193 00	9,958 04
Wood, Manufactures of	53,165 00	12,076 21
Woollens: Carpets, Brussels and Tapestry	16,754 00	5,152 35
" Clothing	16,208 00	5,224 72
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	42,475 00	13,382 35
" Dress Goods	39,704 00	12,049 01
" Knitted Goods	15,388 00	4,899 27
" Shawls	2,961 00	782 72
" Yarns	7,105 00	1,499 73
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	20,237 00	4,897 36
All other Dutiable Goods ... †	946,506 00	260,350 87
Total Dutiable Goods	5,497,763 00	1,637,789 60
" Free ... †	6,195,114 00	
Coin and Bullion	32,558 00	
Grand Total	11,725,435 00	1,637,789 60

Free Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 30th June, 1898.*

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 16,529
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	105,317
Asphaltum or Asphalt	5,266
Broom Corn	12,057
Corn, Indian	1,778,817
Coal, Anthracite	543,100
Coffee	26,647
Cotton Waste	16,430
" Raw	80,498
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	403,437
Fish and products of.	25,700
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	58,469
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	87,395
Fur, skins not dressed	15,821
Grease for soap making, &c	11,062
Hides and skins	191,277
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	145,658
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	33,361
Metals, Brass and Copper	124,159
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 144,771
" Iron and Steel, all other	210,319
" Tin and Zinc	200,628
" Other	54,746
Oils, Vegetable	7,197
Salt	51,696
Settlers' Effects	364,712
Silk, raw	27,168
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	52,410
Tea	131,862
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c.	311,175
Wool	149,126
All other Free Goods	† 808,304
Total	6,195,114
Coin and Bullion	32,558
Total Free Goods	6,227,672

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 14th June, 1898.

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JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

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*Details include Vancouver for May—†Includes total of Vancouver for June.

STATEMENT (unrevised) of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of June, 1898.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	746,273	20,243	766,516
do Fisheries	1,376,242	325	1,376,567
do Forest	3,530,870	15,018	3,545,888
Animals and their produce	3,274,366	128,737	3,403,103
Agricultural Products	2,755,458	1,895,301	4,650,759
Manufactures	808,354	333,011	1,141,365
Miscellaneous Articles	12,683	80,197	92,880
Totals	12,504,246	2,472,832	14,977,078
Bullion	75,293	....	75,293
Coin	....	2,468	2,468
Grand Total	12,579,539	2,475,300	15,054,839

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th July, 1898.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of June, 1898.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 7.)

DR.			CR.
	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st May, 1898	33,702,992 44	WITHDRAWALS during month	826,250 71
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	671,168 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal .... $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	11,328 20		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June	921,699 84	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th June, 1898	34,480,937 77
	35,307,188 48		35,307,188 48

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified.
D. MATHESON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd August, 1898.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th June, 1898. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, on 31st May, 1898	Deposits for June, 1898.	Total.	Withdrawn, June, 1898.	Balance on 30th June, 1898.
	$ cts	$ cts	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	616,315 97	9,090 00	625,405 97	9,646 20	615,759 77
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	870,462 95	14,083 00	884,545 95	19,932 89	864,613 06
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,012,075 09	34,768 00	1,046,843 09	25,565 81	1,021,277 28
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	30,775 51	....	30,775 51	1,460 00	29,315 51
Amherst	276,517 48	3,553 00	280,070 48	8,078 66	271,991 82
Arichat	197,394 80	1,636 00	199,030 80	1,388 22	197,642 58
Barrington	175,958 18	1,023 00	176,981 18	1,832 56	175,148 62
Bridgewater	141,571 03	2,510 00	144,081 03	2,594 38	141,486 65
Guysboro'	109,764 37	762 00	110,526 37	1,813 70	108,712 67
Halifax	2,647,679 39	28,940 85	2,676,620 24	59,388 83	2,617,231 41
Kentville	292,697 54	5,468 00	298,165 54	6,930 58	291,234 96
Lunenburg	303,878 76	3,931 00	307,809 76	5,252 97	302,556 79
Maitland	64,374 66	1,135 00	65,509 66	1,088 79	64,420 87
Pictou	275,898 68	2,308 00	278,206 68	4,576 34	273,630 34
Port Hood	110,525 88	1,017 00	111,542 88	1,129 00	110,413 88
Shelburne	124,595 95	820 00	125,415 95	1,542 87	123,873 08
Sherbrooke	70,727 78	553 00	71,280 78	562 00	70,718 78
Wallace	71,682 38	1,330 00	73,012 38	1,364 31	71,648 07
Weymouth	108,151 53	853 00	109,004 53	1,971 94	107,032 59
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	293,843 91	1,707 00	295,550 91	5,450 09	290,100 82
Dalhousie	388,134 43	3,797 00	391,931 43	5,804 58	386,126 85
Fredericton	677,756 46	8,504 00	686,260 46	18,105 05	668,155 41
Newcastle	245,251 93	1,734 00	246,985 93	5,293 31	241,692 62
St. John	4,370,067 46	39,344 00	4,409,411 46	59,453 43	4,349,958 03
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,795,401 51	26,096 00	1,821,497 51	29,308 29	1,792,189 22
Total	15,271,503 63	194,962 85	15,466,466 48	279,534 80	15,186,931 68

W. FITZGERALD,
Asst. Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th July, 1898.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st JULY, 1898.

— —	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	9,995,637 88	180,000 00	44,783 89	10,313,763 63
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,526,816 38	83,000 00	136,804 47	5,746,620 85
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,522,454 26	263,000 00	181,588 36	16,060,384 48

ASSETS.

——	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,211,990 09	....	1,319,852 33	3,708,975 57	887,669 96	180,000 00	....	* 707,893 42	11,516,381 37
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec............	....	3,364,817 14	82,500 00	216,575 38	1,655,776 21	605,121 60	83,000 00	29,537 12	119,920 87	6,157,248 32
Total..................	1,500,000 00	6,576,807 23	82,500 00	1,536,127 71	5,364,751 78	1,492,791 56	263,000 00	29,537 12	827,814 29	17,673,629 69

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 9th August, 1898.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds $2,452,046 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,772. Accepted value, $3,699,327, being $100,000 (A), and $3,599,327 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.; Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $892,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $121,438.87. (Accepted at $125,112)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,912 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada.	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,866. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800).	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England.	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $3,256.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $196,000).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,200 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £1,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798).	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. I. Hubbard, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds: $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $89,386. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,947, being $100,000 (A) and $1,363,947 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $100,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$49,874 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,323 Canada Stock (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $100,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York.	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2,320,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company.	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,332 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $739,593: being $347,747 Fire. $52,200 Life A. and $339,646 Life B.	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,360 Canada Stock, and $24,333 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $245,443)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $71,660 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $79,994)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	Municipal Securities, $61,827; Province of Manitoba bonds, $4,867; Province of Quebec bonds, $15,086; Queensland Inscribed Stock, $4,867; Victoria Inscribed Stock, $14,600; India Stock, $9,733. Total, $110,980. Accepted at $100,000	Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$56,300 Canada Stock, and $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $22,967 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $120,300)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,221,159 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,273,159. (Accepted at $2,933,801, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,804,240 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,333)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,732 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900. Also $157,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $937,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $740,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $365,494; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000 and $85,000 U.S. Bonds. Total accepted value, $577,494, being $100,000 (A) and $477,494 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng.	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104,667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $112,500)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11.500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $97,333 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $154 760)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	12 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent, $34,332. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000).	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August last, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Canadian Sick Benefit Society has ceased doing business. The deposit of $5,000 Canada Stock is still on deposit with the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 9th August, 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st AUGUST, 1898.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Ariel	Laurier	Muskoka and Parry Sound, O.	Wm. C. Moir.
Beaver	Godmanchester	Huntingdon, Q.	J. R. McCaig.
Bellegarde	Sec. 25, Tp. 6, R. 31, W. 1st M.	Assa East.	Cyrille Sylvester.
Bradford	Lot 28	Prince East, P.E.I.	Benj. McNeill.
Elie	Sec. 11, Tp. 11, R. 3, W. 1st M.	Selkirk, M.	Joseph Bernardin.
Elm Springs	Sec. —, Tp. 5, R. 1, W. 3rd M.	Assa West	Miss O. Thompson.
Fernie		Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	H. J. Johnston.
Gillingham (re-opened)	Sec. 34, Tp. 7, R. 2, W. 5th M.	Alta.	C. H. Jensen.
Glencairn	Sec. 23, Tp. 19, R. 14, W. 1st M.	Macdonald, M.	Andrew Shaw.
Liscombe Mills (re-opened)		Guysborough, N.S.	Albert Rumley.
Parents (re-opened)	St. Leonard's	Victoria, N.B.	Michel Lebel.
Peterville (re-opened)	Lot 1	Prince West, P.E.I.	Peter Brennan.
Sixteen Island Lake	Montcalm	Argenteuil, Q.	Miss M. J. Rodger.
Soapstone Mine		Inverness, N.S.	Norman McLeod.
Springmount	Derby	Grey, N.R., O.	Wm. Boal.
Willow Range	Sec. 22, Tp. 11, R. 4, W. 1st M.	Macdonald, M.	Robt. G. Miller.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Broad Cove Mines	County of	Inverness, N.S.	to Deepdale.
Juniper Island (Summer Office)	do	Peterborough, E.R., O.	to Stony Lake.
L'Anse-aux-Gascons	do	Bonaventure, Q.	to Gascons.
Loch Leven	do	Inverness, N.S.	to Broad Cove Mines.
Magaguadavic	do	York, N.B.	to Brockway.
Notre-Dame de Betshiamits	do	Saguenay, Q.	to Bersimis.
Stony Lake	do	Peterborough, E.R., O.	to Clarina.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Horncastle	County of	Victoria, N.R., O.	
Ingleside	do	Macdonald, M.	
Kelvin	do	do M.	
Leetonia	do	Norfolk, S.R., O.	Closed 23rd July.
Pocologan	do	Charlotte, N.B.	Closed 10th July.
Ste. Praxède	do	Beauce, Q.	Closed 22nd April.
Saltoun	District of	Assiniboia East.	
Stanmore	County of	Restigouche, N.B.	Closed 5th July.
Strangmuir	District of	Alberta.	

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and shewing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Special Order of the House of Commons.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating a railway and general traffic bridge across the Ottawa River, from a point in the City of Ottawa between the easterly side of Bank Street and the westerly side of Kent Street produced to the river, to some point in the City of Hull, with the necessary approaches thereto from any station or depot which the company may erect in the Cities of Ottawa or Hull to the said bridge for railway, street railway, tramway, carriage, foot and passenger traffic purposes, with power to expropriate lands under The Railway Act for the purposes of the company ; and with power to amalgamate with or enter into arrangements with a railway company or companies, or a street railway company or companies, or any corporation for the use of the bridge ; also with power to charge toll for the passage of cars, vehicles and pedestrians, all such tolls to be made subject to the approval of the Governor in Council and not to exceed twenty-five cents for the passage of each vehicle drawn by two horses, and fifteen cents for each vehicle drawn by one horse, and two dollars for each car. The height of the trestles or arches of the said bridge to be not less than thirty-five feet, and the interval between the abutments or piers to be not less than one hundred and fifty feet ; and for other purposes.

PERKINS & FRASER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 3rd day of August, A.D. 1898. 6–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and maintain a railway from a point on the International boundary line, at or near Cascade City, British Columbia, thence in a westerly direction following the Valley of the Kettle River to a point on the said boundary line, at or near Carson, also from another point on the said boundary line, at or near Medway, thence northerly, following the Valley of Boundary Creek to a point about twenty (20) miles north of Medway, with power to construct and maintain branch lines, and at the said boundary line to connect with, and to operate the whole in conjunction with the railway line of Spokane Falls and Northern Railway Company, with power to the company to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines, as well for commercial purposes as for the business of the railway, and for all other necessary and usual powers.

BODWELL & DUFF,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Lewis & Smellie,
Ottawa, agents.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., the 30th day of July, A.D. 1898. 5–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company, for an Act to amend its "Act of incorpora-

tion by reducing the quorum of directors to seven; by authorizing it to make contracts for indemnity in respect of sickness, and to do other kindred acts of insurance, and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for the applicant.
Dated this 20th day of July, 1898. 4-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called The Alaska and Northwestern Railroad Company, to construct, maintain and operate a railway of either standard or narrow gauge, and utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power, from a point at or near Pyramid Harbour, on Lynn Canal, or from a point on or near the international boundary between Canada and the United States of America, in the vicinity of Lynn Canal, thence through the Chilkat Pass, and thence by way of the Dalton Trail to a point at or near Fort Selkirk, on the Yukon River, in the North-west Territories; also to build and operate tramways, and to construct and maintain stage or other routes between such points as may be desirable between the aforesaid points; also to erect and maintain bridges across rivers and streams on such roads and routes with privilege to charge such tolls therefor as may be fixed by law; also to construct and own wharves, piers, docks and landing places, and to acquire, own and operate steamers, barges, ferries and other vessels in connection with such railway, tramways and routes; also to construct and maintain branch lines, and to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with said railway; also to acquire and operate mines and exercise mining rights and privileges; and also to erect and maintain stores and trading posts, and to carry on a general trading, lumbering, milling, manufacturing, transportation, forwarding and supply business; together with such other powers and privileges as may be necessary for the attainment of the objects for which incorporation is sought.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 24th day of June, 1898. 52-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Wm. Fraleigh, of the Town of Toronto Junction, County of York, formerly of the Village of Bloomfield, County of Prince Edward, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Ida Fraleigh, of the City of Ottawa, on the ground of adultery.

MEARUS & SPENCE,
Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.
Toronto, 1st August, 1898. 8-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Stephen Gerew VanWart, of the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, formerly Annie Mae Tibbits, now of the City of Oakland, in the State of California, in the United States of America, on the ground of desertion and on the further ground that she has for years past been, and still is, living with one B. Smith, of the City of Oakland aforesaid, as his wife, having been duly married to him, the said B. Smith, according to the laws of the State of California

J. A. BANGS,
Advocate for applicant.
Dated at the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, this 2nd day of August, A.D. 1898. 7-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Annie Inkson Dowding, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick Charles Dowding, of the said City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, now residing at the City of Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

NESBITT, GAULD & DICKSON,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Hamilton, Province of Ontario, 1st day of August, 1898. 6-27

NOTICE is hereby given that David Stock, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Stock, of the City of Toronto, married woman, on the ground of bigamy.

GRIERSON & KYLES,
19 Melinda St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, 1st day of July, 1898. 7-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Abraham Aronsberg, formerly of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, but now of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, Province of Quebec, optician, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Lottie Hurrion, now residing at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

JAS. CRANKSHAW,
Solicitor for applicant.
Montreal, 29th March, 1898. 39-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Universal Fastener Company" (Limited).
2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to acquire, hold, lease or license patent and patent rights, industrial designs and trade marks, and to sell, lease and otherwise dispose of the same.
3. To manufacture and deal in machinery and supplies and carry on business of dealers in metals and manufactures thereof.
4. To acquire and hold shares in the capital stock of other corporations and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same.
5. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario.
6. The capital stock of the said company shall be $50,000, divided into 5,000 shares of $10 each.

The names in full, addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow:—Michael J. Dee, Windsor, Ont., journalist; Cameron Currie, Detroit, Mich., banker; Frederick Samuel Evans, Windsor, Ont., manufacturer; John Sale, Windsor, Ont., barrister; John L. Murphy, Windsor, Ont., barrister, who are the first or provisional directors of the said company.

PATTERSON, LEGGATT, MURPHY & SALE,
Solicitors for applicants.
Windsor, 12th August, 1898. 8-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Audit Company of Canada."

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are to make audits and grant certificates as to the accounts of any person, firm or corporation requiring the services of expert auditors or accountants, and to make expert investigations in connection with any financial undertaking and certify as to the result of such investigations.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $150,000, and the number of shares is to be fifteen hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

5. The names is full and calling and the address of each of the applicants are as follow :—William Stanley Milne, publisher ; George Gorrie Burnett, underwriter, Armour Duncan Reid, superintendent ; Alexander Cecil Milne, banker, and Wallace Murray Reid, accountant, all of the City of Toronto ; James Aubrey Burnett, electrician, of the City of Montreal, and William James Reid, of the City of Kingston, manufacturer ; of whom the said William Stanley Milne, George Gorrie Burnett and Armour Duncan Reid are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

LATCHFORD & McDOUGALL,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of August, A.D. 1898.
8–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Miller Brothers Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a*) To carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada the business of manufacturing, dealing in, purchasing, selling, and general trading in all kinds of paper, wood and straw pulps, wood boards and straw boards for paper-box makers and book-binders use, celluloid and paper collars, cuffs and shirt bosoms, paper boxes, egg-cases and of all goods, wares and merchandise of a similar nature and description ;

(*b*) Of building constructing, establishing, purchasing, acquiring, selling, leasing or operating all buildings, properties, machinery and all apparatus necessary to the premises ;

(*c*) Of amalgamating with any similar company or companies, or business and businesses having objects in whole or in part similar to those of this company ;

(*d*) Of acquiring timber limits and timber lands, holdings, leasing or selling any estate, real or personal, for carrying on the operations of this company ;

(*e*) Of leasing and selling and acquiring and distributing steam power, water power or electrical power ;

(*f*) Of acquiring, by purchase or otherwise, or undertaking the whole or any part of the business, good-will or property of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or possess ;

(*g*) To carry on the business of general store keeper and dealer in supplies and general merchandise ;

(*h*) And of exercising all the powers conferred upon it by The Companies Act.

3. That the chief place of business and head office of said company shall be in the City of Montreal and Province of Quebec.

4. That the capital stock of said company will be $300,000.00, divided into 3000 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow :—William Thomas Miller, of the City and District of Montreal, manufacturer ; Walter Syme Miller, of the village of Glen-Miller, in the County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer ; Thomas Badenach, merchant, and James Angus Ogilvy, senior, merchant, both of the City and District of Montreal, and James Robert Walker, merchant, of the Town of Westmount in the District of Montreal.

6. That all of the said persons shall be the first or provisional directors of the company.

McCORMICK & CLAXTON,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 16th June, 1898. 4–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE MONTREAL PARK AND ISLAND RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company, will be held at its office No. 1*a* Place d'Armes Hill, Montreal, on Thursday, 15th September, 1898, at the hour of twelve o'clock (noon), for the election of directors and transaction of business appertaining to the said meeting.

By order of the Board,
ALF. BRUNET,
Sec. *pro. tem.*

Montreal, 1st August, 1898. 8–4

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Montreal Island Belt Line Railway Company will be held at the offices of the company, 8 Place d'Armes Hill, Montreal, on Wednesday, the 21st day of September next, at 2.00 o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

J. P. MULLARKEY,
Secretary.

Montreal, 16th August, 1898. 8–5

QUEBEC, MONTMORENCY AND CHARLEVOIX RAILWAY COMPANY.

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway Company, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Quebec, on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of September, 1898, at 4 p.m., for the purpose of considering and authorizing the directors to purchase the franchise, plant, property, stock, etc., of the Montmorency Electric Power Company, and generally all matters connected therewith.

By order of the Board,
ERNEST F. WURTELE,
Secretary-treasurer.

Quebec, 12th August, 1898. 8–4

ATLAS LOAN COMPANY.

THIS is to certify that at a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Atlas Loan Company, duly called for the purpose of passing a resolution accepting and approving of "An Act to incorporate the Atlas Loan Company," 61 Victoria, chapter 92, the following resolution was unanimously adopted by the said shareholders in special general meeting assembled as aforesaid on the 10th day of August, A.D. 1898, namely : *Resolved :* That the shareholders of the Atlas Loan Company in special general meeting assembled, hereby accept and approve of "An Act to incorporate the Atlas Loan Company," being 61 Victoria, chapter 92 of the Statutes of Canada, and further declare that the said Act shall come in force on the 11th day of August, A. D. 1898, and that an assignment of the rights and assets of the company as provided in the schedule to the said Act, be signed, sealed, and delivered on the said the 11th day of August, A.D. 1898.

Dated at St. Thomas this 11th day of August, A. D. 1898.

A. E. WALLACE,
Manager Atlas Loan Company.

Witness.
W. A. Wilson. 8-1

THE BRITISH YUKON MINING, TRADING AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of section forty-one of The Railway Act, Statutes of Canada, fifty-one Victoria, chapter twenty-nine, that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The British Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Company will be held at the head office of the company, situate at 17 St. Helens Place, E. C., in the City of London, England, on Monday, the nineteenth day of September, A. D. 1898, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of authorizing an issue of bonds or debentures of the said company under the provisions of section ninety-three of the said Act.

By order of the Board,
THOMAS GUYATT,
Secretary.
Office No. 17 St. Helens Place, London, E. C.

Chrysler & Bethune,
Ottawa Agents.
August 19th. 1898. 8-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of The Alberta Irrigation Company will be held at the head office of the company, at Lethbridge, on Tuesday, the 6th day of September, A. D. 1898, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

C. F. P. CONYBEARE,
Secretary.
Dated at Lethbridge, 3rd August, A. D. 1898. 7-4

QUEBEC, MONTMORENCY AND CHARLEVOIX RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway Company will be held at the office of the said company, corner St. Paul and Ramsay Streets, Quebec, on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of September next, at three o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,
ERNEST F. WURTELE,
Secretary-treasurer.
Quebec, 29th July, 1898. 6-4

THE PICTOU BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of An Act to authorize and provide for the winding up of the Pictou Bank (chapter 50 of 51 Victoria), that the liquidators of the Pictou Bank intend to distribute among the shareholders of the Bank the amount reserved as a provision either for unredeemed circulation or for unpaid dividends or for ordinary liabilities or indebtedness of the said bank.

J. D. McGREGOR,
Chairman of the liquidators.
Pictou, N. S., 2nd August, 1898. 6-5

THE KASLO AND DUNCAN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the first annual general meeting of the Kaslo and Lardo-Duncan Railway Company will be held at the office of the undersigned, Kaslo, British Columbia, on Tuesday, the 6th day of September, 1898, at four o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of electing five directors and to transact the other ordinary business of the company.

By order,
D. W. MOORE,
Secretary.
Dated this 25th day of July, 1898. 6-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Elgin and Havelock Railway Company, will be held at the offices of the company, 3 Great James Street, Bedford Row, London, England, on Wednesday, 7th September next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of directors and other business.

ALFRED S. GEDGE,
Acting Secretary.
London, 21st July, 1898. 6-5

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway Company, for the election of directors and for the transaction of other business connected with or incident to the undertaking, will be held on Tuesday, the 13th day of September, 1898, at two o'clock p.m., at the head office of the company in the Town of Tilsonburg.

R. JENKINS,
Secretary.
Dated this 4th day of August, A.D. 1898. 6-4

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,

Established 1836.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

THE Court of Directors of the Bank of British North America have resolved to declare, subject to audit, at the meeting of the proprietors to be held next month, an interim dividend, free of income tax, of twenty-five shillings per share, being at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable 7th October.

By order of the Court,
A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

No. 3 Clements Lane,
Lombard Street, London, E.C.,
2nd August, 1898. 6-4

COMMERCIAL BANK OF WINDSOR.

NOTICE is hereby given that a half-yearly dividend of three per cent on the paid-up capital of this Bank, will be payable at the banking-room, Windsor, on and after Wednesday, the 24th August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 24th August inclusive.

By order of the Board,
WALTER LAWSON,
Cashier.
Windsor, N.S., 23rd July, 1898. 5-4

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking-room, on and after Wednesday, the 31st day of August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st August, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
E. L. THORNE,
Cashier.
Halifax, N.S., 25th July, 1898. 5-5

THE BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Hamilton will be held at the head office of the said

Bank, in the City of Hamilton, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on Wednesday, the 14th day of September, 1898, for the purpose of considering and sanctioning an increase of the capital stock of the said Bank from the sum of one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($1,250,000) to the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000), by the issue of two thousand five hundred (2,500) shares of new stock of the par value of one hundred dollars each, such new stock to be issued and allotted or disposed of in accordance with the provisions of The Bank Act.

By order of the directors,

JAMES TURNBULL,
Cashier.

Dated at Hamilton, this 27th day of July, A.D. 1898. 5-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Reliance Marine Insurance Company, has ceased to carry on in Canada, the business of Inland Marine Insurance and has given notice to that effect to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General as required by law; and has made application to the said Minister for the release of its securities on the second day of November next; and all Canadian policy holders opposing such release are hereby required on or before said second day of November next, to fyle their oppositions with the said Minister.

E. L. BOND,
Chief agent in Canada of the
Reliance Marine Insurance Company.

Montreal, 14th July, 1898. 4-13

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company will be held at the offices of the company, at the Town of Portage la Prairie, in Manitoba, on the first day of September, 1898, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon.

CHAS. E. L. PORTEOUS,
Secretary.

Dated this 7th day of July, 1898. 4-5

ST. LAWRENCE AND ADIRONDACK RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company will be held at the company's office, in the City of Montreal, on the first Wednesday in September, 1898, to wit, the 7th, at 10 a.m., for the election of directors, and the transaction of general business.

FRANK G. SMITH,
Secretary.

Montreal, 4th August, 1898. 6-5

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

DIVIDEND No. 68.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of September next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th August to the 1st September, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. R. CLARKE,
Acting Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 30th July, 1898. 6-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Sick Benefit Society has ceased to transact business in Canada, and that pursuant to the provisions of The Insurance Act application has been made to the Honorable the Minister of Finance and Receiver-General for a release on Tuesday, the 16th day of August next, of the securities of the said the Canadian Sick Benefit Society deposited with the said the Minister of Finance and Receiver General. And all policy holders in Canada opposing such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the said the Minister of Finance and Receiver-General on or before the said the 16th day of August next.

MONCRIEFF & GANSBY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the 6th day of May, 1898. 46-13

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la
Justice, Canada.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'il a été démontré que le vingt-neuvième jour de juin dernier un nommé Henry Gray, un gardien employé dans le village d'Almonte, dans la province d'Ontario, a été tué d'un coup de feu à cet endroit, par quelque personne que l'on suppose tentait de commettre une effraction.

Et considérant que Nous avons jugé à propos, par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, d'offrir un pardon à toute personne autre que le meurtrier même qui donnerait un renseignement pour amener l'arrestation et la condamnation de ce meurtrier ;

Sachez donc que Nous proclamons et déclarons par la présente, qu'un pardon sera accordé à telle personne ou telles personnes autres que le meurtrier même qui donnera ou donneront telle information suffisante pour amener l'arrestation et la conviction du dit meurtrier.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, dans Notre dite Puissance, ce SIXIÈME jour d'AOUT, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

8-3

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux à qui ces présentes parviendront—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que, désirant et ayant résolu, aussitôt que faire se pourra, de Nous assurer si Notre peuple de Notre Dominion du Canada est en faveur de l'adoption d'un acte défendant l'importation, la fabrication ou la vente des spiritueux, vins, aîle, bière, cidre et toutes autres liqueurs alcooliques pour servir de breuvages ;

Nous faisons connaître Notre volonté royale et plaisir qu'un plébiscite ait lieu sur la question, et Nous déclarons de plus que sur l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous avons ce jour donné des ordres pour l'émission de Nos writs en due forme, à l'effet d'avoir tel plébiscite dans tout et chaque district électoral dans Notre dit Dominion, JEUDI, le VINGT-NEUVIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE prochain, lesquels writs seront datés le CINQUIÈME jour d'AOUT 1898, et rapportables le troisième jour de NOVEMBRE 1898.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni ; Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, dans Notre dit Dominion, ce QUATRIÈME jour d'AOUT, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

7-4

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au vingt-cinquième jour du mois de juillet courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le CINQUIÈME jour du mois de SEPTEMBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

En Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-DEUXIÈME jour de JUILLET dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

4-tf

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[1866]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 18e jour de juillet 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des douanes," chapitre 32 des Statuts Revisés, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et décréter, que le nom du port secondaire d'Agnès, dans le comté de Compton, province de Québec, soit et il est par le présent changé en celui de port secondaire du Lac Mégantic, sous lequel nom il sera connu et décrit à compter de cette date.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

6-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour d'août 1898, constituant en corporation Richard Wilson Smith, courtier de change, Samuel Orson Shorey, manufacturier, Matthew B. Cochrane, comptable, tous de la cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Charles E. Kennedy, du village de Beebe Plain, dans le comté de Stanstead et district de Saint-François, et province de Québec, négociant ; Michael F. Hackett, du village de Stanstead Plain, dans le comté de Stanstead susdit, avocat et conseil de la Reine, pour les fins suivantes :

(*a.*) Acquérir par octroi, location, bail, promesse de vente, achat ou autrement des emplacements, étendues de terrains miniers, des houillères, dans la province de Québec ou ailleurs en Canada, et de les exploiter et en développer des ressources ;

(*b.*) Explorer, fouiller et ramasser de l'or, de l'argent et autres minéraux et de la houille ;

(*c.*) Creuser, draguer, extraire, broyer, réduire et amalgamer les minerais et les produits de toutes mines qu'elles appartiennent ou non à la dite compagnie, et faire toutes choses nécessaires à ces fins ;

(*d.*) Acheter ou acquérir de tout individu, en tout ou en partie, toute industrie d'une nature identique à celle de la présente compagnie, et aussi l'achalandage, et les terrains, propriétés, privilèges, droits, contrats et obligations appartenant à toute telle industrie, en tout ou en partie, et en disposer de nouveau ;

(*e.*) Construire, acquérir, posséder, affréter ou louer, naviguer et employer des vaisseaux à vapeur et autres, y compris des bateaux, navires, remorqueurs et barges, en tant que nécessaire pour le transport des produits des mines de la compagnie et autres fins semblables de la compagnie, et vendre des produits minéraux, minerais, et houille ;

(*f.*) Construire, acquérir, louer et exploiter des docks, entrepôts, quais, des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, des réservoirs, aqueducs, canaux, barrages, pouvoirs hydrauliques, chemins, rues et autres travaux qui seront trouvés nécessaires et avantageux à la compagnie.

(*g.*) Faire les opérations des mines hydrauliques ;

(*h.*) Acquérir pour les fins susdites, ou toutes ou chacune d'elles, par achat, location ou autrement, des baux de pouvoirs hydrauliques, privilèges d'eau, et droits d'eau ; creuser des fossés et canaux, construire des conduites d'eau, fossés, aqueducs et cours d'eau, et transporter l'eau d'un endroit à un autre par tous les moyens que la compagnie jugera avantageux ;

(*i.*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir des droits brevetés pour toute invention se rattachant à aucune des fins susdites, que la compagnie jugera bon, et vendre tous droits de brevet acquis par elle ;

Pourvu que rien de contenu aux présentes ne sera censé porter préjudice à aucuns droits individuels ou conférer à la dite compagnie le droit de construire des ponts, jetées ou travaux sur aucune rivière navigable en Canada sans le consentement du Gouverneur général en conseil ; ou de planter ses poteaux ou de placer ses lignes de télégraphe ou de téléphone le long de la ligne d'aucun chemin de fer en Canada sans le consentement de la compagnie ou des parties auxquelles ce chemin de fer appartient.

Pourvu de plus, que toute dépêche relative à l'administration de la justice, à l'arrestation des criminels, à la découverte ou poursuite des crimes, ainsi que les dépêches du gouvernement seront toujours transmises de préférence à toute autre dépêche, si quelque personne attachée à l'administration de la justice, ou quelque personne à ce autorisée par aucun ministre du Canada, l'exige,—sous le nom de "The Rock Forest Gold Mining Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour d'août 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

8–3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour d'août 1898, constituant en corporation Napoleon Alexander Coste, du township de Malden, dans le comté d'Essex, et province d'Ontario, bourgeois, Samuel West Smith, de la ville de Pontiac, dans l'Etat du Michigan, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, membre du Congrès des Etats-Unis ; William McGregor, de la cité de Windsor, dans la province d'Ontario, membre du parlement, Michael Andrew McHugh, du même lieu, juge puîné du comté d'Essex ; Chandler Merrill Walker, de la ville de Walkerville dans la province d'Ontario, surintendant ; Archibald Whittaker, de la dite cité de Windsor, mécanicien surintendant du chemin de fer Grand Tronc ; George Keech Prowse, du même lieu, comptable, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a.*) Chercher, examiner et explorer des mines et des terrains supposés contenir des métaux précieux et autres minéraux, et de la houille, et chercher et obtenir des renseignements concernant les mines, les districts, emplacements et concessions minières, et la houille.

(*b.*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou échange, ou par location ou par parts ou autrement, et posséder et tenir sous un titre légal des terrains miniers, propriétés, locations et emplacements miniers, ou le droit de les explorer, chercher, développer ou exploiter, dans le district du Yukon des Territoires du Nord-Ouest du Canada, ou ailleurs en Canada ou l'Alaska, et de les travailler, fouiller, développer, vendre, louer ou en disposer, en tout ou en partie ; exercer une industrie minière en général, acheter et vendre et autrement disposer de mines, terrains miniers, emplacements et concessions minières et minéraux ; broyer, fondre, réduire, traiter, et manufacturer, expédier, et vendre le produits des terrains miniers, locations ou concessions de la compagnie ou d'autres, et à cette fin construire, établir et exploiter des travaux, quais et entrepôts.

(*c.*) Creuser, draguer, extraire, broyer, réduire et amalgamer les minerais et les produits de toutes mines qu'elles appartiennent ou non à la dite compagnie, et faire toutes choses nécessaires à ces fins ;

(*d.*) Acheter ou acquérir de tout individu, en tout ou en partie, toute industrie d'une nature identique à celle de la présente compagnie, et aussi l'achalandage, et les terrains, propriétés, privilèges, droits, contrats et obligations appartenant à toute telle industrie, en tout ou en partie, et en disposer de nouveau ;

(*e.*) Construire, acquérir, posséder, affréter ou louer, naviguer et employer des vaisseaux à vapeur et autres, y compris des bateaux, navires, remorqueurs, barges, dragues, en tant que nécessaire pour le transport des produits des mines de la compagnie ou autres fins semblables de la compagnie, et acheter et vendre des produits minéraux, minerais, mines et houille ;

(*f.*) Construire, acquérir, louer et exploiter des docks, entrepôts, quais, des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, des réservoirs, aqueducs, canaux, barrages, pouvoirs hydrauliques, chemins, rues et autres travaux qui seront trouvés nécessaires et avantageux à la compagnie.

(*g.*) Construire, acquérir, et exploiter des chemins de halage pour le transport du fret et des produits des propriété de la compagnie.

(*h.*) Faire les opérations des mines hydrauliques ;

(*i.*) Acquérir pour les fins susdites, ou toutes ou chacune d'elles, par achat, location ou autrement, des baux de pouvoirs hydrauliques, privilèges d'eau, et droits d'eau ; creuser des fossés et canaux, construire des conduites d'eau, fossés, aqueducs et cours d'eau, et transporter l'eau d'un endroit à un autre par tous les moyens que la compagnie jugera avantageux ;

(*j*) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des droits brevetés pour toute invention se rattachant à aucune des fins susdites, que la compagnie jugera bon, et vendre tous droits de brevet acquis par elle.

(*k*) Acquérir des parts, débentures et garanties d'autres compagnies semblables comme considération d'effets, articles et marchandises, propriétés minières ou droits miniers vendus à telles semblables compagnies dans le cours ordinaire des affaires.

La compagnie exercera son industrie dans le district du Yukon des Territoires du Nord-Ouest du Canada, et ailleurs par tout le Canada.

Pourvu que rien de contenu aux présentes ne sera censé porter préjudice à aucuns droits individuels ou conférer à la dite compagnie le droit de construire des ponts, jetées ou travaux sur aucune rivière navigable en Canada sans le consentement du Gouverneur général en conseil ; ou de planter ses poteaux ou de placer ses lignes de télégraphe ou de téléphone le long de la ligne d'aucun chemin de fer en Canada sans le consentement de la compagnie ou des parties auxquelles ce chemin de fer appartient.

Pourvu de plus, que toute dépêche relative à l'administration de la justice, à l'arrestation des criminels, à la découverte ou poursuite des crimes, ainsi que les dépêches du gouvernement seront toujours transmises de préférence à toute autre dépêche, si quelque personne attachée à l'administration de la justice, ou quelque personne à ce autorisée par aucun ministre du Canada, l'exige,—sous le nom de "The Klondyke Placer Mining and Development Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en vingt mille actions de cinq piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour d'août 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

8–3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour d'août 1898, constituant en corporation Léonard Irénée Boivin, marchand, de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Joseph Marcellin Wilson, marchand, du même lieu ; Jean Melchers, distillateur, de Schiedam, Hollande ; Théodore C. Melchers, distillateur, de Schiedam, Hollande ; Philias Wilson, commerçant, de Montréal susdit, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de distillateurs, malteurs, etc., dans et par toutes les provinces du Dominion du Canada, et généralement, dans toutes et chacune des provinces du Canada, manufacturer, distiller, rectifier, mûrir, acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de liqueurs spiritueuses et alcooliques, et malter. (*b*) En tant que nécessaire pour conduire avantageusement et sans perte l'industrie décrite dans la clause (*a*), faire l'élevage des animaux ; la compagnie exercera son industrie à Berthier, dans la province de Québec, et ailleurs par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de "The Melchers Gin and Spirits Distillery Company" (à resp limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour d'août 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
8-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour d'août 1898, constituant en corporation William Henry Gibson, confiseur, Alfred James Henwood, médecin, Reginald Henwood, médecin, James Nightingale, entrepreneur, Hebert Billings Somerville, agent de publicité, William Albert Russel, confiseur, tous de la cité de Brantford, dans le comté de Brant et province d'Ontario, et William James Keyes, du village d'Ayr, dans le comté de Waterloo et province d'Ontario, imprimeur, pour les fins suivantes :—

Exercer l'industrie de la lithographie, gravure, imprimerie, reliure et papeterie en général, l'industrie de la compagnie sera exercée en la cité de Brantford, dans la province d'Ontario, et ailleurs par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de "The Keyes-Somerville Printing Company" (à responsabilité limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour d'août 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
8-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e août 1898, constituant en corporation Charles Cochrane Corneille, marchand ; Robert W. Rough, pâtissier ; John H. Timmis, manufacturier ; A. Archibald Welsh, propriétaire d'hôtel, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, T. Byron Ryder, marchand, de Fitch Bay, dans le comté de Stanstead, province de Québec, et David Louis Baumgarten, manufacturier, de la cité de Cincinnati, dans l'état d'Ohio, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour les fins suivantes :—Acquérir, manufacturer, utiliser, louer et disposer d'appareils relatifs et applicables à la production et combustion du gaz éclairant et acétylène, et acquérir, acheter, exploiter, vendre et accorder des licences pour des brevets d'invention et perfectionnement à iceux, et aux générateurs à gaz relatifs et applicables à iceux, et généralement manufacturer et vendre l'acétylène ; l'industrie de la compagnie sera exercée en la cité de Montréal, et ailleurs par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de "The Sunlight Gas Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en vingt-cinq mille actions de dix piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour d'août 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
8-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 6e jour de août 1898, par lesquelles le nom de la "Canada Clothing Company" (à resp. limitée), est changé en celui de "The T. Lindsay Company" (à resp. limitée).

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de août 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
8-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 6e jour d'août 1898, portant augmentation du capital-actions de la "Kootenay and Columbia Prospecting and Mining Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de quarante mille piastres à la somme de cent mille piastres, et les pouvoirs de la compagnie étendus de manière à embrasser et comprendre ce qui suit, savoir :

Acquérir des parts, obligations ou débentures de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie identiques à ceux de la présente compagnie, en considération d'effets, articles ou marchandises, concessions minières ou autre propriété vendue à telle autre compagnie dans le cours ordinaire des affaires, et de les aliéner à volonté ; et surtout d'accepter en considération en tout ou en partie pour les concessions minières Wellington, Métis, Blucher et Bolderwood, dans la Colombie Britannique, et toutes autres concessions minières ou propriétés de la compagnie, et les travaux, outillage et choses y appartenant, des parts du capital-actions de la Wellington Silver Mining Company, Limited, ou de toute autre compagnie à laquelle ces concessions minières et propriétés peuvent être vendues, et posséder et aliéner ces parts à volonté.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour d'août 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
8-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 6e jour d'août 1898, constituant en corporation John Fitzallan Ellis, de la cité de Toronto, dans le comté de York, et province d'Ontario, manufacturier ; James Kennedy McCutcheon, du même lieu, surintendant d'assurance ; Thomas Milburn, du même lieu, manufacturier ; John Henry Charles Willoughby, du même lieu, médecin ; James Thomas Henry McKay, du village d'Alvinston, dans le comté de Lambton, producteur d'huile ; Charles Sidney Hotchkiss, de la cité de Port Huron, dans l'Etat du Michigan, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, bourgeois, pour les fins suivantes :—

Manufacturer, ériger et maintenir des enseignes, tableaux, livres imprimés, placards, papiers, brochures et autres inventions de publicité, et s'engager dans l'industrie générale de la publicité ; la compagnie exercera son industrie en la cité de Toronto, et ailleurs par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de "The Highway Advertising Company of Canada" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de soixante-quinze mille piastres, divisé en sept cent cinquante actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de d'août 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
8-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 6e jour d'août 1898, constituant en corporation Samuel Nordheimer, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, marchand ; Albert Nordheimer, du même lieu, marchand ; Albert Hallgarten, de la cité de Hambourg, Allemagne, banquier ; Arthur Robert Blackburn, de la dite cité de Toronto, musicien, et Walter

George Duffett, du même lieu, teneur de livres, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a.*) Faire, manufacturer, vendre, louer et autrement disposer de pianos, orgues et autres instruments de musique, ou parties d'iceux, ou de matières employées à leur construction ; (*b.*) Acquérir et disposer de brevets d'invention, droits de brevet et droits régaliens relatifs aux pianos, orgues et autres instruments de musique, ou autres parties d'ieeux, ou de matériaux employés à leur construction ; (*c.*) Imprimer, publier, vendre et disposer de musique de toutes sortes, soit en feuille ou reliée ; (*d.*) Acquérir, des droits d'auteurs de musique ; (*e.*) Et aussi acquérir l'achalandage et l'actif de la maison A. et S. Nordheimer, faisant affaires aujourd'hui en la cité de Toronto et autres endroits, avec pouvoir de se charger de ses dettes et obligations ; l'industrie de la compagnie sera exercée en la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario et ailleurs par tout le Canada,—sous le nom "The Nordheimer Piano and Music Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour d'août 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

7–3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de juin 1898

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 mai 1898	33,702,992 44	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.......	826,250 71
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois......................	671,168 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital .... $			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...			
	....		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........	11,328 20		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin.	921,699 84	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 juin 1898	34,480,937 77
	35,307,188 48		35,307,188 48

Certifié.
D. MATHESON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 2 août 1898.

6 tf

1897–98.

ÉTAT DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 juillet 1897 et 1898.

——	1897.	98.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
" " emprunts temporaires	4,866,666 66	...
" payables en Canada	9,356,533 67	9,111,810 58
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,923,257 97	1,927,206 50
Billets en circulation	22,318,096 26	22,178,193 76
Banques d'épargnes	48,942,019 81	50,113,613 87
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,452,028 44	8,460,001 86
Comptes des provinces	16,406,757 72	16,406,443 66
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,862,029 15	2,182,093 38
Total de la dette brute	332,352,893 23	338,338,200 49
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	38,412,421 44	40,655,666 35
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,606,089 41	10,603,219 73
Divers, et comptes de banque	17,758,913 28	18,029,471 77
	73,038,952 08	75,659,885 80
Total de la dette nette	259,313,941 15	262,678,314 69
" au 30 juin	254,581,529 17	257,613,907 47
Augmentation de la dette	4,732,411 88	5,064,407 22

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de juillet 1897.	Total au 31 juillet 1897.	Mois de juillet 1898.	Total au 31 juillet 1898.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	191,057 04	19,509,420 62	160,503 25	21,627,540 38
Accise	34,724 41	9,183,639 62	61,890 13	7,873,928 42
Département des postes	....	3,226,482 24	50,000 00	3,484,605 84
Travaux publics, y compris les chemins de fer	135,719 68	3,646,987 62	117,713 86	3,924,979 01
Divers	482,605 42	2,149,746 97	528,090 85	2,901,618 57
Total	844,106 55	37,716,277 07	918,198 09	39,812,672 22
DÉPENSES	5,801,826 14	36,356,162 89	5,775,451 86	36,772,350 16

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
DÉPENSES :				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	286,419 25	2,318,874 87	536,521 38	3,712,197 17
Terres fédérales	14,051 53	91,259 95	14,814 23	119,029 91
Subventions aux chemins de fer	....	384,955 30	131,268 52	1,414,934 78
Milice	1,689 52	693,413 19	1,153 19	131,310 29
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 195 60	3,284 64	— 97 70	— 1,272 03
Total	301,955 70	3,491,787 95	683,659 62	5,376,200 12

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

W. FITZGERALD,
Aide-sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 août 1898.

7–tf

1898-99.

ETAT de la dette publique et revenu et dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 juillet 1897 et 1898.

——	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
" " emprunts temporaires	4,866,666 66	....
" au Canada	9,367,733 67	9,111,810 58
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,923,257 97	1,927,206 50
Billets en circulation	22,318,096 26	22,178,193 76
Banques d'épargnes	48,829,509 94	49,702,589 50
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,452,028 44	8,460,001 86
Comptes des provinces	16,406,751 72	16,406,443 66
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,031,516 58	2,403,110 73
Total de la dette brute	332,421,070 79	338,148,193 47
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	38,412,421 44	40,655,666 35
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,606,089 41	10,603,219 73
Divers, et comptes de banque	17,556,474 76	18,834,457 48
	72,836,513 56	76,464,871 51
Total de la dette nette	259,584,557 23	261,683,321 96
do 30 juin	254,581,529 27	257,613,907 47
Augmentation de la dette	5,003,027 96	4,069,414 49

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de juillet 1897.	Total au 31 juillet 1897.	Mois de juillet 1898.	Total au 31 juillet 1898.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,385,656 96	1,385,656 96	2,436,691 81	2,436,691 81
Accise	303,657 30	303,657 30	641,525 38	641,525 38
Département des Postes	240,000 00	240,000 00	240,000 00	240,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	298,984 91	298,984 91	293,000 91	293,000 91
Divers	28,119 04	28,119 04	28,401 14	28,401 14
Total	2,256,418 21	2,256,418 21	3,639,616 24	3,639,619 24
DÉPENSES	2,422,513 92	2,422,513 92	2,491,128 96	2,491,128 96

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	11,220 37	11,220 37	60,397 55	60,397 55
Terres fédérales	....	....	....	....
Subventions aux chemins de fer	93,300 00	93,300 00	93,300 00	93,300 00
Total	104,520 37	104,520 37	153,697 55	153,697 55

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

W. FITZGERALD,
Aide-sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 août 1898.

7-tt

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	**F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal**	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick ; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed. : $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,452,046 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,772. Valeur acceptée, $3,699,327, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,599,327 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique. Toronto.	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314,	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg. : débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $892,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre [point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada ; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt ; $121,438.87 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $125,112.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072).	Contre les acc dents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c. ; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.).	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec.	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $94,706.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,806 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $51,125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE [illegible].

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués [illegible] qu'aux polices sur la vie [illegible] aux polices [illegible] depuis [illegible]	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$[illegible],000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à [illegible])	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales; $20,000 [illegible] du havre de Montréal; et $2,[illegible] effets du Canada. Acceptés à [illegible])	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $[illegible],000 effets du Canada.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$82,500 garant. municip., et $[illegible] act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $[illegible] effets 3 p.c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,[illegible] garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,[illegible])	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,[illegible]).	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p.c., $95,069 obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $311,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $458,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. I Hubbard, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B.; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec; et garanties municipales, $89,386. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte les Assurances. Accept. à $1,463,947, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,947 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London. Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $100,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$49,874 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,162,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,320,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,332 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $478,000 débent. municipales: $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $739,593, étant $347,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,400 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C, E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et 24,333 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $245,443)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $71,660 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $79,994)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" (à resp. limitée)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	Valeurs munic., $61,827 ; oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $4,867 ; oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $15,086 ; inscriptions de Queensland, $4,867 ; inscriptions de Victoria, $14,600 ; effets des Indes, $9,733. Total, $110,980. (Acceptées à $100,000.)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens et $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $22,967 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $120,300)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,221,159 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,273,159. (Acceptées à $2,933,801, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,804,240 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,732, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $630,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $846,900. Aussi, $157,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $937,063), étant $108,500 (vie A,) $740,563 (vie B) et $88,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $65,1[illegible] ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $[illegible] oblig. des E.-U. Valeur totale acceptée, $577,491, soit $100,000 (A) et $477,491 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Ang.	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £2,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $101,667 garanties municipales.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des États-Unis.	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$10[illegible],360 obligations des États-Unis, $[illegible] obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $112,5[illegible])	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,1[illegible] déb. mun., [illegible] déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à [illegible])	Contre l'incendie et la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $111,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal.	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $97,333 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $151,760)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal.	12 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $34,332, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août dernier par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie Canadienne de secours aux malades a cessé de faire des opérations. Le dépôt de $5,000 en effets canadiens reste encore entre les mains du Receveur général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agen [illegible] chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent [illegible] Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, a [illegible] chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agen [illegible] hef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 9 août 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

7-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c*.) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b.* Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Ordre spécial de la Chambre des Communes.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction, l'entretien et l'exploitation d'un pont de chemin de fer et pour le trafic en général sur la rivière Ottawa, partant d'un point en la cité d'Ottawa entre le côté est de la rue Bank et le côté ouest de la rue Kent continué à la rivière, jusqu'à quelque point en la cité de Hull, avec les abords nécessaires de toute station ou dépôt que la compagnie pourra ériger dans les cités d'Ottawa ou Hull jusqu'au dit pont pour le service des chemins de fer, des chars urbains, des tramways, des voitures, des piétons et des passagers, avec pouvoir d'exproprier des terrains en vertu de " l'Acte des chemins de fer " pour les fins de la compagnie ; et avec pouvoir de se fusionner ou de faire des arrangements avec une ou des compagnies de chemin de fer, ou une ou des compagnies de chars urbains, ou avec une corporation quelconque pour l'usage du pont ; aussi avec pouvoir d'exiger des péages pour le passage des chars, voitures et piétons, tous ces péages étant assujétis à l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil, et n'excédant pas vingt-cinq centins pour le passage de chaque voiture tirée par deux chevaux, et quinze centins pour chaque voiture tirée par un cheval, et deux piastres pour chaque char. La hauteur des chevalets ou des arches du dit pont sera d'au moins trente-cinq pieds, et l'intervalle entre les culées ou piles sera d'au moins cent cinquante pieds ; et pour d'autres fins.

PERKINS et FRASER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 3 août 1898. 6-9

AVIS est donné, par le présent, que **Abraham Arousberg**, autrefois de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, et à présent de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, opticien, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Lottie Hurrion, demeurant aujourd'hui à Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour cause d'adultère.

JAS. CRANKSHAW,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Montréal, 29 mars 1898. 39-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes

ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Miller Brothers Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Exercer par tout le Dominion du Canada l'industrie de la manufacture, vente, achat, et commerce général de toutes sortes de pâtes de papier, bois et paille, de cartons-bois et cartons-paille pour les fabricants de boîtes de papier, et pour les relieurs, cols de celluloïde et de papier, devants de chemises et poignets, boîtes de papier, caisses à œufs, et tous articles, effets et marchandises d'une nature semblable ;

(*b*) Construire, établir, acheter, acquérir, vendre, louer ou exploiter tous bâtiments, propriétés, machines et appareils nécessaires à l'industrie ;

(*c*) Se fusionner avec toute semblable compagnie ou compagnies, industrie ou industries dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie identiques à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*d*) Acquérir des coupes de bois et des terres à bois, posséder, louer ou vendre des biens, mobiliers ou immobiliers, pour mettre à effet le but que se propose la compagnie ;

(*e*) Louer et vendre et acquérir, et distribuer la force motrice par la vapeur, l'eau ou l'électricité ;

(*f*) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, ou entreprendre tout ou partie de l'industrie, achalandage, ou propriété de toute personne ou compagnie engagée dans toute industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ;

(*g*) Faire le commerce général de provisions et de marchandises ;

(*h*) Et exercer tous les pouvoirs conférés par l'Acte des compagnies.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, et province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de $300,000, divisé en 3,000 actions de $100 chacune.

5. Les noms au long, les adresses et occupations des requérants sont les suivants :—William Thomas Miller, des cité et district de Montréal, manufacturier ; Walter Syme Miller, du village de Glen-Miller, dans le comté d'Hastings, dans la province d'Ontario, manufacturier ; Thomas Badenach, marchand, et James Angus Ogilvy, aîné, marchand, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal, et James Robert Walker, marchand, de la ville de Westmount, dans le district de Montréal.

6. Toutes les susdites personnes seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

McCORMICK ET CLAXTON,
Procureurs des requérants.
Montréal, 16 juin 1898. 4–6

AVIS DIVERS.

CHEMIN DE FER QUÉBEC, MONTMORENCY ET CHARLEVOIX.

ASSEMBLÉE GÉNÉRALE SPÉCIALE DES ACTIONNAIRES.

AVIS est donné par le présent, qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, en la cité de Québec, mardi, le treizième jour de septembre 1898, à 4 heures p.m., dans le but de délibérer, et d'autoriser les directeurs à acheter les immunités, outillage, propriété, matériel, etc., de la Compagnie de pouvoir électrique de Montmorency, et généralement toutes matières s'y rattachant.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

ERNEST F. WURTELE,
Secrétaire-trésorier.
Québec, 12 août 1898. 8–4

CHEMIN DE FER DU PARC ET DE L'ILE DE MONTRÉAL.

L'Assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie aura lieu à son bureau, No. 1*a* Côte de la Place d'Armes, Montréal, jeudi, le 15 de septembre 1898, à midi, pour l'élection des directeurs et la transaction des affaires du ressort de l'assemblée.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

ALF. BRUNET,
Sec. *pro tem.*
Montréal, 1er août 1898. 8–4

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de ceinture de l'Ile de Montréal, aura lieu aux bureaux de la compagnie, 8 Côte de la Place-d'Armes, Montréal, mercredi, le 21e jour de septembre prochain, à 2 heures de l'après-midi, pour l'élection des directeurs et la transaction d'autres affaires du ressort de l'assemblée.

J. P. MULLARKEY,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 16 août 1898. 8-5

CHEMIN DE FER SAINT-LAURENT ET ADIRONDACK.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Saint-Laurent et Adirondack aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, en la cité de Montréal, le premier mercredi de septembre, 1898, savoir, le 7, à 10 heures a.m., pour l'élection de directeurs, et la transaction des affaires en général.

FRANK G. SMITH,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 4 août 1898. 6–

CHEMIN DE FER QUÉBEC, MONTMORENCY ET CHARLEVOIX.

L'ASSEMBLÉE générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix aura lieu au bureau de la dite compagnie, coin des rues Saint-Paul et Ramsay, Québec, mardi, le treizième jour de septembre prochain, à trois heures p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

ERNEST F. WURTELE,
Secrétaire-trésorier.
Québec, 29 juillet 1898. 6–4

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE-BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

Etablie en 1836.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs de la banque de l'Amérique-Britannique du Nord a résolu de déclarer, sujet à audition, à la réunion des propriétaires convoquée pour le mois prochain, un dividende intérimaire, exempt de la taxe sur le revenu, de 25 chelins par action, étant au taux de 5 pour 100 par année, payable le 7 d'octobre.

Par ordre de la cour,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

N° 3 Clements Lane,
Lombard Street, Londres, E.C.,
2 d'août 1898. 6–4

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance maritime la Reliance a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance sur la navigation intérieure, et a donné avis dans ce sens au ministre des Finances et Receveur général tel que le veut la loi, et a demandé au dit Ministre le remboursement de toutes ses valeurs le deuxième jour de novembre prochain ; et tous les porteurs de polices en Canada qui s'opposent à ce remboursement sont par le présent requis de présenter leur opposition au bureau du dit Ministre le ou avant le dit 2e jour de novembre prochain.

E. L. BOND,
Agent en chef en Canada de la
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la Reliance.

Montréal, 14 juillet 1898. 4-13

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Société Canadienne de Secours aux malades a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et qu'en conformité des dispositions de l'*Acte des assurances*, une demande a été adressée à l'Honorable Ministre des Finances et Receveur général pour un remboursement, mardi, le 16e jour d'août prochain, des valeurs de la dite Société Canadienne de Secours aux malades déposées entre les mains du dit Ministre des Finances et Receveur général ; et que tous les porteurs de polices en Canada qui s'opposent à ce remboursement sont par le présent requis de présenter leur opposition au bureau du dit Ministre des Finances et Receveur général le ou avant le 16e jour d'août prochain.

MONCRIEFF ET GANSBY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté le 6e jour de mai 1898. 46-13

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 22nd June, 1898.

John Ferguson, of the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be an Appraiser in Her Majesty's Customs.

Archibald Sharp, of the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be an Appraiser in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

30th June, 1898.

Henry Jobin, of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire : to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

1st July, 1898.

George Barnes, of the Town of Rat Portage, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be a Sub-collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

Joseph Gauvreau, of the Village of Rimouski, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire : to be a Sub-collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

Samuel J. Sidey, of the Village of Port Colborne, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be a Sub-collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

John McKenzie Lott, of the Village of Courtright, in the Province of Ontario Esquire : to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

Alder W. Pugsley, of River Hebert, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire : to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

William Woodworth, of the Village of Hillsborough in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire : to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

Agno J. Gaudet, of Tignish, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Esquire : to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

John A. Fraser, of the Town of Baddeck, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire : to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

Patrick Cleary Cullen, of Canso, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire : to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

William Lownsborough, of the Town of Lindsay, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

John B. Ogilvie, of the Village of Aylmer, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be a Sub-collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

18th August, 1898.

John E. Harding, of the Town of Stratford, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the law for the said Province of Ontario : to be Deputy Judge of the County Court of the County of Perth, in the Province of Ontario, during the leave of absence of His Honour Judge Barron.

—

23rd August, 1898.

The Honourable Angus John McColl, one of the Puisné Judges of the Supreme Court of British Columbia ; to be the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, in the room and stead of the Honourable Theodore Davie, deceased.

The Honourable Angus John McColl, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of British Columbia : to be a Local Judge in Admiralty of the Exchequer Court in and for the District of British Columbia.

PROCLAMATIONS.

ABERDEEN.

[L.S.] CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it has been made to appear that on the Twenty-ninth day of June last one Henry Gray, a watchman employed in the Village of Almonte, in the Province of Ontario, was fatally shot at that place as is supposed by some person who was attempting to commit a burglary.

And whereas We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council of Canada, to offer a pardon to any one other than the actual murderer who furnishes such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of such murderer.

Now Know Ye and We do hereby proclaim and declare that a pardon will be granted to such person or persons other than the actual murderer who shall give such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the said murderer.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Honourable SIR HENRY STRONG, Knight, Deputy Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen ; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland ; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA this SIXTH day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

8-3

ABERDEEN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.,

To all to whom these presents shall come.—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS We are desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to ascertain if Our People of Our Dominion of Canada are in favour of the passing of an Act prohibiting the importation, manufacture or sale of spirits, wine, ale, beer, cider and all other alcoholic liquors for use as beverages ;

We do make known Our Royal Will and Pleasure that a plebiscite be had on the question, and do further declare that by the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, We have this day given Orders for issuing Our Writs in due form, for the purpose of having such a plebiscite taken in each and every electoral district within Our said Dominion, on THURSDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of SEPTEMBER next, which Writs are to bear date on the FIFTH day of AUGUST, 1898, and to be returnable on the THIRD day of NOVEMBER, 1898.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen ; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland ; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our said Dominion, this FOURTH day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight and in the Sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

7-4

ABERDEEN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the twenty-fifth day of the month of July instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; Now KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the FIFTH day of the month of SEPTEMBER next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen ; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland ; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SECOND day of JULY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

4-tf

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[1967]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 8th day of August, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Pilotage Act, chapter 80, Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that a pilotage district be formed in the County of Queen's, Nova Scotia, to embrace the Harbour of Port Medway, in the said County, and that the following persons be appointed a pilotage authority for the District referred to, namely : Messrs. Eldred Cohoon, Edwin Morine and E. E. Letson, all of Port Medway in the County referred to.

His Excellency is further pleased to order that the payment of pilotage dues shall be non-compulsory within the District referred to.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

9-3

[16;4]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority of section 21 of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, Montreal, to change the name of their steamer "Passport," registered at the Port of Kingston, Ontario, to that of "Caspian."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

7-3

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 3rd day of August, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 5 of chapter 49 of 61 Vic., "An Act to amend The Companies Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that the following tariff of fees shall be, and the same is hereby fixed and established as the tariff of fees to be paid on application for licenses by companies or corporations incorporated under the laws of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, or of any foreign country intending to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and North-west Territories, viz. :—

When the capital stock of the company applying for a license is $1,000,000	$500 00
For every additional million, $100 extra to be charged.	
When the capital stock of the company applying for a license is $500,000 or upwards and less than $1,000,000	$300 00
When the capital stock of the company applying for a license is $200,000 or upwards and less than $500,000	$250 00
When the capital stock of the company applying for a license is $100,000 or upwards and less than $200,000	$200 00
When the capital stock of the company applying for a license is more than $40,000 and less than $100,000	$150 00
When the capital stock of the company applying for a license is $40,000 or less than $40,000	$100 00

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

7-4

[1058]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 3rd day of August, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS in the regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion Lands within the 40-mile Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, established by the Order in Council of the 17th September, 1889 (chapter 100 of the Consolidated Orders in Council of Canada), it is provided that the Dominion Lands in British Columbia shall be laid off in Townships and Sections ; and

Whereas in order to carry out the recent agreement with the Government of the Province, and also in order to deal with special cases, it is necessary that authority be granted to lay off lands otherwise than in sections ;

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the said regulations of the 17th September, 1889, shall be and the same are hereby amended by adding the following clause thereto :—

" Nothing in these regulations shall be held to " prevent irregular parcels of land from being laid out " into lots in such manner as appears desirable, or " parcels of land granted, sold, leased or otherwise " dealt with, from being laid out according to the " description in the grant, deed of sale, lease or other " instrument, or the describing of the said parcels of " land by numbers according to a plan of record by " metes and bounds, or by both, as seems expedient."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

8-4

[1836]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 3rd day of August, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve the annexed regulations for the disposal of the right to divert and use the water from any stream or lake, and the right of way through and entry upon any mining ground for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water for mining purposes in the Yukon Territory, and the said regulations are hereby approved accordingly.

His Excellency is further pleased to order that the said annexed regulations shall and the same do hereby form part of the regulations governing placer mining in the Provisional District of Yukon established by the Governor in Council on the 18th January, 1898, and of the regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims in the said District as made by the Governor in Council on the 21st March, 1898.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

REGULATIONS for the disposal of the right to divert and use the water from any stream or lake and the right of way through and entry upon any mining ground for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water for mining purposes in the Provisional District of Yukon.

1. A Mining Recorder may, upon application hereinafter mentioned, grant to any person or persons, for any term not exceeding five years, or in special cases for such length of time as he may determine, the right to divert and use the water from any stream or

lake, at any particular part thereof, and the right of way through and entry upon any mining ground, for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water; provided always, that every such grant shall be deemed as appurtenant to the mining claim in respect of which it has been obtained, or is required in connection with reduction works, sampling works, stamp mills, concentrating works, or other works connected with mining operations; and whenever the claim shall have been worked out or abandoned, or whenever the occasion for the use of such water upon the claim or in connection with such works shall have permanently ceased, the grant shall cease and determine.

2. Twenty days' notice of the application shall be given, in accordance with form M in the schedule to these regulations, by affixing the same to a post planted in some conspicuous part of the ground, and a copy thereof conspicuously posted upon the inner walls of the Mining Recorder's Office, and any person may protest within such twenty days, but not afterwards, against such application being wholly or partially granted.

3. Every application for a grant of water exceeding 200 inches shall be accompanied by a deposit of $50, which shall be refunded in case the application is refused, but not otherwise.

4. Every such application shall state the names of the applicants, the name or description of the stream or lake to be diverted, the quantity of water to be taken, the locality for its distribution, the price (if any) to be charged for the use of such water, and the time necessary for the completion of the ditch. The grant shall be in the form N in the schedule hereto.

5. Every grant of a water privilege on occupied creeks shall be subject to the rights of such miners as shall, at the time of such grant, be working on the stream above or below the ditch head, and of any other persons lawfully using such water for any purpose whatsoever.

6. If after the grant has been made, any miner or miners locate and *bona fide* work any mining claim below the ditch head, on any stream so diverted, he or they collectively shall be entitled to 40 inches of water if 200 inches be diverted, and 60 inches if 300 inches be diverted, and no more, except upon paying to the owner of the ditch, and all other persons interested therein, compensation equal to the amount of damage sustained by the diversion of such extra quantity of water as may be required; and in computing such damage, the loss sustained by any claims using water therefrom, and all other reasonable losses shall be considered.

7. No person shall be entitled to a grant of the water of any stream for the purpose of selling the water to present or future claim holders on any part of such stream. The Mining Recorder may, however, grant such privilege as he may deem just, when such ditch is intended to work bench or hill claims fronting on any such stream, provided that the rights of miners then using the water so applied for be protected.

8. The Mining Recorder may, if he thinks such action desirable, obtain the enlargement or alterations of any ditch, and fix the compensation (if any) to be paid by parties to be benefited thereby.

9. Every owner of a ditch or water privilege shall take all reasonable means for utilizing the water granted to him; and, if he wilfully take and waste any unreasonable quantity of water, the Mining Recorder may, if such offence be persisted in, declare all rights to the water forfeited.

10. The owner of any ditch or water privilege may distribute the water to such persons and on such terms as he may deem advisable, within the limits mentioned in this grant; provided always, that such owner shall be bound to supply water to all miners who make application therefor in a fair proportion, and shall not demand more from one person than from another, except where the difficulty of supply is enhanced.

11. Any person desiring to bridge any stream, claim or other place, for any purpose, or to mine under or through any ditch or flume, or to carry water through or over any land already occupied, may, in proper cases, do so with the written sanction of the Mining Recorder. In all such cases the right of the party first in possession shall prevail so as to entitle him to compensation if the same be just.

12. In measuring water in any ditch or sluice, the following rules shall be observed:—The water taken into a ditch or sluice shall be measured at the ditch or sluice head; no water shall be taken into a ditch or sluice, except in a trough placed horizontally at the place at which the water enters it, and which trough shall be extended two feet beyond the orifice for the discharge of the water; one inch of water shall mean the quantity that will pass through a rectangular orifice two inches high by half an inch wide, with a constant head of seven inches above the upper side of the orifice.

13. Whenever it shall be intended, in forming or upholding any ditch, to enter upon and occupy any part of an entered claim, or to dig or loosen any earth or rock, within four feet of any ditch not belonging solely to the registered owner of such claim, three days' notice, in writing, of such intention shall be given before entering or approaching within four feet of such other property

14. Any person engaged in the construction of any road or work may, with the sanction of the Mining Recorder, cross, divert, or otherwise interfere with any ditch, water privilege or other mining rights whatsoever, for such period as the Mining Recorder shall approve.

15. The Mining Recorder shall order what compensation for every such damage or interference shall be paid, and when, and to whom, and whether any and what works, damaged or affected by such interference as aforesaid, shall be replaced by flumes or otherwise repaired by the person or persons causing any such damage.

16. The owners of any ditch, water privilege, or mining right shall, at their own expense, construct, secure and maintain all culverts necessary for the passage of waste and superfluous water flowing through or over any such ditch, water privilege or right.

17. The owners of any ditch or water privilege shall construct and secure the same in a proper and substantial manner, and maintain the same in good repair, to the satisfaction of the Mining Recorder, and so that no damage shall occur to any road or work in its vicinity from any part of the works of such ditch, water privilege or right.

18. The owners of any ditch, water privilege or right, shall be liable, and shall make good in such manner as the Mining Recorder shall determine, all damages which may be occasioned by or through any part of the works of such ditch, water privilege, or right, breaking or being imperfect.

19. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit the right of the Commissioner in Council to lay out from time to time public roads across, through, along, or under any ditch, water privilege or mining right, without compensation.

20. The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory may alter or amend the foregoing regulations as he may deem advisable, and such alterations or amendments shall be and remain in force until disallowed by the Minister of the Interior.

Form M.

Notice of application to use and divert water.

Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the provisions of the Regulations for the right to divert and use water from any stream or lake in the Provisional District of Yukon, that I (*or* we)...of...........................at the expiration of twenty days from the date hereof, intend to apply to the Mining Recorder, for authority to take, carry away and divert to my (*or* our) mining claim or from its natural channel..................inches of the unentered and unappropriated water of the (stream or lake) known as......................for......................purposes, during the term of..................years from the date of entry, with the object of...

Such diversion will be made at a point situate on the ....end or side of the said (stream or lake), marked on the ground by a conspicuous post;

and it is intended that such water shall be carried in and through a (ditch, or flume, or both), in a.................................direction over the lands of......................... as indicated by like conspicuous posts planted about every quarter of a mile along the proposed location (of the ditch, or flume, or both).

(Signed)...
Post Office Address.

Dated the..................day of...................18 .

FORM N.

Grant of right to divert water and construct Ditches.

No.........

Department of the Interior,
Mining Recorder's Office.

In consideration of the payment of a deposit of fifty dollars, required by the Regulations for the right to acquire, divert and use the water from any stream or lake, in the Provisional District of Yukon, to be made with the application for the right to divert water and construct ditches.

The Minister of the Interior hereby grants to.............for the term of ....years from the date hereof, the right to divert and use the water from ......(*specify stream or lake*).........to the extent of ....inches, and no more, to be distributed as follows; ....(*describe locality of distribution*) ....together with the right to charge the following rates for the use of the said water;............(*insert rates to be charged*)...............and the rights of way through and entry upon the following mining grounds ....(*insert description*).............for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water, provided such ditches and flumes are constructed and in working order within................from the date hereof;

Provided, that this grant shall be deemed to be appurtenant to mining claim No ......, and shall cease and determine whenever the said claim shall have been worked out or abandoned, or the occasion for the use of such water upon the said claim shall have permanently ceased;

Provided also, that this grant is subject to all the provisions of the Dominion Mining Regulations in that behalf, whether the same are expressed herein or not.

8-4 Mining Recorder.

[1886]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 6th day of August, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of the 21st section of the Act relating to the Registry of Ships, chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to Mr. Emilius Jarvis of Toronto, owner of the yacht "Winnetta" to change the name of that vessel to "Merrythought."

JOHN J. McGEE,
8-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1822]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 6th day of August, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report, dated 28th June, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that applications have been received at the Department of the Interior to prospect for Petroleum on lands in Southern Alberta, North-West Territories.

The Minister recommends, as it is most desirable in the public interest that the question as to whether petroleum is to be found in paying quantities in the North-West Territories should be ascertained, that he be authorized to reserve for an applicant for a period of six months an area not exceeding 640 acres of land to prospect thereon for petroleum, and that if oil is found in paying quantities to sell the land to the applicant at the rate of one dollar per acre, with a provision that a royalty of two and one-half per cent upon the sales of the petroleum be paid to the Crown.

The Minister further recommends that the authority asked for be confined to lands situated south of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the District of Alberta.

The Committee submit the above recommendations for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
8-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1831]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 3rd day of August, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of The Fisheries Act" chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia, established by the Order in Council of the 3rd of March, 1894, shall be and the same are hereby amended by adding thereto the following clauses:—

1. Every applicant for a fishery license shall be (*a*) a British subject, resident in Canada, and a *bona fide* fisherman, and (*b*) on or before the 30th day of April shall personally enter his name and address in the register kept by the Inspector of Fisheries or any authorized fishery officer. Before a license is issued to any applicant, (*c*) the required fee shall be paid by the said applicant, and (*d*) he shall show his receipt for tax payments for the preceding year, or otherwise give proof of the payment of the same.

2. Each *bona fide* fisherman being a British subject, registered for two months at least in British Columbia, before the 1st day of July as required under clause 1, shall be entitled to one fishing license. Each firm, company or person engaged in the canning of salmon shall be entitled to ten fishing licenses; but each of such fishing licenses shall be valid only for one fisherman, either Indian or other British subject whose name is enrolled in terms of the conditions stated in clause 1, such name being inscribed on the license by the Inspector or Officer granting the same at the time of its issue.

3. A fisherman's license shall not be transferable on pain of forfeiture, and a canner's license (ten in number to each canning establishment) shall be cancelled if the cannery for which they were issued ceases to be operated.

4. Each fisherman (whether employed by a cannery or not) shall at all times, when carrying on fishing operations, carry with him his license under which he fishes, and shall exhibit it when required to do so by the Inspector of Fisheries or other authorized officer.

5. Each boat engaged in netting operations shall have a number painted on the bow in black painted on a white ground, such number being entered upon and corresponding with the license. The letters or figures painted on the boat shall be plainly legible and not less than six inches in height.

6. All nets and fishing boats shall be numbered, and every boat shall have its number and the initial of its owner painted on it in a conspicuous manner, and every net shall have the name of its owner or owners as well as the numbers legibly marked on buoys of wood or metal painted white, and floating on the water attached to each end of the net, and such names and numbers shall be permanently kept on such nets and boats during the fishing season, and shall be so placed

and kept as to be visible without taking up the net or nets. Any net or fishing boat used without such mark shall be liable to forfeiture.

7. No one shall be engaged or employed as a boat puller or boatman on any boat engaged in salmon fishing under license, unless he holds a boat puller's permit. (*a*) Each applicant for a permit must enter his name for the year in the list or register kept by the Inspector of Fisheries provided in clause 1, and (*b*) any person so registared or entered may receive one permit as such boat puller or boatman on payment of a fee of $1.

8. Any boat found engaged in salmon fishing operations having a boat puller or boatman without such permit shall be liable to confiscation, and to forfeiture of the fishing license under which fishing is being carried on.

9. The conditions set forth in clause 1, distinguished under the letters (*b*) and (*d*), also the conditions set forth in clause 7, under the letters (*a*) and (*b*) shall come into operation on January 1st, 1899.

JOHN J. McGEE,
7-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1841]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 6th day of August, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the provisions of the 21st section of chapter 72, Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to Mr. John Cullinan of St. John, New Brunswick, to change the name of his schooner " Louisa A. Boardman," official number 107,071, to that of " John T. Cullinan."

JOHN J. McGEE,
7-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1900]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 3rd day of August, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it appears that the principal Customs business of the Port of Fort Cudahy, is now transacted at Dawson City, and it is expedient to change the name of the Port to " Dawson " and to maintain a Customs Station at Fort Cudahy, under the survey of the Collector of Customs at Dawson, when the business to be done there requires such service :—

Therefore His Excellency is pleased, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada to order, that the name of the Customs Port of Entry known as Fort Cudahy, be changed, and that it be hereafter known as the Port of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory.

JOHN J. McGEE,
7-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1732]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, 1st day of July, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report dated 24th June, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that representations have been made to him that it would be in the public interest if permits were issued to cut cordwood and ties on lands in the Provisional District of Yukon, and recommending that the Crown Timber Agents in the said district be authorized to issue yearly permits to applicants to cut cordwood and ties on certain defined areas of land under regulations made by the Minister of the Interior upon payment of a fee of $5 for each permit, and the dues for the timber cut thereunder at the following rate :—

Cordwood.. ....50 cents per cord
Ties .... 6 " each.

JOHN J. McGEE,
7-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS

1898.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 10th August, 1898.

G. O. 76.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

The undermentioned Gentleman Cadet is granted his discharge to date from the 30th June, 1898.

No. 402, Gentleman Cadet Edward Maltby Bland.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CAVALRY.

KING'S CANADIAN HUSSARS.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant H. W. Redden having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 25th July, 1898.

To be Lieutenants : 2nd Lieutenants Walter D'Arcy Ryan, *vice* Masters, promoted, and Harold Lothrop Borden, to complete establishment. 9th August, 1898.

THE PRINCESS LOUISE DRAGOON GUARDS.—To be Major : Captain Robert Brown, to complete establishment. 26th July, 1898.

To be Captain : Lieutenant Charles Algernon Eliot, *vice* Brown, promoted. 26th July, 1898.

To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant Harmon Boyd Edwards, *vice* Eliot, promoted. 26th July, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : Harry Butler Borbridge, Gentleman, *vice* Edwards, promoted. 26th July, 1898.

To be Surgeon-Lieutenant : Hugh Percy Fleming, Esquire, M.D., to complete establishment. 26th July, 1898.

To be Veterinary-Lieutenant : Herbert Stevens Perley, Esquire, V.S., to complete establishment. 26th July, 1898.

ARTILLERY.

ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY.—Lieutenant and Brevet Captain Oscar Charles Casgrain Pelletier (Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel while in command of Military District No. 7) is granted the Brevet rank of Major, under the provisions of paragraph 90, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887. 29th October, 1897.

To be Captain : Lieutenant and Brevet Major G. H. Ogilvie, to complete establishment. 1st July, 1898.

7TH "WELLAND CANAL" FIELD BATTERY.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : George Alexander Anderson, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 3rd June, 1898.

Veterinary-Lieutenant F. G. Hutton is permitted to resign his commission. 25th July, 1898.

13TH "WINNIPEG" FIELD BATTERY.—To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant Robert McDonnell Thomson, to complete establishment. 18th July, 1898.

1ST "HALIFAX" REGIMENT.—To be Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel : Lieutenant-Colonel A. E. Curren, Reserve of Officers. 12th July, 1898.

4TH "PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND" REGIMENT.—No. 3 Company :—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant John A. Mathieson is permitted to retire. 2nd August, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant: Sergeant Thomas James Donahoe, *vice* Mathieson, retired. 2nd August, 1898.

5th "British Columbia" Regiment.—2nd Battalion:—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant John Boyd, to complete establishment. 27th July, 1898.

Pictou Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant Edward Alfred Fullerton, *vice* Craig, retired. 8th August, 1898.

Engineers.

Charlottetown Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Henry Robertson Lordly, Gentleman, *vice* Gates, retired. 27th July, 1898.

Infantry and Rifles.

The Royal Regiment of Canadian Infantry.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. D. Otter is appointed to the Command of this Regiment, *vice* Maunsell, retired. 15th July, 1898.

1st Battalion "Prince of Wales' Regiment Fusiliers."—Captain and Brevet Major T. Atkinson is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 19th July, 1898.

Captain William E. Findlay is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 19th July, 1898.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant A. J. R. Bostwick having left limits, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 26th July, 1898.

Surgeon-Lieutenant and Honorary Surgeon-Captain Howard D. Kemp is permitted to resign his commission. 19th July, 1898.

5th Battalion "Royal Scots of Canada."—That part of General Order (1) of 1898, in so far as it relates to this Corps is cancelled and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. L. Strathy is permitted to resign his appointment as Commanding Officer of this Corps and is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 22nd December, 1897.

7th Battalion "Fusiliers."—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant William Archibald McCrimmon, *vice* Watt, promoted. 1st June, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Frederick Hazelwood Screaton, Gentleman, *vice* McCrimmon, promoted. 1st June, 1898.

9th Battalion Rifles "Voltigeurs de Québec."—Captain Luc Routhier is granted the Brevet rank of Major, under the provisions of paragraph 90, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887. 25th July, 1898.

11th Battalion of Infantry "Argenteuil Rangers."—Lieutenant-Colonel J. B. Cushing is permitted to retire from the Command of this Corps and is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 26th July, 1898.

Major G. B. Martin is transferred to the Reserve of Officers 29th July, 1898.

Major W. Hoy is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 29th July, 1898.

To be Major: Captain and Brevet Major Edward Albert Hodgson, *vice* Hoy, transferred. 29th July, 1898.

No. 3 Company.—Provisional Lieutenant William Watchorn is permitted to retire. 29th July, 1898.

Paymaster and Honorary Major Thomas Lamb is permitted to resign his commission and to retain the Honorary rank of Major on retirement. 29th July, 1898.

14th "The Princess of Wales' Own Rifles."—Lieutenants R. H. B. Magee and F. D. Lafferty are transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 8th August, 1898.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. P. Oram is permitted to retire. 8th August, 1898.

19th "St. Catharines" Battalion of Infantry.—To be Major. Captain George Thairs, *vice* Day, retired. 21st July, 1898.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Ernest George Switzer, *vice* Merritt, promoted. 21st July, 1898.

23rd "Beauce" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 3 Company.—In General Order (59) of 1898, read "25th May, 1898," instead of "22nd June, 1898" as the date of the promotion of 2nd Lieutenant J. E. Baudet.

26th "Middlesex" Battalion of Light Infantry.—No. 3 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally. William Ralph Meredith, Gentleman, *vice* Kerrigan, promoted. 23rd July, 1898.

28th "Perth" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 5 Company.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant George H. Lucas is permitted to retire. 2nd August, 1898.

29th "Waterloo" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 2 Company.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant George Charles Howard, from No. 6 Company, *vice* Wardlaw, retired. 25th June, 1898.

30th "Wellington" Battalion of Rifles.—No. 1 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Samuel Broadfoot McCready, Gentleman, *vice* Wood, promoted. 8th August, 1898.

31st "Grey" Battalion of Infantry.—To be Adjutant: Captain Casper James Sproule, *vice* Campbell, promoted. 2nd August, 1898.

No. 4 Company.—Captain H. A. Hunter is permitted to resign his commission. 19th July, 1898.

No. 5 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Alfred David Creasor, Gentleman, *vice* Bennett, retired. 20th July, 1898.

No. 6 Company.—To be Captain: Lieutenant Edwin Kendall Richardson, *vice* Sproule, appointed Adjutant. 2nd August, 1898.

32nd "Bruce" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 5 Company.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant A. Barrett is permitted to retire. 28th July, 1898.

35th Battalion of Infantry, "Simcoe Foresters." To be Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel: Lieutenant-Colonel W. E. O'Brien, Retired List. 6th July, 1898.

36th "Peel" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 1 Company.—Lieutenant W. C. Walsh having left limits, his name is removed from the List of Officers of the Active Militia. 5th August, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: William Cowan, Gentleman, *vice* Walsh, retired. 5th August, 1898.

40th "Northumberland" Battalion of Infantry. To be Major: Captain and Adjutant William John Hamilton, *vice* McCaughy, retired. 22nd July, 1898.

41st "Brockville" Battalion of Rifles.—No 3 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant Louis Joseph LeClair, *vice* McLelland, transferred. 22nd July, 1898.

45th "Victoria" Battalion of Infantry.—To be Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel: William MacKenzie, Esquire. 22nd July, 1898.

No. 1 Company.—To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant William Henley, *vice* Hunter, retired. 1st June, 1898.

No. 4 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Thomas Arthur McCrea, Gentleman, *vice* Neill, promoted. 18th July, 1898.

No. 5 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: John Ronald Mackay and William Henry Perdue, Gentlemen, to complete establishment. 18th July, 1898.

No. 6 Company.—To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant James Henry Staples, to complete establishment. 7th July, 1898.

47th "Frontenac" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 1 Company: To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Edwin Grant Ruttan, Gentleman, *vice* Jamison, retired. 20th July, 1898.

To be Quarter-Master with the Honorary rank of Captain: Provisional 2nd Lieutenant George Henry Vincent Hunter, from No 3 Company, *vice* Byrnes, retired. 25th July, 1898.

53RD "SHERBROOKE" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—To be Adjutant: Captain Thomas Squires Somers, *vice* Fraser, promoted. 2nd August, 1898.

To be Captain: Lieutenant Charles Kenneth Fraser, *vice* Somers, appointed Adjutant. 2nd August, 1898.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Frederick Hamilton Bradley, *vice* Fraser, promoted. 2nd August, 1898.

56TH GRENVILLE BATTALION "LISGAR RIFLES."—To be Major: Captain David William Beckett, from No. 4 Company, *vice* Carmichael, retired. 19th July, 1898.

No. 4 Company.—To be Captain: Lieutenant Horace Hutchins, *vice*. Beckett, promoted. 19th July, 1898.

63RD "HALIFAX" BATTALION OF RIFLES.—Lieutenant-Colonel T. J. Egan is permitted to resign his appointment as Commanding Officer of this Corps, and is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 23rd July, 1898.

71ST "YORK" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Major H. A. Cropley is permitted to resign his commission and to retain the rank of Major on retirement. 18th July, 1898.

No. 7 Company.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Harry Fulton McLeod, *vice* Fisher, appointed Adjutant. 18th July, 1898.

Quarter-Master and Honorary Major Andrew Lipset is retired under the provisions of paragraph 55, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887, and is permitted to retain the Honorary rank of Major on retirement. 8th August, 1898.

Paymaster and Honorary Major Adolphus G. Beckwith is retired under the provisions of paragraph 55, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887, and is permitted to retain the Honorary rank of Major on retirement. 8th August, 1898.

73RD "NORTHUMBERLAND" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 4 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: David Angus McIntosh, Gentleman, *vice* McNaughton, promoted. 28th July, 1898.

74TH BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 4 Company.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Frederick Royal Summer, *vice* Foster, retired. 4th July, 1898.

84TH "ST. HYACINTHE" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Captain N. A. Maranda is permitted to resign his commission and to retain the rank of Captain on retirement. 27th July, 1898.

Provisional Captain L. M. Morin is permitted to retire. 27th July, 1898.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenants S. E. Maranda and F. Provost having left limits, their names are removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 27th July, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: Jules Joseph Richer, Gentleman, *vice* Maranda, retired; Joseph Adolphe Roy, Gentleman, *vice* Provost, retired; Joseph Elzéar Robitaille, Gentleman, *vice* Bourgeois, promoted; William Patrick Foley, Gentleman, *vice* Rousseau, retired; Aimé Blanchard, Gentleman, *vice* Morin, retired, and Joseph Amable Bissonette, Gentleman, *vice* Maranda, retired. 27th July, 1898.

Surgeon-Lieutenant and Honorary Surgeon Captain Joseph A. Trempe having left limits, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 29th July, 1898.

To be Surgeon-Major: Paul Ostigny, Esquire, M.D., *vice* Despars, deceased. 29th July, 1898.

85TH BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 4 Company.—Lieutenant A. Gauthier is permitted to resign his commission. 23rd July, 1898.

BRANDON INFANTRY COMPANY.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Marsden Frank Irwin, Gentleman, *vice* Shillinglaw, retired. 18th July, 1898.

REVELSTOKE RIFLE COMPANY.—To be Lieutenant: R. A. Upper, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 8th August, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: Edgar Leon Taylor Thompson and William Frederick Crage, Gentlemen, to complete establishment. 8th August, 1898.

The undermentioned Officers of the North-west Mounted Police are granted Honorary rank while stationed in the Yukon District as follows:—

Inspector Zachary Taylor Wood, the Honorary rank of Major.

Superintendent Samuel Benfield Steele, the Honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

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LIST OF CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION, CANADA.

Rank, Name and Corps.	Class.	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of Marks obtained.		
				Written.	Practical.	Average Percentage.
CAVALRY.						
Major J. T. Thompson, 12th Bn.	Equitat'n			.....	.....	72
do J. A. S. Varcoe, 33rd do	do			.....	.....	78
do R. Cox, 47th do	do			.....	.....	74
do A. Bertram, 77th do	do			.....	.....	75
Captain W. T. Tassie, 10th do	do			.....	.....	73
do C. J. Sproule, 31st do	do			.....	.....	70
do W. E. Roscoe, 68th do	do			.....	.....	78
Lieut. C. S. MacInnes, 10th do	do			.....	.....	74
Surg.-Maj. L. L. Palmer, 2nd do	do			.....	...	74
Trumpeter F. Hobbs, 3rd Drag.	1	S	B	Trumpeters.		
ARTILLERY.						
Capt. A. T. Ogilvie, 3rd Bn.	1	Lg	A	91·4	87·38	89·39
R. M. C.						81
2nd Lieut. C. W. Cotton, 15th F. B.	1	S	A	78·7	85	81·85
do S. C. Fortier, Levis G. A.	2	S	A	76·5	72	74
do M. Shewen, 3rd Regt.	2	S	A	75	83	79
do A. Vaillancourt, Quebec G. A.	1	S	A	81	75	78
do J. H. Davidson, 2nd Regt.	1	S	A	77	72	74
INFANTRY.						
Capt. A. P. B. Nagle, 66th Bn.	2	Lg	A	78½	78½	78½
R. M. C.						68
do F. L. Cosby, 48th Bn.	1	S	A	72·75	69·66	70·90
Lieut. A. V. Becher, 26th do	1	Sp	A	78·50	65	70·40
do D. Murray, 93rd do	1	Sp	A	71½	72½	72½
2nd Lieut. F. A. Reid, 26th do	1	Sp	A	82·25	76·16	78
do G. R. Pattullo, 22nd Bn.	2	S	A	70·75	65	67·30
do A. R. Perry, 30th do	2	Sp	A	63	54·83	58·10
do D. J. Cheyne, 21st do	2	Sp	A	56·25	48	51·30
do A. D. Galbraith, 31st Bn.	2	Sp	A	62·50	51·66	56
do H. A. Genet, 38th do	2	Sp	A	60·25	49·66	53·90
do E. E. Kenning, 21st Bn.	2	Sp	A	48·50	52·83	51·10
do C. H. Kent, 21st do	2	Sp	A	68·50	58·83	50·70
do L. B. Webster, 68th Bn.	2	S	A	55½	76	65½
do C. B. Miller, 69th do	2	S	A	50	63	56½
do W. P. Hewitt, 75th Bn.	2	Sp	A	72½	62½	67
do F. R. Sumner, 74th Bn	2	Sp	A	59½	55½	57½
do R. J. Ward, 93rd do	2	S	A	65½	65	65
do A. N. Vince, Brighton Eng.	2	Sp	A	68½	62	65
do M. L. Nicholls, 68th Bn.	2	Sp	A	74	61½	67½
do J. W. S. Grant, 66th Bn.	2	S	A	66½	73	69½
Sergt. J. D. McNeil, 94th Bn.	2	S	B	70½	67	68½
do G. Chapman, 74th do	2	S	B	61	63	62
do D. Dauphinée, 75th do	2	S	B	54½	60	57
do O. E. Carter, 93rd do	2	S	B	57½	60½	59
do T. J. E. Lafrance, 65th do	1	Lg	B	77·25	84	80·62
Corporal C. N. Baltzer, 68th do	2	S	B	61½	60	60½

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers having qualified themselves for their appointments are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names :—

2nd Lieutenant J. C. Whyte, 5th Regt. C.A. ; from the 7th April, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant A. Henderson, 5th Regt. C.A. ; from 7th April, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant G. G. M. Dockrill, 5th Regt. C.A. ; from the 7th April, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant W. A. Johnson, 5th Regt. C.A. ; from the 7th April, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant J. S. Tait, 5th Regt. C.A. ; from the 7th April, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant J. Boyd, 5th Regt. C.A. ; from the 7th April, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant H. Needham, 5th Regt. C.A. ; from the 7th April, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant C. W. Cotton, 15th F.B. ; from the 27th July, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant S. C. Fortier, Levis G.A. ; from the 30th June, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant, M. Shewen, 3rd Regiment, C.A. ; from the 30th June, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant A. Vaillancourt, Québec G.A. ; from the 30th June, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant J. H. Davidson, 2nd Regiment, C.A. ; from the 4th July, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant G. R. Pattullo, 22nd Battalion ; from the 25th July, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant A. R. Perry, 30th Battalion ; from the 25th July, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant D. J. Cheyne, 21st Battalion ; from the 27th July, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant A. D. Galbraith, 31st Battalion ; from the 27th July, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant H. A. Genet, 38th Battalion ; from the 27th July, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant E. C. Kenning, 21st Battalion ; from the 15th July, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant C. H. Kent, 21st Battalion ; from the 15th July, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant L. B. Webster, 68th Battalion ; from the 30th July, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant C. B. Miller, 69th Battalion ; from the 23rd June, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant W. P. Hewitt, 75th Battalion ; from the 23rd June, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant F. R. Sumner, 74th Battalion ; from the 23rd June, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant R. J. Ward, 93rd Battalion ; from the 30th July, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant M. L. Nicholls, 68th Battalion ; from the 30th July, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant J. W. S. Grant, 66th Battalion ; from the 16th July, 1898.

ERRATA.

In General Order (57) 1898 read " 2nd " instead of " 1st " as the class of the certificates obtained by 2nd Lieutenants W. E. Lyman and A. Suter, 2nd Regiment, C.A.

In General Order (70), 1898, 74th Battalion, *dele* " No. 3 Company.—To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant William Lemuel Mulock, *vice* Dawson, retired. 25th June, 1898," and read under the head of 75th " Lunenburg " Battalion of Infantry.

By Command,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

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10117. " Canada : An Encyclopædia of the Country." Edited by J. Castell Hopkins. (Illustrated.) Volume III. The Bradley-Garretson Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 17th August, 1898.

10118. " Trading Stamp Directory : Toronto Edition." Baldwin C. Hubble, Marmora, Ont., 18th August, 1898.

10119. " Trading Stamp Directory : Toronto Edition." Baldwin C. Hubble, Marmora, Ont., 18th August, 1898.

10120. " Trading Stamp Directory : Brantford Edition." Baldwin C. Hubble, Marmora, Ont., 18th August, 1898.

10121. " The Trading Stamp System." (Forms) Baldwin C. Hubble, Marmora, Ont., 18th August, 1898.

10122. " Victorian Readers : First Book—First Part." The W. J. Gage Co. (Ltd.), and The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 19th August, 1898.

10123. " Victorian Readers : First Book—Second Part." The W. J. Gage Co. (Ltd.), and The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 19th August, 1898.

10124. " L'Art de dire : Traité de lecture et de récitation." Adjutor Rivard, Québec, Qué., 20 août 1898.

10125. " March of the Rough Riders." By Paul Kruger. W. H. Billing, Toronto, Ont., 20th August, 1898.

10126. " Elementary Phonetic." By A. W. Burt. The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 20th August, 1898.

10127. " Select Poems." (Being the Literature prescribed for the Junior Matriculation (Third Form) Examination, 1899. Edited with Introduction, Notes and Appendix. By W. J. Alexander. The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 20th August, 1898.

10128. " Fall and Winter Catalogue : No. 41, 1898." The T. Eaton Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 22nd August, 1898.

10129. " Ottawa and Gatineau Railway March." By H. Alice Allen-Heeney, Chelsea, Que., 22nd August, 1898.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

565. " A Geography and History of the County of Digby, Nova Scotia." By Isaiah W. Wilson, New Tasket, N.S., 22nd August, 1898.

W. B. SCARTH,
9-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of August, 1898, incorporating John Dowsley Reid, of the Village of Cardinal, in the Province of Ontario, physician ; George Frederick Benson, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, merchant ; Duncan Gow, of the said village of Cardinal, physician ; George Hall, of the City of Ogdensburg, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, forwarder ; John Kelley Dowsley, of the Town of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario, barrister at law, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(*a.*) The purchasing, building, acquiring, owning, holding, chartering, working, selling, leasing, repairing and operating steamships and other vessels of all kinds for general transportation purposes, the carrying for hire of coal, mineral, lumber, merchandise and cargoes of all descriptions, as well as the conveyance of passengers and mails in and between any port or ports in the Dominion of Canada, and between such ports and any British or foreign port.

(*b.*) The purchasing, building, acquiring, owning, hiring or leasing of all such wharves, piers, docks, and warehouses as the company may from time to time deem necessary or useful for any of its said business,—

by the name of "The Prescott and Lake Superior Navigation Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of August, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.
9-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of August, 1898, incorporating Hugh McLennan, merchant; James Crathern, merchant; George Hyde, accountant; Abner Kingman, merchant; Henry Esson Murray, gentleman, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Alexander Buntin, merchant, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—

To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to build steamships and other vessels, docks, wharves, and other terminal facilities and to carry on the business of a transportation company for the transportation of passengers and freight upon the inland waters of Canada, and upon the seas and foreign waters, and such other business as appertains to a transportation company,—by the name of "The Beaver Line" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of August, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.
9-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of August, 1898, incorporating Richard Wilson Smith, broker and financial agent; Samuel Orson Shorey, manufacturer; Matthew P. Cochrane, accountant, all of the City and District of Montreal in the Province of Quebec; Charles E. Kennedy, of the village of Beebe Plain, in the County of Stanstead and District of St. Francis, and Province of Quebec, trader; Michael F. Hackett, of the Vilage of Stanstead Plain, in the County of Stanstead aforesaid, Advocate, and Queen's counsel, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(*a.*) To acquire by grant, location, lease, promise of sale, purchase, or otherwise claims, tracts of mineral lands, coal lands, in the Province of Quebec, or elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and to work and develop the resources of the same.

(*b.*) To carry on the business of exploring for, mining and gathering gold, silver and other minerals and coal.

(*c.*) To dig for, dredge for, mine, crush, smelt, reduce and amalgamate the ores and products of the mines whether belonging to the company or not, and to do all acts necessary for such purposes.

(*d.*) To purchase or acquire from any individual in whole or in part, any business of a nature similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, as also the good-will, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to any such business, in whole or in part, and again to dispose of the same.

(*e.*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam and other vessels, including ships, boats, tugs, and barges, so far as may be necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the products of the company's mines or other like purposes of the company, and to purchase, sell and deal in mineral products, ores, and coal.

(*f.*) To construct, acquire, lease and work, wharves, docks, warehouses, telegraph and telephone lines, reservoirs, aqueducts, canals, dams, water-powers, roads, streets and other works, which may be found necessary and convenient for the objects of the company.

(*g.*) To carry on the business of hydraulic mining.

(*h.*) To acquire for the purposes aforesaid or any one or more of them by purchase, location or otherwise water-leases, water-privileges, water-rights, to dig ditches and canals, to build and construct flumes, ditches, water-works and water-ways, and to convey water from one place to another by any means the company may deem expedient.

(*i.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any patent right for any invention relating to any of the purposes aforesaid which the company may see fit, and sell any patent rights acquired by them.

Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with any private rights or to confer on the said company the right of building bridges, piers, or works over any navigable river in Canada without the consent of the Governor in Council, or of erecting their posts or placing their lines of telegraph or telephone upon the line of any railway in Canada, without the consent of the company, or parties to whom such railway belongs.

Provided also that any message in relation to the administration of justice, the arrest of criminals, the discovery or prosecution of crime, and Government messages or despatches shall always be transmitted in preference to any other message or despatch, if required by any person connected with the administration of justice, or any person thereto authorized by any Minister of Canada,—by the name of "The Rock Forest Gold Mining Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of August, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.
8-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada bearing date the 6th day of August, 1898, incorporating John Fitzallan Ellis, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, manufacturer; James Kennedy McCutcheon, of the same place, insurance superintendent; Thomas Milburn, of the same place, manufacturer; John Henry Charles Willoughby, of the same place, physician; James Thomas Henry McKay, of the Village of Alvinston, in the County of Lambton, oil producer; Charles Sidney Hotchkiss, of the City of Port Huron, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, gentleman, for the following purposes, viz.:

To manufacture, erect and maintain signs, boards, print books, bills, papers, pamphlets and other advertising devices and to engage in the general business of advertising, the operations of the company to be carried on at the City of Toronto, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The Highway Advertising Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars divided into seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of August, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.
8-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of August, 1898, incorporating Charles Cochrane Corneille, merchant, Robert W. Rough, caterer, John H. Timmis, manufacturer, A. Archibald Welsh, hotel proprietor, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, T. Byron Ryder, merchant, of Fitch Bay, in the County of Stanstead, Province of Quebec, David Louis Baumgarten, manufacturer, of the City of Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz.:—To acquire, manufacture, use, lease and dispose of apparatus relating and applicable to and for the production and burning of illuminating and acetylene gas, and to acquire, buy, work, sell and grant licenses for patents of invention and improvements thereto and on gas generators relating and applicable to the same, and generally to manufacture and dispose of and sell acetylene, the operations of the company to be carried on at the City of Montreal and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada.—by the name of "The Sunlight Gas Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into twenty-five thousand shares of ten dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of August, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

8-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of August, 1898, whereby the corporate name of "The Canada Clothing Company" (Limited) is changed to that of "The T. Lindsay Company" (Limited).

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of August, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT.
Secretary of State.

8-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of August, 1898, incorporating William Henry Gibson, confectioner; Alfred James Henwood, physician; Reginald Henwood, physician; James Nightingale, contractor; Hebert Billings Somerville, advertising canvasser; William Albert Russel, confectioner, all of the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, and Province of Ontario; William James Keyes, of the Village of Ayr, in the County of Waterloo and Province of Ontario aforesaid, printer, for the following purposes, viz. :—

The carrying on of the business of lithographing, engraving, printing, book-binding and general stationery, the operations of the company to be carried on at the City of Brantford, in the Province of Ontario, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Keyes-Somerville Printing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of August, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

8-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of August 1898, incorporating Leonard Irenée Boivin, merchant, of Montreal, in the province of Quebec; Joseph Marcellin Wilson, merchant, of the same place, Jean Melchers, distiller, of Schiedam, Holland; Theodore C. Melchers, distiller of Schiedam, Holland, Philias Wilson, trader, of Montreal aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz. :—

(*a.*) To carry on business as distillers, maltsters, etc., in and to extend the same to any or all of the Provinces of the Dominion of Canada, and generally to carry on in all or any of the Provinces of the Dominion of Canada, the manufacturing, distilling, rectifying, aging, buying, selling and dealing in all kinds of spirituous and alcoholic liquors, and malting.

(*b.*) So far as necessary for the purpose of carrying on to advantage and without waste the business described in clause (*a*), to carry on the business of stock raisers and cattle feeders, the operations of the company to be carried on at Berthier, in the Province of Quebec, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The Melchers Gin and Spirits Distillery Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of August, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

8-3

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of August, 1898, incorporating Napoleon Alexander Coste, of the Township of Malden, in the County of Essex, and Province of Ontario, Gentleman; Samuel West Smith, of the Town of Pontiac, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, United States Congressman; William McGregor, of the City of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario, Member of Parliament, Michael Andrew McHugh, of the same place, Junior Judge of the County of Essex; Chandler Merrill Walker, of the Town of Walkerville, in the Province of Ontario, superintendent; Archibald Whittaker, of the said City of Windsor, mechanical superintendent Grand Trunk Railway, and George Keech Prowse, of the same place, accountant, for the following purposes, viz. :—

(*a.*) To search for, prospect, examine and explore mines and grounds supposed to contain precious metals and other minerals and coal, and to search for and obtain information regarding mines, mining districts, claims, locations and coal;

(*b.*) To acquire by purchase, lease or exchange or by location or on shares or otherwise, and own and hold under any legal title mining lands, properties, mining locations or claims or the right to explore, prospect, develop or operate same, in the Yukon District of the North-west Territories of Canada or elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada or Alaska, and to work, mine, develop, sell, lease, dispose of, transfer the same in whole or in part; to carry on a general mining business; to buy and sell and otherwise deal in mines, mining lands, mining claims or locations and minerals; to crush, smelt, reduce, treat and manufacture, forward, ship and sell the product of the mining lands, locations, or claims of the company or of others, and for such purposes to construct, establish and operate works, wharves and warehouses.

(*c.*) To dig for, dredge for, mine, crush, smelt, reduce and amalgamate the ores and products of any mines whether belonging to the company or not, and to do all acts necessary for such purposes;

(*d.*) To purchase or acquire from any individual, in whole or in part, any business of a nature similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, as also the good-will, and any lands, property, privilege, rights, contracts, and liabilities appertaining to any such business in whole or in part, and again to dispose of the same;

(*e.*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam and other vessels, including ships, boats, tugs, barges, dredges, so far as may be necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the products of the company's mines or other like purposes of the company; to purchase, sell and deal in mineral products, ores, and coal.

(*f.*) To construct, acquire, lease and work wharves, docks, warehouses, telegraph and telephone lines, reservoirs, aqueducts, canals, dams, water-powers, roads, streets and other works which may be found necessary and convenient for the purposes of the company.

(*g.*) To construct, acquire and operate rope-ways for the transportation of the freight and products of the properties of the company.

(*h.*) To carry on the business of hydraulic and placer mining;

(*i.*) To acquire for the purposes aforesaid or any one or more of them, by purchase, location or otherwise, water-leases, water-privileges, water-rights, to dig ditches and canals, to build and construct flumes, ditches, water-works and water-ways, and to convey water from one place to another by any means the company may deem expedient;

(*j.*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire any patent right for any invention relating to any of the purposes aforesaid, which the company may see fit, and sell any patent rights acquired by them;

(*k.*) To acquire shares, debentures and securities of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, wares, merchandise, or other things, mining properties or rights sold to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business.

The operations of the company to be carried on in the Yukon Distrct of the North-west Territories of Canada and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada.

Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with any private rights, or to confer on the said company the right of building bridges, piers, or works over any navigable river in Canada without the consent of the Governor in Council, or of erecting posts or placing their lines of telegraph or telephone upon the line of any railway, without the consent of the company, or parties to whom such railway belongs.

Provided also that any message in relation to the administration of justice, the arrest of criminals, the discovery or prosecution of crime and Government messages or despatches shall always be transmitted in preference to any other message or despatch if required by any person connected with the administration of justice or any person thereunto authorized by any Minister of Canada,—by the name of "The Klondyke Placer Mining and Development Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into twenty thousand shares of five dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of August, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

8-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of August, 1898, whereby the total capital stock of "The Kootenay and Columbia Prospecting and Mining Company (Limited) is increased from the sum of forty thousand dollars to the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, and the powers of the company extended so as to embrace and include the following, that is to say :—

To acquire shares, bonds, or debentures of any other company having objects wholly or in part similar to those of this company as the consideration for goods, wares, or merchandise, mining claims or other property sold to such other company in the ordinary course of business, and to alienate the same at pleasure ; and in particular to accept as consideration in whole or in part for the Wellington, Metis, Blucher and Bolderwood mining claims in British Columbia, and any other mining claims or property of the company and the works, plant and appurtenances thereto belonging, shares of the capital stock of "The Wellington Silver Mining Company" (Limited), or of any other company to which such mining claims and property may be sold, and to hold or alienate such shares at pleasure.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of August, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

8-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of August, 1898, incorporating Samuel Nordheimer, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, merchant ; Albert Nordheimer, of the same place, merchant ; Albert Hallgarten, of the City of Hamburgh, Germany, banker ; Arthur Robert Blackburn, of the City of Toronto aforesaid, musician ; Walter George Duffett, book-keeper, of the same place, for the following purposes, viz : (*a*) The making, manufacturing, selling, letting and otherwise disposing of pianos, organs and other musical instruments, or parts thereof, or materials used in their construction. (*b*) The acquiring and dealing in patents, patent rights and royalties in connection with pianos, organs, and other musical instruments, or other parts thereof, or materials used in their construction. (*c*) The printing, publishing, selling and disposing of music of all kinds, whether in sheets or bound. (*d*) Acquiring copyrights of music. (*e*) And also the acquiring of the good-will and assets of the firm of A. & S. Nordheimer, now carrying on business in the City of Toronto and other places, with power to assume their debts and liabilities. The operations of the Company to be carried on at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The Nordheimer Piano and Music Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of August, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

7-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 40 of 1898.

With further reference to Notices to Mariners Nos. 19 and 27 of 1898, information has been received as follows :—

"All restrictions upon navigation in Boston harbour "on account of the mine defense, have been removed, "except in the passage between Georges Island and "Nantasket Head.

"The mines between Portland Head and Cushing "Island in Portland harbour, Maine, have been "removed, and the regulations prohibiting the entry "and clearance of vessels during the night have been "suspended."

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5th August, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

9-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 41 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

DESTRUCTION OF PORT DALHOUSIE MAIN LIGHTHOUSE BY FIRE.

The main or back range lighthouse at Port Dalhousie, Lake Ontario end of Welland Canal, was struck by lightning this morning and has been burned down. Until further notice only the front range light, on the outer end of the east pier, will be maintained.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 678, 797 and 1152, and Canadian list of lights and fog signals No. 931.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th August, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

9-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 42 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

Mississauga Island Light.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 39 of 1898, notice is hereby given that the revolving light is in operation as heretofore.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 519, 678 and 903, and Canadian list of lights and fog signals No. 1076.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th August, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

9–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 43 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—QUEBEC.

I.—Changes in Aids to Navigation in River Saguenay.

The following changes have been made in aids to navigation in the approach to Chicoutimi, River Saguenay, Province of Quebec :—

1. The red buoy marking the outer edge of the sand flats, Anse au Foin, on the north side of the channel, has been moved 2,640 ft. S. 50° E. to the outermost and most dangerous extremity of the shoal.
2. A black can buoy has been moored in 12 feet water on the south side of the channel, in the new alignment of the Poste St. Martin range lights, to better mark the curve between the alignments of the Poste St. Martin range lights and the River Valin range lights.
3. The front range light at Poste St. Martin has been moved 14½ feet south from its former position so as to throw the line of range 1° 5′ southward.

The new alignment leads through the middle of the deep water channel clear of the flats off Anse au Foin and clear of the east extremity of the Batture aux Loups-Marins.

4. The checkered buoy moored in the middle of the crossing marked by the River Valin range lights, being a starboard buoy, has been painted red.
5. The red can buoy in the middle of the alignment marked by River Caribou range lights has been moved 500 feet S. 64° E. to mark a 9-foot spot.
6. A black spar buoy has been moored on the south side at the River Caribou curve to show the limit of the channel to the southward at that point.

The following bearings and distances between the lights in this part of the channel are taken from a survey made in 1897, under the direction of the Department of Public Works, by Mr. F. W. Cowie, assistant engineer :—

From Poste St. Martin front light, in its new position, River Valin front light bears N. 3° 30′ E., distant 6,530 ft., and Poste St. Martin back light bears N. 52° 45′ W., distant 830 ft.

From River Valin front light, Savards front light bears N. 71° 30′ W., distant 5,740 ft., and River Valin back range light bears N. 25° W., distant 710 ft.

From Savards front light, River Caribou front light bears S. 79° 30′ W., distant 3,145 ft., and Savards back light bears N. 48° W., distant 490 ft.

From River Caribou front light, River du Moulin front light bears S. 44° W., distant 7,385 ft., and River Caribou back light bears N. 62° 30′ W., distant 720 ft.

From River du Moulin front light Chicoutimi wharf light bears N. 82° 15′ W. distant 6,945 feet, and River du Moulin back light bears S. 55° 30′ W. distant 400 ft.

The following buoys are maintained by the Government of Canada in the channel between Anse au Foin and Chicoutimi :

No.	Name of Buoy.	Description.	Depth of water in ft.	Distance and Direction to Next Buoy.	Remarks.
2	Cap des Roches..........	Red can	12	6,820 ft. N. 56 40′ W. to No. 3.	On south edge of l'Anse au Foins and flats
3	Poste St. Martin...... ..	Black can. ..	20	2,750 ft. N. 45 30′ W. to No. 5.	Shows edge of flats on south shore.
5	Pointe Agonie curve..	do	12	550 ft. N. 4° E. to No. 6......	Point for leaving Poste St. Martin range.
6	do ...	Red can	22	2,475 ft. N. 28′ 15′ W. to No. 8.	South edge of Batture aux Loups-Marins.
8	Batture aux Loups-Marins.	do	11	3,855 ft. N. 25′ W. to No. 12.	Formerly "La bouée caille," shows the narrowest part of channel on R. Valin range.
12	Riv. à la Loutre curve. ...	do	18	580 ft. N. 75° 15′ W. to No. 13.	Near flats on north shore.
13	do	Black can....	9	2,915 ft. N. 53 30′ W. to No. 15.	Turn from R. Valin range to Savards range.
15	Riv. Valin curve...	do	18	370 ft. N. 17° 45′ E. to No. 16.	Marks a 9-foot spot south of range.
16	do	Red can......	25	2,900 ft. N. 65° W. to No. 18.	Near flats on north shore.
18	Pt. L'Islet middle ground..	do	9	4,960 ft. N. 72 W. to No, 19.	Marks a middle ground.
19	Riv. Caribou curve........	Black spar....	12	450 ft. N. 76′ W. to No. 20..	Point for taking R. du Moulin range.
20	do	Red can......	12	4,000 ft. S. 51′ W. to No. 21.	On south edge of flats of mouth of R.
21	Lachances......	Black can.....	18	....	Point for leaving the R. du Moulin range.

This notice affects Admiralty Chart No. 1370, St. Lawrence Pilot, 1894, vol. 1, pages 328 to 336, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, Nos. 582 to 594.

II.—Lights on Lake St. John.

1. No lights are now maintained at the mouth of the River Metabetchouan, or on Snake Island, in Lake St. John, and these lights Nos. 597 and 600 should be dropped from the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals.
2. In the month of June last, the range lights in Roberval Village were re-established and made electric lights. The front light stands on the beach at high water mark. It consists of an incandescent electric light enclosed in a square lantern and strengthened in the line of range by a reflector. It is shown from the top of a pole 16 feet high and the light is 15 feet above high water mark.

The back range pole stands 95 feet back from the front one ; it is 25 feet high, and the light, which is similar to the front one, is 30 feet above high water mark. The lights should be visible 5 miles, and are intended to lead vessels through the channel up to Roberval wharf.

3. A light has been established on the extremity of Pointe Bleue. It is a fixed white light, elevated 28 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 5 miles from all points of approach by water. It is

shown from a lantern with pressed lens, hoisted on a white pole 25 feet high, having a small shed painted red at its base.

This light should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the No. 596.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 30th June, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

9–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 44 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I.—Fishing Light on Garry Point.

A light, established by the Department of Marine and Fisheries on Garry Point, at the mouth of the main channel of the Fraser River, British Columbia, was put in operation on the 24th July last.

Lat.	N.	49°	7'	18"
Long.	W.	123°	11'	12"

The light is a fixed red light, shown from an anchor lens lantern standing on the platform of the tide gauge, which is supported on pile work. The light is elevated 22 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 6 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 7th order.

This light is intended for the benefit of light draft fishing boats which can cross the Sand heads at high tide. In consequence of the turns in the channel, it will be impossible to use it as a guide in the main channel through the Sand heads.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 579, 1,917 and 2,689, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian list of lights and fog signals under the number 1182.

II.—Change in position of Sand heads bell buoy.

In consequence of a change in the outer end of the navigable channel through the Sand heads, at the mouth of the Fraser river, it has been found necessary to remove the bell buoy which marks the point where the channel reaches deep water of the Gulf of Georgia from its former station and to moor it in 17 fathoms in a new position distant 2,550 feet S. S. E. from the old one.

Lat.	N.	49°	6'	55"
Long.	W.	123°	18'	18"

The following sextant angles were taken from the new position of the bell buoy :

Former position of Buoy......	0°	
Point Grey..................................	5°	56'
No. 1 black buoy........................	55°	0'
Fraser river lighthouse..................	89°	20'
Beacon nearest lighthouse............	25°	0'

From the bell buoy the first black buoy bears N. E. ¾ N., distant 1,350 feet.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 579, 1917, 1922 and 2689 ; British Columbia pilot, 1888, page 133 ; and Canadian list of lights and fog signals, No. 1181.

III.—Discontinuance of North Sand head black beacon.

The black beacon of pilework, heretofore maintained on the North Sand head, near the mouths of the Fraser river, has been washed away, and as it had become useless for purposes of navigation, owing to the silting up of the former entrance channel it will not be replaced.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 579, 1917, 1922 and 2689.

IV.—Additional particulars respecting range lights on Yellow Island.

In part I of Notice to mariners No. 38 of 1898, some particulars respecting the new range lights and buildings on Yellow island were omitted.

The towers are enclosed wooden buildings, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by square wooden lanterns, and are painted entirely in white. The back building is 28 feet in height over all, the front one 20 feet high.

The front range light is elevated 57 feet above high water mark and should be visible 12 miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the line of range. The illuminating apparatus in the back tower, which is also the main lighthouse, is dioptric of the 7th order. The illuminating apparatus in the front range tower is catoptric.

In consequence of the short distance obtainable between the range lights, and the long distance in the alignment to the Reef buoy, it is important to keep the lights very closely in alignment until the Reef buoy has been passed.

The lantern and upper part of the large lighthouse tower previously used have been razed, and the dwelling roof has been continued over the tower portion, converting the whole building into a dwelling house.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 580 and 1917, British Columbia Pilot, 1888, pages 156 and 157, and Canadian list of lights and fog signals Nos. 1192 and 1193.

V.—Beacon on Beacon Rock, Nanaimo Harbour.

Part II of Notice to Mariners No. 38 of 1898 does not make it clear that the stone beacon on Beacon rock, in Nanaimo harbour, has been re-erected. This is however the case. The new beacon was completed in June last and the platform buoy which marked the rock pending the erection of the beacon has been removed.

The new beacon is in the form of the frustum of a cone, 9 feet in diameter at the rock, 5 feet in diameter at the top, and 15 feet high, surmounted by a pole carrying a spherical topmark.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th August, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

9-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 45 of 1898.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF AIDS TO NAVIGATION.

Notices have been published by the Lighthouse Board of the United States of America to the effect that the lights in the approaches to New York, Cape Fear river and Mobile bay respectively, have been re-established.

It is probable that all channels on the coasts of the United States have been cleared of mines, and that all aids to navigation have been re-established, and that the conditions affecting commerce with United States ports are now on the footing on which they existed previous to the declaration of war with Spain. No further notice of the re-establishment of United States aids to navigation in this connection will consequently be given by this government.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th August, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels errors in publications, or ny other facts affecting the, navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 9-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 46 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ATLANTIC COAST.

NEW EDITION OF GULF TELEGRAPH CHART.

A new edition of the telegraph chart of the Gulf, lower St. Lawrence, and Maritime Provinces, published by this Department, and revised to the 1st of July last, has been printed and can be obtained from the department at the price of 15 cents per copy.

This chart shows all existing telegraph lines and cables, tracks of vessels, telegraph stations operated by the Government of Canada, lighthouses, storm signal stations and other information of use to mariners.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th August, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 9-3

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S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer.

1897–98

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st July, 1897 and 1898.

———	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans	4,866,666 66	....
do Canada	9,356,533 67	9,111,810 58
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,923,257 97	1,927,206 50
Dominion Notes	22,318,096 26	22,178,193 76
Savings Banks	48,942,019 81	50,113,613 87
Trust Funds	8,452,028 44	8,460,001 86
Province Accounts	16,406,757 72	16,406,443 66
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,862,029 15	2,182,093 38
Total Gross Debt	332,352,893 23	338,338,200 49
ASSETS—		
Investment—Sinking Funds	38,412,421 44	40,655,666 35
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,606,089 41	10,603,219 73
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	17,758,913 28	18,029,471 77
	73,038,952 08	75,659,885 80
Total Net Debt	259,313,941 15	262,678,314 69
do 30th June	254,581,529 27	257,613,907 47
Increase of Debt	4,732,411 88	5,064,407 22

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of July, 1897.	Total to 31st July, 1897.	Month of July, 1898.	Total to 31st July, 1898.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	191,057 04	19,509,420 62	160,503 25	21,627,540 38
Excise	34,724 41	9,183,639 62	61,890 13	7,873,928 42
Post Office	....	3,226,482 24	50,000 00	3,484,605 84
Public Works, including Railways	135,719 68	3,646,987 62	117,713 86	3,924,979 01
Miscellaneous	482,605 42	2,149,746 97	528,090 85	2,901,618 57
Total	844,106 55	37,716,277 07	918,198 09	39,812,672 22
EXPENDITURE	5,801,826 14	36,356,162 89	5,775,451 86	36,772,350 16

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
EXPENDITURE:				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	286,419 25	2,318,874 87	536,521 38	3,712,197 17
Dominion Lands	14,051 53	91,259 95	14,814 23	119,029 91
Railway Subsidies	....	384,955 30	131,268 52	1,414,934 78
Militia	1,689 52	693,413 19	1,153 19	131,310 29
North-west Territories Rebellion	— 195 60	3,284 64	— 97 70	— 1,272 03
Total	301,955 70	3,491,787 95	683,659 62	5,376,200 12

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

W. FITZGERALD,
Asst. Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th August, 1898.

7–tf

1898–99.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Department of Finance to the night of the 31st July, 1897 and 1898.

——	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans	4,866,666 66	....
do Canada	9,367,733 67	9,111,810 58
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,923,257 97	1,927,206 50
Dominion Notes	22,318,096 26	22,178,193 76
Savings Banks	48,829,509 94	49,702,589 50
Trust Funds	8,452,028 44	8,460,001 86
Province Accounts	16,406,757 72	16,406,443 66
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,031,516 58	2,403,110 73
Total Gross Debt	332,421,070 79	338,148,193 47
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	38,412,421 44	40,655,666 35
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,606,089 41	10,603,219 73
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	17,556,474 76	18,834,457 48
	72,836,513 56	76,464,871 51
Total Net Debt	259,584,557 23	261,683,321 96
do 30th June	254,581,529 27	257,613,907 47
Increase of Debt	5,003,027 96	4,069,414 49

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of July 1897.	Total to 31st July, 1897.	Month of July, 1898.	Total to 31st July, 1898.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,385,656 96	1,385,656 96	2,436,691 81	2,436,691 81
Excise	303,657 30	303,657 30	641,525 38	641,525 38
Post Office	240,000 00	240,000 00	240,000 00	240,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	298,984 91	298,984 91	293,000 91	293,000 91
Miscellaneous	28,119 04	28,119 04	28,401 14	28,401 14
Total	2,256,418 21	2,256,418 21	3,639,619 24	3,639,619 24
EXPENDITURE	2,422,513 92	2,422,513 92	2,491,128 96	2,491,128 96
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	11,220 37	11,220 37	60,397 55	60,397 55
Dominion Lands	....	....	....	....
Railway Subsidies	93,300 00	93,300 00	93,300 00	93,300 00
Total	104,520 37	104,520 37	153,697 55	153,697 55

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

W. FITZGERALD,
Asst. Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th August, 1898.

7–tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	246,429 25					
$1 & $2..........	7,871,305 00					
$4..............	333,484 00					
$5, $10 & $20	8,470 51					
$50 & $100.......	221,550 00					
$500 & $1000.....	7,984,000 00					
$5000	6,655,000 00					
Total.......	$23,320,238 76					
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals						
$1 & $2..........						
$4..............						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100.......						
$500 & $1000.....						
$5000......						
Total.......						

Fractional Notes....	246,429 25
Provincial Notes....	29,077 01
Dominion Ones and Twos.............	7,853,848 50
Dominion Fours	333,484 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,947,900 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks.........	9,909,500 00
Total.... ...	$23,320,238 76

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st July, 1898		$11,955,584 97
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling................		1,946,666 67
		$13,902,251 64
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00................................	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	3,320,239 00	
		8,320,239 00
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.............		$5,582,012 64
Unguaranteed Debentures..		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00....		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures............	$5,582,012 64
" Unguaranteed Debentures..................................	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$7,832,012 64

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

W. FITZGERALD,
Asst. Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th August, 1898.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of July, 1898.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	317,872 76	
Malt Liquor....................................	6,200 00	
Malt........	47,525 04	
Tobacco..	260,356 58	
Cigars...	71,827 15	
Inspection of Petroleum........................	2,079 55	
Manufactures in Bond...........................	6,208 63	
Seizures.......................................	571 05	
Other Receipts.................................	6,999 17	
Total Excise Revenue..............	....	719,639 93
Culling Timber.................................	....	2,088 70
Hydraulic and other Rents	....	636 00
Minor Public Works	....	243 75
Inspection of Weights and Measures.............	... .	2,311 18
Gas Inspection.................................	....	784 50
Electric Light Inspection	....	125 25
Law Stamps	....	190 00
Other Revenues	....	1,910 00
Grand Total Revenue............................	.. ..	727,929 31

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 20th August, 1898.

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SUMMARY STATEMENT (unrevised) of Value of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 31st July, 1898.

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter..........	$ 13,188 00	$ 6,571 85
Animals....................	48,406 00	9,682 90
Books, Pamphlets, &c.........	81,378 00	13,107 14
Brass, Manufactures of	28,961 00	7,834 56
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation...	.. ..	....
Grain of all kinds...........	6,220 00	1,382 65
Flour....	11,136 00	1,689 48
Meal, Corn and Oat.........	8,486 00	1,372 74
Rice	148,505 00	55,354 02
Other Breadstuffs...........	18,466 00	3,787 80
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of..............	40,639 00	12,185 91
Cars—Railway and Tram	9.916 00	2,855 92
Cement and Manufactures of....	93,799 00	26,550 60
Coal, Bituminous.....	406,533 00	121,639 42
Copper, Manufactures of.......	3,413 00	888 59
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c......	47,811 00	10,000 93
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.....	321,902 00	88,293 67
Cottons, Clothing,.............	47,459 00	14,048 20
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.....	26,145 00	3,395 34
" Thread on Spools.......	43,979 00	8,813 13
" All other Manufactures of Cotton..	140,691 00	33,453 11
Drugs and Medicines..........	198,569 00	42,060 32
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	169,281 00	39,169 59
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	102,998 00	27,023 94
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c...	67,991 00	18,239 38
All other Fancy Goods.......	173,411 00	44,639 61
Flax, &c., Manufactures of.....	243,888 00	49,883 77
Fish and products of...........	52.465 00	13,532 48
Fruits and Nuts dried...	48,497 00	15,996 28
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	45,453 00	6,476 55
" All other.................	47,601 00	13,653 97
Furs, and Manufactures of......	104,213 00	13,455 03
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades.........	75,783 00	19,224 83
" Window Glass...........	79,941 00	11,884 49
" Plate-Glass	51,770 00	12,126 90
" All other Manufactures of.	40,327 00	7,493 82
Gunpowder and Explosive substances.................. ...	25,848 00	6,759 06
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of ..	33,397 00	9,036 96
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver. Silk or Felt....... .. .	50,487 00	12,903 36
" All other.............	29,663 00	7,608 31
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate...................	162,841 00	12,809 59
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	57,334 00	16,780 51
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements.........	445,245 00	103,531 43
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 286,943 00	$ 76,661 79
" Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scraps	79,095 00	12,777 18
" Stoves and Castings......	24,441 00	7,406 72
" Tubing.	61,389 00	14,147 73
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel...	503,000 00	135,351 91
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	119,148 00	27,732 11
Lead and manufactures of.....	40,218 00	6,000 07
Leather, all kinds.............	101,340 00	15,713 19
" Boots and Shoes.......	21,464 00	5,223 09
" All other manufactures of Leather.....	22,228 00	5,133 11
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of.............. ...	26,634 00	5,606 88
Metals and manufactures of...	68,302 00	17,664 44
Musical Instruments..........	53,190 00	13,191 06
Oil, Mineral and Products of..	29,481 00	14,728 44
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	39,560 00	7,540 97
" All other................	35,348 00	6,134 05
Paints and Colours...........	91,431 00	8,925 59
Paper, Envelopes, &c...	127,730 00	34,777 40
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	18,223 00	5,212 98
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt.................. .	70,059 00	19,447 45
" Butter, Cheese.....	5,289 00	1,092 86
Seeds and Roots..............	5,459 00	547 25
Silk, manufactures of..........	841,563 00	204,268 45
Soap, all kinds...............	34,034 00	7,855 82
Spices, ground and unground..	13,861 00	1,959 02
Spirits, all kinds.............	74,932 00	170,637 52
Wines, Sparkling.............	14,972 00	5,138 09
" other than Sparkling ..	25,642 00	13,957 83
Sugar.................	367,194 00	132,903 52
Molasses & Syrups............	54,866 00	6,298 60
Tobacco and Cigars...........	12,684 00	16,270 29
" leaf............	1,633 00	979 10
Vegetables.	49,910 00	11,424 77
Wood, Manufactures of	66,739 00	14,951 47
Woollens: Carpets, Brussels and Tapestry....	72,812 00	19,553 77
" Clothing......	214,686 00	58,421 95
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c....	453,923 00	119,911 40
" Dress Goods..	904,327 00	238,119 44
" Knitted Goods.....	94,042 00	27,023 95
" Shawls..	25,275 00	5,735 25
" Yarns.............	62,002 00	12,326 48
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	141,839 00	27,410 72
All other Dutiable Goods.....	1,309,714 00	303,712 86
Total Dutiable Goods....	10,520,658 00	2,767,074 71
" Free........... ..	6,225,123 00	
Coin and Bullion........	337,485 00	
Grand Total............	17,083,266 00	2,767,074 71

FREE GOODS entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 31st July, 1898.

Animals for improvement of stock............	$ 9,642
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy....	39,016
Asphaltum or Asphalt....	3,977
Broom Corn	7,029
Corn, Indian......	1,892,700
Coal, Anthracite.....	583,041
Coffee	17,230
Cotton Waste.....	18,873
" Raw.........	133,162
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	245,030
Fish and products of.	53,332
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	35,418
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c......	78,124
Fur, skins not dressed......	28,469
Grease for soap making, &c	17,183
Hides and skins......	164,265
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude........	95,826
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn......	41,436
Metals, Brass and Copper...................	81,408
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 284,693
" Iron and Steel, all other........	195,400
" Tin and Zinc......................	109,693
" Other.....	17,987
Oils, Vegetable...............	6,045
Salt	36,184
Settlers' Effects......	203,310
Silk, raw...............	28,064
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	111,735
Tea......	162,974
Tobacco Leaf................	415,670
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c........	266,273
Wool......	87,518
All other Free Goods.................... .	754,416
Total...	6,225,123
Coin and Bullion.	337,485
Total Free Goods............	6,562,608

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th August, 1898.

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JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of the Value of Goods **Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of July, 1898.**

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	887,716	12,906	900,622
do Fisheries	936,348	1,526	937,874
do Forest	5,018,803	14,806	5,033,609
Animals and their produce	3,013,394	112,280	3,125,674
Agricultural Products	1,506,644	2,102,087	3,608,731
Manufactures	742,166	82,955	825,121
Miscellaneous Articles	16,944	21,610	38,554
Totals	12,122,015	2,348,170	14,470,185
Bullion	110,448	....	110,448
Coin	....	7,227	7,227
Grand Total	12,232,463	2,355,397	14,587,860

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th August, 1898.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of July, 1898.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 7.)

DR. Cr.

Dr.	$ cts.	Cr.	$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th June, 1898	34,480,937 77	WITHDRAWALS during month	769,335 22
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	665,930 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal ...... $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	....		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June	....	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st July, 1898	34,377,532 55
	35,146,867 77		35,146,867 77

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified.
D. MATHESON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th August, 1898.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th June, 1898. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 31st May, 1898.	Deposits for June, 1898.	Total.	Withdrawn, June, 1898.	Balance on 30th June, 1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	616,315 97	9,090 00	625,405 97	9,646 20	615,759 77
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	870,462 95	14,083 00	884,545 95	19,932 89	864,613 06
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,012,075 09	34,768 00	1,046,843 09	25,565 81	1,021,277 28
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	30,775 51	....	30,775 51	1,460 00	29,315 51
Amherst	276,517 48	3,553 00	280,070 48	8,078 66	271,991 82
Arichat	197,394 80	1,636 00	199.030 80	1,388 22	197,642 58
Barrington	175,958 18	1,023 00	176,981 18	1,832 56	175,148 62
Bridgewater	141,571 03	2,510 00	144,081 03	2,594 38	141,486 65
Guysboro'	109,764 37	762 00	110,526 37	1,813 70	108,712 67
Halifax	2,647,679 39	28,940 85	2,676,620 24	59,388 83	2,617,231 41
Kentville	292,697 54	5,468 00	298,165 54	6,930 58	291,234 96
Lunenburg	303,878 76	3,931 00	307,809 76	5,252 97	302,556 79
Maitland	64,374 66	1,135 00	65,509 66	1,088 79	64,420 87
Pictou	275,898 68	2,308 00	278,206 68	4,576 34	273,630 34
Port Hood	110,525 88	1,017 00	111,542 88	1,129 00	110,413 88
Shelburne	124,595 95	820 00	125,415 95	1,542 87	123,873 08
Sherbrooke	70,727 78	553 00	71,280 78	562 00	70,718 78
Wallace	71,682 38	1,330 00	73,012 38	1,364 31	71,648 07
Weymouth	108,151 53	853 00	109,004 53	1,971 94	107,032 59
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	293,843 91	1,707 00	295,550 91	5,450 09	290,100 82
Dalhousie	388,134 43	3,797 00	391,931 43	5,804 58	386,126 85
Fredericton	677,756 46	8,504 00	686,260 46	18,105 05	668,155 41
Newcastle	245,251 93	1,734 00	246,985 93	5,293 31	241,692 62
St. John	4,370,067 46	39,344 00	4,409,411 46	59,453 43	4,349,958 03
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,795,401 51	26,096 00	1,821,497 51	29,308 29	1,792,189 22
Total	15,271,503 63	194,962 85	15,466,466 48	279,534 80	15,186,931 68

W. FITZGERALD,
Asst. Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 14th July, 1898.

3-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st JULY, 1898.

— —	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Otner Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	9,995,637 88	180,000 00	44,783 89	10,313,763 63
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,526,816 38	83,000 00	136,804 47	5,746,620 85
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,522,454 26	263,000 00	181,588 36	16,060,384 48

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,211,990 09	....	1,319,852 33	3,708,975 57	887,669 96	180,000 00	....	* 707,893 42	11,516,381 37
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec..............	....	3,364,817 14	82,500 00	216,575 38	1,655,776 21	605,121 60	83,000 00	29,537 12	119,920 87	6,157,248 32
Total......................	1,500,000 00	6,576,807 23	82,500 00	1,536,127 71	5,364,751	1,492,791 56	263,000 00	29,537 12	827,814 29	17,673,629 69

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 9th August, 1898.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,452,046 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,772. Accepted value, $3,699,327, being $100,000 (A), and $3,599,327 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.; Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $892,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $121,438.87. (Accepted at $125,112)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20.000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,806. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $ 3,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,200 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. I. Hubbard, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $89,386. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,947, being $100,000 (A) and $1,363,947 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $100,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$49,874 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York.	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2,320,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,332 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $739,593: being $347,747 Fire. $52,200 Life A. and $339,646 Life B.	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,360 Canada Stock, and $24,333 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $245,443)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $71,660 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $79,994)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	Municipal Securities, $61,827; Province of Manitoba bonds, $4,867; Province of Quebec bonds, $15,086; Queensland Inscribed Stock, $4,867; Victoria Inscribed Stock, $14,600; India Stock, $9,733. Total, $110,980. Accepted at $100,000	Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489.533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal.	$56,300 Canada Stock, and $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $22,967 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $120,300)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,221,159 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,273,159. (Accepted at $2,933,801, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,804,240 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,333)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,732 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900. Also $157,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $937,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $740,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $365,494; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000 and $85,000 U.S. Bonds. Total accepted value, $577,494, being $100,000 (A) and $477,494 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng.	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104.667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $112,500)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $97,333 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $154 760)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	12 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent. $34,332. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August last, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Canadian Sick Benefit Society has ceased doing business. The deposit of $5,000 Canada Stock is still on deposit with the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, nt.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 9th August, 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST AUGUST, 1898.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Ariel	Laurier	Muskoka and Parry Sound, O.	Wm. C. Moir.
Beaver	Godmanchester	Huntingdon Q.	J. R. McCaig.
Bellegarde	Sec. 25, Tp. 6, R. 31, W. 1st M.	Assa East.	Cyrille Sylvester.
Bradford	Lot 28	Prince East P.E.I.	Benj. McNeill.
Elie	Sec. 11, Tp. 11, R. 3, W. 1st M.	Selkirk M.	Joseph Bernardin.
Elm Springs	Sec. —, Tp. 5, R. 1, W. 3rd M.	Assa West	Miss O. Thompson.
Fernie		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	H. J. Johnston.
Gillingham (re-opened)	Sec. 34, Tp. 7, R. 2, W. 5th M.	Alta.	C. H. Jensen.
Glencairn	Sec. 23, Tp. 19, R. 14, W. 1st M.	Macdonald. M.	Andrew Shaw.
Liscombe Mills (re-opened)		Guysborough N.S.	Albert Rumley.
Parents (re-opened)	St. Leonard's.	Victoria N.B.	Michel Lebel.
Peterville (re-opened)	Lot 1.	Prince West P.E.I.	Peter Brennan.
Sixteen Island Lake	Montcalm	Argenteuil Q.	Miss M. J. Rodger.
Soapstone Mine		Inverness N.S.	Norman McLeod.
Springmount	Derby	Grey, N.R. O.	Wm. Boal.
Willow Range	Sec. 22, Tp. 11, R. 4, W. 1st M.	Macdonald M.	Robt. G. Miller.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Broad Cove Mines	County of Inverness, N.S.	to Deepdale.
Juniper Island (Summer Office)	do Peterborough, E.R., O.	to Stony Lake.
L'Anse-aux-Gascons	do Bonaventure, Q.	to Gascons.
Loch Leven	do Inverness, N.S.	to Broad Cove Mines.
Magaguadavic	do York, N.B.	to Brockway.
Notre-Dame de Betshiamits	do Saguenay, Q.	to Bersimis.
Stony Lake	do Peterborough, E.R., O.	to Clarina.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Horncastle	County of Victoria, N.R., O.	
Ingleside	do Macdonald, M.	
Kelvin	do do M.	
Leetonia	do Norfolk, S.R., O.	Closed 23rd July.
Pocologan	do Charlotte, N.B.	Closed 10th July.
Ste. Praxède	do Beauce, Q.	Closed 22nd April.
Saltoun	District of Assiniboia East.	
Stanmore	County of Restigouche, N.B.	Closed 5th July.
Strangmuir	District of Alberta.	

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a.* All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b.* No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating a railway and general traffic bridge across the Ottawa River, from a point in the City of Ottawa between the easterly side of Bank Street and the westerly side of Kent Street produced to the river, to some point in the City of Hull, with the necessary approaches thereto from any station or depot which the company may erect in the Cities of Ottawa or Hull to the said bridge for railway, street railway, tramway, carriage, foot and passenger traffic purposes, with power to expropriate lands under The Railway Act for the purposes of the company; and with power to amalgamate with or enter into arrangements with a railway company or companies, or a street railway company or companies, or any corporation for the use of the bridge; also with power to charge toll for the passage of cars, vehicles and pedestrians, all such tolls to be made subject to the approval of the Governor in Council and not to exceed twenty-five cents for the passage of each vehicle drawn by two horses, and fifteen cents for each vehicle drawn by one horse, and two dollars for each car. The height of the trestles or arches of the said bridge to be not less than thirty-five feet, and the interval between the abutments or piers to be not less than one hundred and fifty feet; and for other purposes.

PERKINS & FRASER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 3rd day of August, A.D. 1898. 6–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and maintain a railway from a point on the International boundary line, at or near Cascade City, British Columbia, thence in a westerly direction following the Valley of the Kettle River to a point on the said boundary line, at or near Carson, also from another point on the said boundary line, at or near Medway, thence northerly, following the Valley of Boundary Creek to a point about twenty (20) miles north of Medway, with power to construct and maintain branch lines, and at the said boundary line to connect with, and to operate the whole in conjunction with the railway line of Spokane Falls and Northern Railway Company, with power to the company to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines, as well for commercial purposes as for the business of the railway, and for all other necessary and usual powers.

BODWELL & DUFF,
Solicitors for the applicants.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Ottawa, agents.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., the 30th day of July, A.D. 1898. 5–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company, for an Act to amend its Act of incorpora-

tion by reducing the quorum of directors to seven; by authorizing it to make contracts for indemnity in respect of sickness, and to do other kindred acts of insurance, and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated this 20th day of July, 1898. 4-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Wm. Fraleigh, of the Town of Toronto Junction, County of York, formerly of the Village of Bloomfield, County of Prince Edward, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Ida Fraleigh, of the City of Ottawa, on the ground of adultery.

MEARUS & SPENCE,
Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Toronto, 1st August, 1898. 8-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Stephen Gerow VanWart, of the City of Calgary, in the Northwest Territories of Canada, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, formerly Annie Mae Tibbits, now of the City of Oakland, in the State of California, in the United States of America, on the ground of desertion and on the further ground that she has for years past been, and still is, living with one B. Smith, of the City of Oakland aforesaid, as his wife, having been duly married to him, the said B. Smith, according to the laws of the State of California.

J. A. BANGS,
Advocate for applicant.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, this 2nd day of August, A.D. 1898. 7-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Annie Inkson Dowding, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick Charles Dowding, of the said City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, now residing at the City of Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

NESBITT, GAULD & DICKSON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Hamilton, Province of Ontario, 1st day of August, 1898. 6-27

NOTICE is hereby given that David Stock, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Stock, of the City of Toronto, married woman, on the ground of bigamy.

GRIERSON & KYLES,
19 Melinda St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, 1st day of July, 1898. 7-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Abraham Aronsberg, formerly of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, but now of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, Province of Quebec, optician, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Lottie Hurrion, now residing at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

JAS. CRANKSHAW,
Solicitor for applicant.

Montreal, 29th March, 1898. 39-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Universal Fastener Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to acquire, hold, lease or license patent and patent rights, industrial designs and trade marks, and to sell, lease and otherwise dispose of the same.

3. To manufacture and deal in machinery and supplies and carry on business of dealers in metals and manufactures thereof.

4. To acquire and hold shares in the capital stock of other corporations and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same.

5. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario.

6. The capital stock of the said company shall be $50,000, divided into 5,000 shares of $10 each.

The names in full, addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow:—Michael J. Dee, Windsor, Ont., journalist; Cameron Currie, Detroit, Mich., banker; Frederick Samuel Evans, Windsor, Ont., manufacturer; John Sale, Windsor, Ont., barrister; John L. Murphy, Windsor, Ont., barrister, who are the first or provisional directors of the said company.

PATTERSON, LEGGATT, MURPHY & SALE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Windsor, 12th August, 1898. 8-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Audit Company of Canada."

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are to make audits and grant certificates as to the accounts of any person, firm or corporation requiring the services of expert auditors or accountants, and to make expert investigations in connection with any financial undertaking and certify as to the result of such investigations.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $150,000, and the number of shares is to be fifteen hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

5. The names is full and calling and the address of each of the applicants are as follow:—William Stanley Milne, publisher; George Gorrie Burnett, underwriter, Armour Duncan Reid, superintendent; Alexander Cecil Milne, banker, and Wallace Murray Reid, accountant, all of the City of Toronto; James Aubrey Burnett, electrician, of the City of Montreal, and William James Reid, manufacturer, of the City of Kingston; of whom the said William Stanley Milne, George Gorrie Burnett and Armour Duncan Reid are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

LATCHFORD & McDOUGALL,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of August, A.D. 1898. 8-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Miller Brothers Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a*) To carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada the business of manufacturing, dealing in, purchasing, selling, and general trading in all kinds of paper, wood and straw pulps, wood boards and straw boards for paper-box makers and book-binders use, celluloid and paper collars, cuffs and shirt bosoms, paper boxes, egg-cases and of all goods, wares and merchandise of a similar nature and description ;

(*b*) Of building constructing, establishing, purchasing, acquiring, selling, leasing or operating all buildings, properties, machinery and all apparatus necessary to the premises ;

(*c*) Of amalgamating with any similar company or companies, or business and businesses having objects in whole or in part similar to those of this company ;

(*d*) Of acquiring timber limits and timber lands, holdings, leasing or selling any estate, real or personal, for carrying on the operations of this company ;

(*e*) Of leasing and selling and acquiring and distributing steam power, water power or electrical power ;

(*f*) Of acquiring, by purchase or otherwise, or undertaking the whole or any part of the business, good-will or property of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or possess ;

(*g*) To carry on the business of general store keeper and dealer in supplies and general merchandise ;

(*h*) And of exercising all the powers conferred upon it by The Companies Act.

3. That the chief place of business and head office of said company shall be in the City of Montreal and Province of Quebec.

4. That the capital stock of said company will be $300,000.00, divided into 3000 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow :—William Thomas Miller, of the City and District of Montreal, manufacturer ; Walter Syme Miller, of the village of Glen-Miller, in the County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer ; Thomas Badenach, merchant, and James Angus Ogilvy, senior, merchant, both of the City and District of Montreal, and James Robert Walker, merchant, of the Town of Westmount in the District of Montreal.

6. That all of the said persons shall be the first or provisional directors of the company.

McCORMICK & CLAXTON,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 16th June, 1898. 4–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEBEC BRIDGE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec Bridge Company will be held at the office of the company, 46 Dalhousie Street, in the City of Quebec, on Tuesday, the sixth day of September next, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors, receiving reports and transacting such other business as may be legally brought before the meeting.

By order,

ULRIC BARTHE,
Secretary.

Quebec, 22nd August, 1898. 9–2

Province of Quebec,
District of Montreal.

I, Dame Annie Jane Adèle Dufresne, wife separate as to property of John Richard Brock Smith, by my said husband duly authorized, I being a public trader, duly authorized, carrying on business at Montreal under the name of J. R. B. Smith & Co., do hereby certify :—

That the limited partnership which heretofore existed between me, as general partner, and Dame Catherine Selina Preston, wife of Thomas Albert Kerfoot, as special partner, at Montreal, as wholesale importers and dealers in millinery, under the name and style of "J. R. B. Smith & Co.," was dissolved by mutual consent by the withdrawal therefrom of the said Dame Catherine Selina Preston on the tenth day of June last, 1898.

And I make this declaration in accordance with the terms of the Civil Code and the Statute entitled "An Act respecting Limited Partnerships," and for the purposes thereof.

Dated at Montreal, this twentieth day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

(Sgd.) ANNIE JANE ADÈLE SMITH,
J. R. B. SMITH.

Signed in presence of
WILLIAM McLENNAN, N.P. 9 3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Hereford Railway Company will be held at the principal office of the company, in the Town of Cookshire, in the Township of Eaton, on Tuesday, the sixth day of September next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing directors, and other business. (Monday, the fifth day of September next, being a legal holiday.)

H. B. BROWN,
Secretary, Hereford Railway Co.

Sherbrooke, 22nd August, 1898. 9–2

THE MOLSONS BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 86.

NOTICE.—The shareholders of the Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a dividend of four per cent and a bonus of one per cent upon the capital stock has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank, in Montreal, and at its branches, on and after the 1st day of October next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 23rd to 30th September, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at its banking-house, in Montreal, on Monday, the 10th of October next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Board,

F. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS,
9-1 General manager.

OTTAWA, ARNPRIOR & PARRY SOUND RY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 82 Bridge Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 27th day of September, 1898, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 23rd August, 1898. 9–4

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 82 Bridge Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 27th day of September, 1898, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary-treasurer.
Ottawa, 23rd August, 1898. 9-4

THE MONTREAL PARK AND ISLAND RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company, will be held at its office No. 1*a* Place d'Armes Hill, Montreal, on Thursday, 15th September, 1898, at the hour of twelve o'clock (noon), for the election of directors and transaction of business appertaining to the said meeting.

By order of the Board,
ALF. BRUNET,
Sec. *pro. tem.*
Montreal, 1st August, 1898. 8-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Montreal Island Belt Line Railway Company will be held at the offices of the company, 8 Place d'Armes Hill, Montreal, on Wednesday, the 21st day of September next, at 2.00 o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

J. P. MULLARKEY,
Secretary.
Montreal, 16th August, 1898. 8-5

QUEBEC, MONTMORENCY AND CHARLEVOIX RAILWAY COMPANY.

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway Company, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Quebec, on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of September, 1898, at 4 p.m., for the purpose of considering and authorizing the directors to purchase the franchise, plant, property, stock, etc., of the Montmorency Electric Power Company, and generally all matters connected therewith.

By order of the Board,
ERNEST F. WURTELE,
Secretary-treasurer.
Quebec, 12th August, 1898. 8-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of The Alberta Irrigation Company will be held at the head office of the company, at Lethbridge, on Tuesday, the 6th day of September, A. D. 1898, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

C. F. P. CONYBEARE,
Secretary.
Dated at Lethbridge, 3rd August, A. D. 1898. 7-4

QUEBEC, MONTMORENCY AND CHARLEVOIX RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway Company will be held at the office of the said company, corner St. Paul and Ramsay Streets, Quebec, on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of September next, at three o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,
ERNEST F. WURTELE,
Secretary-treasurer.
Quebec, 29th July, 1898. 6-4

THE BRITISH YUKON MINING, TRADING AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of section forty-one of The Railway Act, Statutes of Canada, fifty-one Victoria, chapter twenty-nine, that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The British Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Company will be held at the head office of the company, situate at 17 St. Helens Place, E. C., in the City of London, England, on Monday, the nineteenth day of September, A. D. 1898, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of authorizing an issue of bonds or debentures of the said company under the provisions of section ninety-three of the said Act.

By order of the Board,
THOMAS GUYATT,
Secretary.
Office No. 17 St. Helens Place, London, E. C.
CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Ottawa Agents.
August 19th. 1898. 8-5

THE PICTOU BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of An Act to authorize and provide for the winding up of the Pictou Bank (chapter 50 of 51 Victoria), that the liquidators of the Pictou Bank intend to distribute among the shareholders of the Bank the amount reserved as a provision either for unredeemed circulation or for unpaid dividends or for ordinary liabilities or indebtedness of the said bank.

J. D. McGREGOR,
Chairman of the liquidators.
Pictou, N. S., 2nd August, 1898. 6-5

THE KASLO AND DUNCAN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the first annual general meeting of the Kaslo and Lardo-Duncan Railway Company will be held at the office of the undersigned, Kaslo, British Columbia, on Tuesday, the 6th day of September, 1898, at four o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of electing five directors and to transact the other ordinary business of the company.

By order,
D. W. MOORE,
Secretary.
Dated this 25th day of July, 1898. 6-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Elgin and Havelock Railway Company, will be held at the offices of the company, 3 Great James Street, Bedford Row, London, England, on Wednesday, 7th September next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of directors and other business.

ALFRED S. GEDGE,
Acting Secretary.
London, 21st July, 1898. 6-5

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway Company, for the election of directors and for the transaction of other business connected with or incident to the undertaking, will be held on Tuesday, the 13th day of September, 1898, at two o'clock p.m., at the head office of the company in the Town of Tilsonburg.

R. JENKINS,
Secretary.
Dated this 4th day of August, A.D. 1898. 6-4

THE BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Hamilton will be held at the head office of the said

Bank, in the City of Hamilton, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on Wednesday, the 14th day of September, 1898, for the purpose of considering and sanctioning an increase of the capital stock of the said Bank from the sum of one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($1,250,000) to the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000), by the issue of two thousand five hundred (2,500) shares of new stock of the par value of one hundred dollars each, such new stock to be issued and allotted or disposed of in accordance with the provisions of The Bank Act.

By order of the directors,

JAMES TURNBULL,
Cashier.

Dated at Hamilton, this 27th day of July, A.D. 1898. 5–6

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,

ESTABLISHED 1836.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

THE Court of Directors of the Bank of British North America have resolved to declare, subject to audit, at the meeting of the proprietors to be held next month, an interim dividend, free of income tax, of twenty-five shillings per share, being at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable 7th October.

By order of the Court,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

No. 3 Clements Lane,
Lombard Street, London, E.C.,
2nd August, 1898. 6–4

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking-room, on and after Wednesday, the 31st day of August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st August, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 25th July, 1898. 5–5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Reliance Marine Insurance Company, has ceased to carry on in Canada, the business of Inland Marine Insurance and has given notice to that effect to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General as required by law; and has made application to the said Minister for the release of its securities on the second day of November next; and all Canadian policy holders opposing such release are hereby required on or before said second day of November next, to fyle their oppositions with the said Minister.

E. L. BOND,
Chief agent in Canada of the
Reliance Marine Insurance Company.

Montreal, 14th July, 1898. 4–13

ST. LAWRENCE AND ADIRONDACK RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company will be held at the company's office, in the City of Montreal, on the first Wednesday in September, 1898, to wit, the 7th, at 10 a.m., for the election of directors, and the transaction of general business.

FRANK G. SMITH,
Secretary.

Montreal, 4th August, 1898. 6–5

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

DIVIDEND No. 68.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of September next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th August to the 1st September, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. R. CLARKE,
Acting Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 30th July, 1898. 6–4

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Sick Benefit Society has ceased to transact business in Canada, and that pursuant to the provisions of The Insurance Act application has been made to the Honorable the Minister of Finance and Receiver-General for a release on Tuesday, the 16th day of August next, of the securities of the said the Canadian Sick Benefit Society deposited with the said the Minister of Finance and Receiver General. And all policy holders in Canada opposing such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the said the Minister of Finance and Receiver-General on or before the said the 16th day of August next.

MONCRIEFF & GANSBY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the 6th day of May, 1898. 46–13

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 22 juin 1898.

JOHN FERGUSON, de la cité de London, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Evaluateur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

ARCHIBALD SHARP, de la cité de London, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Evaluateur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

—

30 juin 1898.

HENRY JOBIN, de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, écuyer : Préposé pour prévenir la contrebande dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

—

1er juillet 1898.

GEORGE BARNES, de la ville du Portage-du-Rat, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

JOSEPH GAUVREAU, du village de Rimouski, dans la province de Québec, écuyer : Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

Samuel J. Sidey, du village de Port-Colborne, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

John McKenzie Lott, du village de Courtright, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

Alder W. Pugsley, de la Rivière Hébert, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

William Woodworth, du village de Hillsborough, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

Agno J. Gaudet, de Tignish, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, écuyer : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

John A. Fraser, de la ville de Baddeck, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

Patrick Cleary Cullen, de Canso, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

William Lownsborough, de la ville de Lindsay, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

John B. Ogilvie, du village d'Aylmer, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

—

18 août 1898.

John E. Harding, de la ville de Stratford, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, conseil de la Reine pour la dite province d'Ontario : Juge adjoint de la cour de comté du comté de Perth, dans la province d'Ontario, pendant l'absence de Son Honneur le juge Barron.

—

23 août 1898.

L'honorable Angus John McColl, juge puîné de la cour Suprême de la Colombie Britannique : Juge en chef de la cour Suprême de la Colombie Britannique, en remplacement de l'honorable Théodore Davie, décédé.

L'honorable Angus John McColl, juge en chef de la cour Suprême de la Colombie Britannique : Juge local en Amirauté de la cour de l'Echiquier dans et pour le district de la Colombie Britannique.

PROCLAMATIONS.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'il a été démontré que le vingt-neuvième jour de juin dernier un nommé Henry Gray, un gardien employé dans le village d'Almonte, dans la province d'Ontario, a été tué d'un coup de feu à cet endroit, par quelque personne que l'on suppose tentait de commettre une effraction.

Et considérant que Nous avons jugé à propos, par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, d'offrir un pardon à toute personne autre que le meurtrier même qui donnerait un renseignement pour amener l'arrestation et la condamnation de ce meurtrier ;

Sachez donc que Nous proclamons et déclarons par la présente, qu'un pardon sera accordé à telle personne ou telles personnes autres que le meurtrier même qui donnera ou donneront telle information suffisante pour amener l'arrestation et la conviction du dit meurtrier.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, dans Notre dite Puissance, ce SIXIÈME jour d'AOUT, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

8-3

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux à qui ces présentes parviendront—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que, désirant et ayant résolu, aussitôt que faire se pourra, de Nous assurer si Notre peuple de Notre Dominion du Canada est en faveur de l'adoption d'un acte défendant l'importation, la fabrication ou la vente des spiritueux, vins, aîle, bière, cidre et toutes autres liqueurs alcooliques pour servir de breuvages ;

Nous faisons connaître Notre volonté royale et plaisir qu'un plébiscite ait lieu sur la question, et Nous déclarons de plus que sur l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous avons ce jour donné des ordres pour l'émission de Nos writs en due forme, à l'effet d'avoir tel plébiscite dans tout et chaque district électoral dans Notre dit Dominion, JEUDI, le VINGT-NEUVIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE prochain, lesquels writs seront datés le CINQUIÈME jour d'AOUT 1898, et rapportables le troisième jour de NOVEMBRE 1898.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir John Campbell

HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni; Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, dans Notre dit Dominion, ce QUATRIÈME jour d'AOUT, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
7-4 Canada.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au vingt-cinquième jour du mois de juillet courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le CINQUIÈME jour du mois de SEPTEMBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

En Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-DEUXIÈME jour de JUILLET dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
-tf Canada.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE
1898.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
Ottawa, 10 août 1898.

O. G. 76.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.

L'élève ci-dessous mentionné a reçu son congé à dater du 30 de juin 1898:—

No. 402, élève Edward Maltby Bland.

MILICE ACTIVE.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

CAVALERIE.

KING'S CANADIAN HUSSARS.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire H. W. Redden ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 25 juillet 1898.

Sont nommés lieutenants: les 2nd lieutenants Walter D'Arcy Ryan, *vice* Masters, promu, et Harold Lothrop Borden, pour compléter l'effectif. 9 août 1898.

DRAGONS DE LA GARDE DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE.—Est nommé major: le capitaine Robert Brown, pour compléter l'effectif. 26 juillet 1898.

Est nommé capitaine: le lieutenant Charles Algernon Eliot, *vice* Brown, promu. 26 juillet 1898.

Est nommé lieutenant: le 2nd lieutenant Harmon Boyd Edwards, *vice* Eliot, promu. 26 juillet 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement: Harry Butler Borbridge, gentilhomme, *vice* Edwards, promu. 26 juillet 1898.

Est nommé chirurgien-lieutenant: Hugh Percy Fleming, écuyer, M.D., pour compléter l'effectif. 26 juillet 1898.

Est nommé vétérinaire-lieutenant: Herbert Stevens Perley, écuyer, V., pour compléter l'effectif. 26 juillet 1898.

ARTILLERIE.

ARTILLERIE ROYALE CANADIENNE.—Le grade de major est conféré au lieutenant et capitaine titulaire Oscar Charles Casgrain Pelletier (lieutenant colonel temporaire pendant son commandement du district militaire No. 7), en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 90 des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1887. 29 octobre 1887.

Est nommé capitaine: le lieutenant et major titulaire G. H. Ogilvie, pour compléter l'effectif. 1er juillet 1898.

7E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE "WELLAND CANAL."—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement: George Alexander Anderson, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 3 juin 1898.

Le vétérinaire-lieutenant F. G. Hutton a la permission de démissionner. 25 juillet 1898.

13E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE "WINNIPEG."—Est nommé lieutenant: le 2nd lieutenant Robert McDonnell Thomson, pour compléter l'effectif. 18 juillet 1898.

1ER RÉGIMENT "HALIFAX."—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel honoraire: le lieutenant-colonel A. E. Curren, Réserve des officiers. 12 juillet 1898.

4E RÉGIMENT "ILE DU PRINCE-EDOUARD."—Compagnie No. 3.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire John A. Mathieson a la permission de se retirer. 2 août 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant: le sergent Thomas James Donahoe, *vice* Mathieson, retraité. 2 août 1898.

5E RÉGIMENT "COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE."—2e bataillon.—Est nommé lieutenant: le 2nd lieutenant John Boyd, pour compléter l'effectif. 27 juillet 1898.

COMPAGNIE DE PICTOU.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement: le sergent Edward Alfred Fullerton, *vice* Craig, retraité. 8 août 1898.

GÉNIE.

Compagnie de Charlottetown.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Henry Robertson Lordly, gentilhomme, *vice* Gates, retraité. 27 juillet 1898.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

Régiment Royal d'Infanterie Canadienne.—Le lieutenant-colonel W. D. Otter est nommé au commandement de ce régiment, *vice* Maunsell, retraité. 15 juillet 1898.

1er bataillon "Régiment de fusiliers du Prince de Galles."—Le capitaine et major titulaire T. Atkinson est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 19 juillet 1898.

Le capitaine William E. Findlay est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 19 juillet 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire A. J. R. Bostwick ayant quitté les limites, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 26 juillet 1898.

Le chirurgien-lieutenant et chirurgien capitaine honoraire Howard D. Kemp a la permission de démissionner. 19 juillet 1898.

5e bataillon "Royal Scots of Canada."—Cette partie de l'Ordre Général (1) de 1898, en tant qu'il s'agit de ce corps, est cancellée, et remplacée par ce qui suit :—

Le lieutenant-colonel J. A. L. Strathy a la permission de démissionner comme officier commandant de ce corps, et est transféré à la Réserve des officiers.

7e bataillon "Fusiliers."—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant William Archibald McCrimmon, *vice* Watt, promu. 1er juin 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Frederick Hazelwood Screaton, gentilhomme, *vice* McCrimmon, promu 1er juin 1898.

9e bataillon "Voltigeurs de Québec."—Le grade titulaire de major est conféré au capitaine Luc Routhier, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 90 des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1887. 25 juillet 1898.

11e bataillon d'infanterie "Argenteuil Rangers."—Le lieutenant-colonel J. B. Cushing a la permission de se retirer du commandement de ce corps, et est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 26 juillet 1898.

Le major G. B. Martin est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 29 juillet 1898.

Le major W. Hoy est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 29 juillet 1898.

Est nommé major : le capitaine et major titulaire Edward Albert Hodgson, *vice* Hoy, transféré. 29 juillet 1898.

Compagnie No. 3.—Le lieutenant provisoire William Watchorn a la permission de se retirer. 29 juillet 1898.

Le payeur et major honoraire Thomas Lamb a la permission de démissionner et de retenir le grade honoraire de major en retraite. 29 juillet 1898.

14e bataillon "The Princess of Wales" Own Rifles.—Les lieutenants R. H. B. Magee et F.D. Lafferty sont transférés à la Réserve des officiers. 8 août 1898.

Le lieutenant provisoire J. P. Oram a la permission de se retirer. 8 août 1898.

19e bataillon d'infanterie "St. Catharines."—Est nommé major : le capitaine George Thairs, *vice* Day, retraité. 21 juillet 1898.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant Ernest George Switzer, *vice* Merritt, promu. 21 juillet 1898.

23e bataillon d'infanterie "Beauce."—Compagnie No. 3.—Dans l'Ordre Général (59) de 1898, *lisez* "25 mai 1898," *au lieu de* "22 juin 1898" comme la date de la promotion du 2nd lieutenant J. E. Beaudet.

26e bataillon d'infanterie légère "Middlesex."—Compagnie No. 3.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : William Ralph Meredith, gentilhomme, *vice* Kerrigan, promu. 23 juillet 1898.

28e bataillon d'infanterie "Perth."—Compagnie No. 5.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire, George H. Lucas a la permission de se retirer. 2 août 1898.

29e bataillon d'infanterie "Waterloo."—Compagnie No. 2.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant George Charles Howard, de la compagnie No. 6, *vice* Wardlaw, retraité. 25 juin 1898.

30e bataillon de carabiniers "Wellington."—Compagnie No. 1.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Samuel Broadfoot McCready, gentilhomme, *vice* Wood, promu. 8 août 1898.

31e bataillon d'infanterie "Grey."—Est nommé adjudant : Capitaine Casper James Sproule, *vice* Campbell, promu. 2 août 1898.

Compagnie No. 4.—Le capitaine H. A. Hunter a la permission de démissionner. 19 juillet 1898.

Compagnie No. 5.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Alfred David Creasor, gentilhomme, *vice* Bennett, retraité. 20 juillet 1898.

Compagnie No. 6.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant Edwin Kendall Richardson, *vice* Sproule, nommé adjudant. 2 août 1898.

32e bataillon d'infanterie "Bruce."—Compagnie No. 5.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire Barrett a la permission de se retirer. 28 juillet 1898.

35e bataillon d'infanterie "Simcoe Foresters."—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel honoraire : le lieutenant-colonel W. E. O'Brien, cadre des retraités. 6 juillet 1898.

36e bataillon d'infanterie "Peel."—Compagnie No. 1.—Le lieutenant W. C. Walsh, ayant quitté les limites, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 5 août 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : William Cowan, gentilhomme, *vice* Walsh, retraité. 5 août 1898.

40e bataillon d'infanterie "Northumberland."—Est nommé major : le capitaine et adjudant William John Hamilton, *vice* McCaughy, retraité. 22 juillet 1898.

41e bataillon de carabiniers "Brockville."—Compagnie No. 3.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent Louis Joseph LeClair, *vice* McLelland, transféré. 22 juillet 1898.

45e bataillon d'infanterie "Victoria."—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel honoraire : William MacKenzie, écuyer. 22 juillet 1898.

Compagnie No. 1.—Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant William Henley, *vice* Hunter, retraité. 1er juin 1898.

Compagnie No. 4.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Thomas Arthur McGrea, gentilhomme, *vice* Neill, promu. 18 juillet 1898.

Compagnie No. 5.—Sont nommés 2nd lieutenants, provisoirement : John Ronald Mackay et William Henry Perdue, gentilshommes, pour compléter l'effectif. 18 juillet 1898.

Compagnie No. 6.—Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant James Henry Staples, pour compléter l'effectif. 7 juillet 1898.

47e bataillon d'infanterie "Frontenac."—Compagnie No. 1.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Edwin Grant Ruttan, gentilhomme, *vice* Jamison, retraité. 20 juillet 1898.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant George Henry Vincent Hunter, de la compagnie No. 3, *vice* Byrnes, retraité. 25 juillet 1898.

53e bataillon d'infanterie "Sherbrooke."—Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine Thomas Squires Somers, *vice* Fraser, promu. 2 août 1898.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant Charles Kenneth Fraser, *vice* Somers, nommé adjudant. 2 août 1898.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant Frederick Hamilton Bradley, *vice* Fraser, promu. 2 août 1898.

56e bataillon de carabiniers de Grenville, "Lisgar Rifles."—Est nommé major : le capitaine David William Beckett, de la compagnie No. 4, *vice* Carmichael, retraité. 19 juillet 1898.

Compagnie No. 4.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant Horace Hutchins, *vice* Beckett, promu. 19 juillet 1898.

63E BATAILLON DE CARABINIERS "HALIFAX."—Le lieutenant-colonel T. J. Egan a la permission de démissionner comme officier commandant de ce corps et est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 23 juillet 1898.

71E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "YORK."—Le major H. A. Cropley a la permission de démissionner et de retenir le grade de major en retraite. 18 juillet 1898.

Compagnie No. 7.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant Harry Fulton McLeod, *vice* Fisher, nommé adjudant. 18 juillet 1898.

Le quartier-maître et major honoraire Andrew Lipset est retraité en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 55 des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1887, et a la permission de retenir de grade honorifique de major en retraite. 8 août 1898.

Paie-maître et major honoraire Adolphus G. Beckwith est retraité en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 55 des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1887, et a la permission de retenir le grade honorifique de major en retraite. 8 août 1898.

73E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "NORTHUMBERLAND."—Compagnie No. 4.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : David Angus McIntosh, gentilhomme, *vice* McNaughton, promu. 28 juillet 1898.

74E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE.—Compagnie No. 3.—Est nommé lieutenant : 2nd lieutenant Frederick Royal Summer, *vice* Foster, retraité. 4 juillet 1898.

84E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "ST. HYACINTHE."—Le capitaine N. A. Maranda a la permission de démissionner et de retenir le grade de capitaine en retraite. 27 juillet 1898.

Capitaine provisoire L. M. Morin a la permission de se retirer. 27 juillet 1898.

Les 2nd lieutenants provisoires S. E. Maranda et F. Provost ayant quitté les limites, leurs noms sont rayés du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 27 juillet 1898.

Sont nommés 2nd lieutenants, provisoirement : Jules Joseph Richer, gentilhomme, *vice* Maranda, retraité ; Joseph Adolphe Roy, gentilhomme, *vice* Provost, retraité ; Joseph Elzéar Robitaille, gentilhomme, *vice* Bourgeois, promu ; William Patrick Foley, gentilhomme, *vice* Rousseau, retraité ; Aimé Blanchard, gentilhomme, *vice* Morin, retraité, et Joseph Amable Bissonette, gentilhomme, *vice* Maranda, retraité. 27 juillet 1898.

Le chirurgien-lieutenant et chirurgien-capitaine honoraire Joseph A. Trempe ayant quitté les limites, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 29 juillet 1898.

Est nommé chirurgien-major : Paul Ostigny, écuyer, M.D., *vice* Despars, décédé. 29 juillet 1898.

85E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE.—Compagnie No. 4.—Lieutenant A. Gauthier a la permission de démissionner. 23 juillet 1898.

COMPAGNIE D'INFANTERIE BRANDON.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Marsden Frank Irwin, gentilhomme, *vice* Shillinglaw, retraité. 18 juillet 1898.

COMPAGNIE DE CARABINIERS REVELSTOKE.—Est nommé lieutenant : R. A. Upper, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 18 août 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Edgar Léon Taylor Thompson et William Frederick Crage, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 18 août 1898.

Les officiers sous-mentionnés de la police à cheval du Nord-Ouest auront un grade honorifique tant qu'ils serviront dans ce district du Yukon, savoir :—

L'Inspecteur Zachary Taylor Wood, le grade honorifique de major.

Le surintendant Samuel Benfield Steele, le grade honorifique de lieutenant-colonel.

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

ÉCOLES ROYALES D'INSTRUCTION MILITAIRE DU CANADA.

Grade, nom et corps.	Classe.	Cours.	Degré.	Moyenne de points obtenus.		
				Ecrit.	Pratique.	Percentage moyen.
CAVALERIE.						
Major J. T. Thompson, 12e bn.	Equitat'n			....	....	72
do J. A. S. Varcoe, 33e do	do			....	....	78
do R. Cox, 47e do	do			....	....	74
do A. Bertram, 77e do	do			....	....	75
Capitaine W. T. Tassie, 10e do	do			....	....	73
do C. J. Sproule, 31e do	do			.. .	....	70
do W. E. Roscoe, 68e do	do			....	....	78
Lieut. C. S. MacInnes, 10e do	do			....	....	74
Chir.-maj. L. L. Palmer, 2e do	do			....	....	74
Trompette F. Hobbs, 3e drag.	1	B	Trompettes.			
ARTILLERIE.						
Capit. A. T. Ogilvie, 3e bn.	1	C	A	91·4	87·38	89·39
C. M. R.						81
2nd lieut. C. W. Cotton, 15e B. C.	1	A	A	78·7	85	81·85
do S. C. Fortier, A. P. Lévis	2	A	A	76·5	72	74
do M. Shewen, 3e rég.	2	A	A	75	83	79
do A. Vaillancourt, A. P. de Québec.	1	A	A	81	75	78
do J. H. Davidson, 2e rég.	1	A	A	77	72	74
INFANTERIE.						
Capit. A. P. B. Nagle, 66e bn.	2	C	A	78½	78½	78½
C. M. R.						68
do F. L. Cosby, 48e bn.	1	A	A	72·75	69·66	70·90
Lieut. A. V. Becher, 26e do	1	Sp	A	78·50	65	70·40
do D. Murray, 93e do	1	Sp	A	71½	73½	72½
2nd lieut. F. A. Reid, 26e do	1	Sp	A	82·25	76·16	78
do G. R. Pattullo, 22e do	2	A	A	70·75	65	67·30
do A. R. Perry, 30e do	2	Sp	A	63	54·83	58·10
do D. J. Cheyne, 21e do	2	Sp	A	56·25	48	51·30
do A. D. Galbraith, 31e bn.	2	Sp	A	62·50	51·66	56
do H. A. Genet, 38e do	2	Sp	A	60·25	49·66	53·90
do E. E. Kenning, 21e do	2	Sp	A	48·50	52·83	51·10
do C. H. Kent, 21e do	2	Sp	A	68·50	58·83	50·70
do L. B. Webster, 68e do	2	A	A	55½	76	65½
do C. B. Miller, 69e do	2	A	A	50	63	56½
do W. P. Hewitt, 75e do	2	Sp	A	72½	62½	67
do F. R. Sumner, 74e do	2	Sp	A	59½	55½	57½
do R. J. Ward, 93e do	2	A	A	65½	65	65
do A. N. Vince, génie de Brighton.	2	Sp	A	68½	62	65
do M. L. Nicholls, 68e bn.	2	Sp	A	74	61½	67½
do J. W. S. Grant, 66e do	2	A	A	66½	73	69½
Serg. J. D. McNeil, 94e do	2	A	B	70½	67	68½
do G. Chapman, 74e do	2	A	B	61	63	62
do D. Dauphinée, 75e do	2	A	B	54½	60	57
do O. E. Carter, 93e do	2	A	B	57½	60½	59
do T. J. E. Lafrance, 65e do	1	C	B	77·25	84	80·62
Caporal C. N. Baltzer, 68e do	2	A	B	61½	60	60½

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le 2nd lieutenant J. C. Whyte, 5e régiment A.C. ; à compter du 7 avril 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. Henderson, 5e régiment A.C. ; à compter du 7 avril 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant G. G. M. Dockrill, 5e régiment A.C. ; à compter du 7 avril 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant W. A. Johnson, 5e régiment A.C. ; à compter du 7 avril 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. S. Tait, 5e régiment A.C. ; à compter du 7 avril 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. Boyd, 5e régiment A.C. ; à compter du 7 avril 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant H. Needham, 5e régiment A.C. ; à compter du 7 avril 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant C. W. Cotton, 15e B.C. ; à compter du 27 juillet 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant S. C. Fortier, A.P. Lévis, ; à compter du 30 juin 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant M. Shewen, 3e régiment A.C. ; à compter du 30 juin 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. Vaillancourt, A.P. Québec, ; à compter du 30 juin 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. H. Davidson, 2e régiment A.C. ; à compter du 4 juillet 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant G. R. Pattullo, 22e bataillon ; à compter du 25 juillet 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. R. Perry, 30e bataillon ; à compter du 25 juillet 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant D. J. Cheyne, 21e bataillon ; à compter du 27 juillet 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. D. Galbraith, 31e bataillon ; à compter du 27 juillet 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant H. A. Genet, 38e bataillon ; à compter du 27 juillet 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant E. C. Kenning, 21e bataillon ; à compter du 15 juillet 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant C. H. Kent, 21e bataillon ; à compter du 15 juillet 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant L. B. Webster, 68e bataillon ; à compter du 30 juillet 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant C. B. Miller, 69e bataillon ; à compter du 23 juin 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant W. P. Hewitt, 75e bataillon ; à compter du 23 juin 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant F. R. Sumner, 74e bataillon ; à compter du 23 juin 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant R. J. Ward, 93e bataillon ; à compter du 30 juillet 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant M. L. Nicholls, 68e bataillon ; à compter du 30 juillet 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. W. S. Grant, 66e bataillon ; à compter du 16 juillet 1898.

ERRATA.

Dans l'Ordre Général (57) de 1898, *lisez* "2e" au lieu de "1re" comme la classe des certificats obtenus par les 2nd lieutenants W. E. Lyman et A. Suter, 2e régiment A.C.

Dans l'Ordre Général (70) 1898, 74e bataillon, retranchez "Compagnie No. 3.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant Lemuel Mulock, *vice* Dawson, retraité. 25 juin 1898," et lisez "75e bataillon d'infanterie "Lunenburg."

Par ordre,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjudant Général.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 18e jour d'août 1898, constituant en corporation Hugh McLennan, marchand, James Crathern, marchand, George Hyde, comptable, Abner Kingman, marchand, Henry Esson Murray, bourgeois, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Alexander Buntin, marchand, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—

(*a*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et construire des bateaux à vapeur et autres vaisseaux, docks, quais et autres facilités terminales, et exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie de transport pour le transport des passagers et du fret sur les eaux intérieures du Canada, et sur les mers et les eaux étrangères, et telles autres affaires de la compétence d'une compagnie de transport,—sous le nom de "The Beaver Line" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour d'août 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
9-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour de août 1898, constituant en corporation John Dowsley Reid, du village de Cardinal, dans la province d'Ontario, médecin ; George Frederick Benson, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, marchand ; Duncan Gow, du dit village de Cardinal, médecin ; George Hall, de la cité d'Ogdensburg, dans l'Etat de New-York, E. U. A., entrepreneur de transport, et John Kelley Dowsley, de la ville de Prescott, dans la province d'Ontario, avocat, pour les fins suivantes:—

(*a*) Acheter, construire, acquérir, posséder, affréter, exploiter, vendre, louer, réparer et naviguer des navires à vapeur et autres vaisseaux de toutes sortes pour des fins générales de transport ; transporter moyennant rémunération de la houille, des minéraux, du bois, des marchandises et cargaisons de toutes sortes, ainsi que des passagers et les malles dans et entre tout port ou ports dans la Puissance du Canada, et entre ces ports et tout port britannique ou étranger.

(*b*) Acheter, construire, acquérir, posséder, prendre à bail ou louer les quais, jetées, docks et entrepôts que la compagnie jugera nécessaire ou utile pour aucune de ses industries,—sous le nom de "Compagnie de Navigation de Prescott et du lac Supérieur" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour d'août 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
9-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour d'août 1898, constituant en corporation Richard Wilson Smith, courtier de change, Samuel Orson Shorey, manufacturier, Matthew B. Cochrane, comptable, tous de la cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Charles E. Kennedy, du village de Beebe Plain, dans le comté de Stanstead et district de Saint-François, et province de Québec, négociant ; Michael F. Hackett, du village de Stanstead Plain, dans le comté de Stanstead susdit, avocat et conseil de la Reine, pour les fins suivantes :

(*a.*) Acquérir par octroi, location, bail, promesse de vente, achat ou autrement des emplacements, étendues de terrains miniers, des houillères, dans la province de Québec ou ailleurs en Canada, et de les exploiter et en développer des ressources ;

(*b.*) Explorer, fouiller et ramasser de l'or, de l'argent et autres minéraux et de la houille ;

(*c.*) Creuser, draguer, extraire, broyer, réduire et amalgamer les minerais et les produits de toutes mines qu'elles appartiennent ou non à la dite compagnie, et faire toutes choses nécessaires à ces fins ;

(*d.*) Acheter ou acquérir de tout individu, en tout ou en partie, toute industrie d'une nature identique à celle de la présente compagnie, et aussi l'achalandage, et les terrains, propriétés, privilèges, droits, contrats et obligations appartenant à toute telle industrie, en tout ou en partie, et en disposer de nouveau ;

(*e.*) Construire, acquérir, posséder, affréter ou louer, naviguer et employer des vaisseaux à vapeur et autres, y compris des bateaux, navires, remorqueurs et barges, en tant que nécessaire pour le transport des produits des mines de la compagnie et autres fins semblables de la compagnie, et vendre des produits minéraux, minerais, et houille ;

(*f.*) Construire, acquérir, louer et exploiter des docks, entrepôts, quais, des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, des réservoirs, aqueducs, canaux, barrages, pouvoirs hydrauliques, chemins, rues et autres travaux qui seront trouvés nécessaires et avantageux à la compagnie.

(*g.*) Faire les opérations des mines hydrauliques ;

(*h.*) Acquérir pour les fins susdites, ou toutes ou chacune d'elles, par achat, location ou autrement, des baux de pouvoirs hydrauliques, privilèges d'eau, et droits d'eau ; creuser des fossés et canaux, construire des conduites d'eau, fossés, aqueducs et cours d'eau, et transporter l'eau d'un endroit à un autre par tous les moyens que la compagnie jugera avantageux ;

(*i.*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir des droits brevetés pour toute invention se rattachant à aucune des fins susdites, que la compagnie jugera bon, et vendre tous droits de brevet acquis par elle ;

Pourvu que rien de contenu aux présentes ne sera censé porter préjudice à aucuns droits individuels ou conférer à la dite compagnie le droit de construire des ponts, jetées ou travaux sur aucune rivière navigable en Canada sans le consentement du Gouverneur général en conseil ; ou de planter ses poteaux ou de placer ses lignes de télégraphe ou de téléphone le long de la ligne d'aucun chemin de fer en Canada sans le consentement de la compagnie ou des parties auxquelles ce chemin de fer appartient.

Pourvu de plus, que toute dépêche relative à l'administration de la justice, à l'arrestation des criminels, à la découverte ou poursuite des crimes, ainsi que les dépêches du gouvernement seront toujours transmises de préférence à toute autre dépêche, si quelque personne attachée à l'administration de la justice, ou quelque personne à ce autorisée par aucun ministre du Canada, l'exige,—sous le nom de " The Rock Forest Gold Mining Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour d'août 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

8–3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour d'août 1898, constituant en corporation Napoleon Alexander Coste, du township de Malden, dans le comté d'Essex, et province d'Ontario, bourgeois, Samuel West Smith, de la ville de Pontiac, dans l'Etat du Michigan, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, membre du Congrès des Etats-Unis ; William McGregor, de la cité de Windsor, dans la province d'Ontario, membre du parlement, Michael Andrew McHugh, du même lieu, juge puîné du comté d'Essex ; Chandler Merrill Walker, de la ville de Walkerville dans la province d'Ontario, surintendant ; Archibald Whittaker, de la dite cité de Windsor, mécanicien surintendant du chemin de fer Grand Tronc ; George Keech Prowse, du même lieu, comptable, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a.*) Chercher, examiner et explorer des mines et des terrains supposés contenir des métaux précieux et autres minéraux, et de la houille, et chercher et obtenir des renseignements concernant les mines, les districts, emplacements et concessions minières, et la houille.

(*b.*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou échange, ou par location ou par parts ou autrement, et posséder et tenir sous un titre légal des terrains miniers, propriétés, locations et emplacements miniers, ou le droit de les explorer, chercher, développer ou exploiter, dans le district du Yukon des Territoires du Nord-Ouest du Canada, ou ailleurs en Canada ou l'Alaska, et de les travailler, fouiller, développer, vendre, louer ou en disposer, en tout ou en partie ; exercer une industrie minière en général, acheter et vendre et autrement disposer de mines, terrains miniers, emplacements et concessions minières et minéraux ; broyer, fondre, réduire, traiter, et manufacturer, expédier, et vendre le produits des terrains miniers, locations ou concessions de la compagnie ou d'autres, et à cette fin construire, établir et exploiter des travaux, quais et entrepôts.

(*c.*) Creuser, draguer, extraire, broyer, réduire et amalgamer les minerais et les produits de toutes mines qu'elles appartiennent ou non à la dite compagnie, et faire toutes choses nécessaires à ces fins ;

(*d.*) Acheter ou acquérir de tout individu, en tout ou en partie, toute industrie d'une nature identique à celle de la présente compagnie, et aussi l'achalandage, et les terrains, propriétés, privilèges, droits, contrats et obligations appartenant à toute telle industrie, en tout ou en partie, et en disposer de nouveau ;

(*e.*) Construire, acquérir, posséder, affréter ou louer, naviguer et employer des vaisseaux à vapeur et autres, y compris des bateaux, navires, remorqueurs, barges, dragues, en tant que nécessaire pour le transport des produits des mines de la compagnie ou autres fins semblables de la compagnie, et acheter et vendre des produits minéraux, minerais, mines et houille ;

(*f.*) Construire, acquérir, louer et exploiter des docks, entrepôts, quais, des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, des réservoirs, aqueducs, canaux, barrages, pouvoirs hydrauliques, chemins, rues et autres travaux qui seront trouvés nécessaires et avantageux à la compagnie.

(*g.*) Construire, acquérir, et exploiter des chemins de halage pour le transport du fret et des produits des propriété de la compagnie.

(*h.*) Faire les opérations des mines hydrauliques ;

(*i.*) Acquérir pour les fins susdites, ou toutes ou chacune d'elles, par achat, location ou autrement, des baux de pouvoirs hydrauliques, privilèges d'eau, et droits d'eau ; creuser des fossés et canaux, construire des conduites d'eau, fossés, aqueducs et cours d'eau, et transporter l'eau d'un endroit à un autre par tous les moyens que la compagnie jugera avantageux ;

(*j*) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des droits brevetés pour toute invention se rattachant à aucune des fins susdites, que la compagnie jugera bon, et vendre tous droits de brevet acquis par elle.

(*k*) Acquérir des parts, débentures et garanties d'autres compagnies semblables comme considération d'effets, articles et marchandises, propriétés minières ou droits miniers vendus à telles semblables compagnies dans le cours ordinaire des affaires.

La compagnie exercera son industrie dans le district du Yukon des Territoires du Nord-Ouest du Canada, et ailleurs par tout le Canada.

Pourvu que rien de contenu aux présentes ne sera censé porter préjudice à aucuns droits individuels ou conférer à la dite compagnie le droit de construire des ponts, jetées ou travaux sur aucune rivière navigable en Canada sans le consentement du Gouverneur général en conseil ; ou de planter ses poteaux ou de placer ses lignes de télégraphe ou de téléphone le long de la ligne d'aucun chemin de fer en Canada sans le consentement de la compagnie ou des parties auxquelles ce chemin de fer appartient.

Pourvu de plus, que toute dépêche relative à l'administration de la justice, à l'arrestation des criminels, à la découverte ou poursuite des crimes, ainsi que les dépêches du gouvernement seront toujours transmises de préférence à toute autre dépêche, si quelque personne attachée à l'administration de la justice, ou quelque personne à ce autorisée par aucun ministre du Canada, l'exige,—sous le nom de " The Klondyke Placer Mining and Development Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en vingt mille actions de cinq piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour d'août 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

8–3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de " l'Acte des compagnies " il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour d'août 1898, constituant en corporation Léonard Irénée Boivin, marchand, de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Joseph Marcellin Wilson, marchand, du même lieu ; Jean Melchers, distillateur, de Schiedam, Hollande ; Théodore C. Melchers, distillateur, de Schiedam, Hollande ; Philias Wilson, commerçant, de Montréal susdit, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de distillateurs, malteurs, etc., dans et par toutes les provinces du Dominion du Canada, et généralement, dans toutes et chacune des provinces du Canada, manufacturer, distiller, rectifier, mûrir, acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de liqueurs spiritueuses et alcooliques, et malter. (*b*) En tant que nécessaire pour conduire avantageusement et sans perte l'industrie décrite dans la clause (*a*), faire l'élevage des animaux ; la compagnie exercera son industrie à Berthier, dans la province de Québec, et ailleurs par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de " The

Melchers Gin and Spirits Distillery Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour d'août 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
8–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour d'août 1898, constituant en corporation William Henry Gibson, confiseur, Alfred James Henwood, médecin, Reginald Henwood, médecin, James Nightingale, entrepreneur, Hebert Billings Somerville, agent de publicité, William Albert Russel, confiseur, tous de la cité de Brantford, dans le comté de Brant et province d'Ontario, et William James Keyes, du village d'Ayr, dans le comté de Waterloo et province d'Ontario, imprimeur, pour les fins suivantes :—

Exercer l'industrie de la lithographie, gravure, imprimerie, reliure et papeterie en général, l'industrie de la compagnie sera exercée en la cité de Brantford, dans la province d'Ontario, et ailleurs par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de "The Keyes-Somerville Printing Company" (à responsabilité limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour d'août 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
8–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e août 1898, constituant en corporation Charles Cochrane Corneille, marchand ; Robert W. Rough, pâtissier ; John H. Timmis, manufacturier ; A. Archibald Welsh, propriétaire d'hôtel, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, T. Byron Ryder, marchand, de Fitch Bay, dans le comté de Stanstead, province de Québec, et David Louis Baumgarten, manufacturier, de la cité de Cincinnati, dans l'état d'Ohio, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour les fins suivantes :—Acquérir, manufacturer, utiliser, louer et disposer d'appareils relatifs et applicables à la production et combustion du gaz éclairant et acétylène, et acquérir, acheter, exploiter, vendre et accorder des licences pour des brevets d'invention et perfectionnement à iceux, et aux générateurs à gaz relatifs et applicables à iceux, et généralement manufacturer et vendre l'acétylène ; l'industrie de la compagnie sera exercée en la cité de Montréal, et ailleurs par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de "The Sunlight Gas Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en vingt-cinq mille actions de dix piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour d'août 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
8–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 6e jour de août 1898, par lesquelles le nom de la "Canada Clothing Company" (à resp. limitée), est changé en celui de "The T. Lindsay Company" (à resp. limitée).

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de août 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
8–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 6e jour d'août 1898, portant augmentation du capital-actions de la "Kootenay and Columbia Prospecting and Mining Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de quarante mille piastres à la somme de cent mille piastres, et les pouvoirs de la compagnie étendus de manière à embrasser et comprendre ce qui suit, savoir :

Acquérir des parts, obligations ou débentures de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie identiques à ceux de la présente compagnie, en considération d'effets, articles ou marchandises, concessions minières ou autre propriété vendue à telle autre compagnie dans le cours ordinaire des affaires, et de les aliéner à volonté ; et surtout d'accepter en considération en tout ou en partie pour les concessions minières Wellington, Métis, Blucher et Bolderwood, dans la Colombie Britannique, et toutes autres concessions minières ou propriétés de la compagnie, et les travaux, outillage et choses y appartenant, des parts du capital-actions de la Wellington Silver Mining Company, Limited, ou de toute autre compagnie à laquelle ces concessions minières et propriétés peuvent être vendues, et posséder et aliéner ces parts à volonté.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour d'août 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
8–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 6e jour d'août 1898, constituant en corporation John Fitzallan Ellis, de la cité de Toronto, dans le comté de York, et province d'Ontario, manufacturier ; James Kennedy McCutcheon, du même lieu, surintendant d'assurance ; Thomas Milburn, du même lieu, manufacturier ; John Henry Charles Willoughby, du même lieu, médecin ; James Thomas Henry McKay, du village d'Alvinston, dans le comté de Lambton, producteur d'huile ; Charles Sidney Hotchkiss, de la cité de Port Huron, dans l'Etat du Michigan, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, bourgeois, pour les fins suivantes :—

Manufacturer, ériger et maintenir des enseignes, tableaux, livres imprimés, placards, papiers, brochures et autres inventions de publicité, et s'engager dans l'industrie générale de la publicité ; la compagnie exercera son industrie en la cité de Toronto, et ailleurs par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de "The Highway Advertising Company of Canada" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de soixante-quinze mille piastres, divisé en sept cent cinquante actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de d'août 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
8–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 6e jour d'août 1898, constituant en corporation Samuel Nordheimer, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, marchand ; Albert Nordheimer, du même lieu, marchand ; Albert Hallgarten, de la cité de Hambourg, Allemagne, banquier ; Arthur Robert Blackburn, de la dite cité de Toronto, musicien, et Walter

George Duffett, du même lieu, teneur de livres, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a.*) Faire, manufacturer, vendre, louer et autrement disposer de pianos, orgues et autres instruments de musique, ou parties d'iceux, ou de matières employées à leur construction ; (*b.*) Acquérir et disposer de brevets d'invention, droits de brevet et droits régaliens relatifs aux pianos, orgues et autres instruments de musique, ou autres parties d'ieeux, ou de matériaux employés à leur construction ; (*c.*) Imprimer, publier, vendre et disposer de musique de toutes sortes, soit en feuille ou reliée ; (*d.*) Acquérir, des droits d'auteurs de musique ; (*e.*) Et aussi acquérir l'achalandage et l'actif de la maison A. et S. Nordheimer, faisant affaires aujourd'hui en la cité de Toronto et autres endroits, avec pouvoir de se charger de ses dettes et obligations ; l'industrie de la compagnie sera exercée en la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario et ailleurs par tout le Canada,—sous le nom "The Nordheimer Piano and Music Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour d'août 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

7-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de juillet 1898.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes,* 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 juin 1898...............	34,480,937 77	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.......	769,335 22
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.........................	665,930 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital .... $			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...			
	....		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........	....		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin.	....	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 juillet 1898	34,377,532 55
	35,146,867 77		35,146,867 77

Certifié.
D. MATHESON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 18 août 1898.

9 tf

1897-98.

ÉTAT DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 juillet 1897 et 1898.

———	1897.	9.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
" " emprunts temporaires	4,866,666 66	....
" payables en Canada	9,356,533 67	9,111,810 58
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,923,257 97	1,927,206 50
Billets en circulation	22,318,096 26	22,178,193 76
Banques d'épargnes	48,942,019 81	50,113,613 87
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,452,028 44	8,460,001 86
Comptes des provinces	16,406,757 72	16,406,443 66
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,862,029 15	2,182,093 38
Total de la dette brute	332,352,893 23	338,338,200 49
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	38,412,421 44	40,655,666 35
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,606,089 41	10,603,219 73
Divers, et comptes de banque	17,758,913 28	18,029,471 77
	73,038,952 08	75,659,885 80
Total de la dette nette	259,313,941 15	262,678,314 69
" au 30 juin	254,581,529 17	257,613,907 47
Augmentation de la dette	4,732,411 88	5,064,407 22

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de juillet 1897.	Total au 31 juillet 1897.	Mois de juillet 1898.	Total au 31 juillet 1898.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	191,057 04	19,509,420 62	160,503 25	21,627,540 38
Accise	34,724 41	9,183,639 62	61,890 13	7,873,928 42
Département des postes	....	3,226,482 24	50,000 00	3,484,605 84
Travaux publics, y compris les chemins de fer	135,719 68	3,646,987 62	117,713 86	3,924,979 01
Divers	482,605 42	2,149,746 97	528,090 85	2,901,618 57
Total	844,106 55	37,716,277 07	918,198 09	39,812,672 22
DÉPENSES	5,801,826 14	36,356,162 89	5,775,451 86	36,772,350 16

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
DÉPENSES :				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	286,419 25	2,318,874 87	536,521 38	3,712,197 17
Terres fédérales	14,051 53	91,259 95	14,814 23	119,029 91
Subventions aux chemins de fer	....	384,955 30	131,268 52	1,414,934 78
Milice	1,689 52	693,413 19	1,153 19	131,310 29
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 195 60	3,284 64	— 97 70	— 1,272 03
Total	301,955 70	3,491,787 95	683,659 62	5,376,200 12

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

W. FITZGERALD,
Aide-sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 août 1898.

7-tf

1898-99.

ETAT de la dette publique et revenu et dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 juillet 1897 et 1898.

———	1897.	1898.
PASSIF—	$ cts.	$ cts.
Fonds payables en Angleterre	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
" " emprunts temporaires	4,866,666 66	....
" au Canada	9,367,733 67	9,111,810 58
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,923,257 97	1,927,206 50
Billets en circulation	22,318,096 26	22,178,193 76
Banques d'épargnes	48,829,509 94	49,702,589 50
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,452,028 44	8,460,001 86
Comptes des provinces	16,406,751 72	16,406,443 66
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,031,516 58	2,403,110 73
Total de la dette brute	332,421,070 79	338,148,193 47
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	38,412,421 44	40,655,666 35
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,606,089 41	10,603,219 73
Divers, et comptes de banque	17,556,474 76	18,834,457 48
	72,836,513 56	76,464,871 51
Total de la dette nette	259,584,557 23	261,683,321 96
do 30 juin	254,581,529 27	257,613,907 47
Augmentation de la dette	5,003,027 96	4,069,414 49

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de juillet 1897.	Total au 31 juillet 1897.	Mois de juillet 1898.	Total au 31 juillet 1898.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,385,656 96	1,385,656 96	2,436,691 81	2,436,691 81
Accise	303,657 30	303,657 30	641,525 38	641,525 38
Département des Postes	240,000 00	240,000 00	240,000 00	240,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	298,984 91	298,984 91	293,000 91	293,000 91
Divers	28,119 04	28,119 04	28,401 14	28,401 14
Total	2,256,418 21	2,256,418 21	3,639,616 24	3,639,619 24
DÉPENSES	2,422,513 92	2,422,513 92	2,491,128 96	2,491,128 96

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	11,220 37	11,220 37	60,397 55	60,397 55
Terres fédérales	....	....	....	....
Subventions aux chemins de fer	93,300 00	93,300 00	93,300 00	93,300 00
Total	104,520 37	104,520 37	153,697 55	153,697 55

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

W. FITZGERALD,
Aide-sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 août 1898.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.-intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick ; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed. : $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,452,046 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,772. Valeur acceptée, $3,699,327, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,599,327 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique. Toronto.	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg.: débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $892,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre [point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada ; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt ; $121,438.87 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $125,112.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c. ; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal.	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,806 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $51,125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip., et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. I. Hubbard, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $89,386. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte les Assurances. Accept. à $1,463,947, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,947 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $100,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$49,874 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163 700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,320,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,332 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $478,000 débent. municipales : $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $759,593, étant $247,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $239,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts.	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,400 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C, E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud.	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et 24,333 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $245,443)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $71,660 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $79,994)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" (à resp. limitée)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	Valeurs munic., $61,827 ; oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $4,867 ; oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $15,086 ; inscriptions de Queensland, $4,867 ; inscriptions de Victoria, $14,600 ; effets des Indes, $9,733. Total, $110,980. (Acceptées à $100,000.)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens et $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $22,967 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $120,300)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,221,159 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,273,159. (Acceptées à $2,933,801, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,804,240 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$160,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,732, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $157,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $937,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $740,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle l'Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $365,494 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $85,000 obligat. des E.-U. Valeur totale acceptée, $577,494, soit $100,000 (A) et $477,494 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $20,000 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $142,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $39,600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930	Contre l'incendie et la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada. $97,333 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $154,760)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	12 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $34,332, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août dernier par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie Canadienne de secours aux malades a cessé de faire des opérations. Le dépôt de $5,000 en effets canadiens reste encore entre les mains du Receveur général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 9 août 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

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RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction, l'entretien et l'exploitation d'un pont de chemin de fer et pour le trafic en général sur la rivière Ottawa, partant d'un point en la cité d'Ottawa entre le côté est de la rue Bank et le côté ouest de la rue Kent continué à la rivière, jusqu'à quelque point en la cité de Hull, avec les abords nécessaires de toute station ou dépôt que la compagnie pourra ériger dans les cités d'Ottawa ou Hull jusqu'au dit pont pour le service des chemins de fer, des chars urbains, des tramways, des voitures, des piétons et des passagers, avec pouvoir d'exproprier des terrains en vertu de "l'Acte des chemins de fer" pour les fins de la compagnie ; et avec pouvoir de se fusionner ou de faire des arrangements avec une ou des compagnies de chemin de fer, ou une ou des compagnies de chars urbains, ou avec une corporation quelconque pour l'usage du pont ; aussi avec pouvoir d'exiger des péages pour le passage des chars, voitures et piétons, tous ces péages étant assujétis à l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil, et n'excédant pas vingt-cinq centins pour le passage de chaque voiture tirée par deux chevaux, et quinze centins pour chaque voiture tirée par un cheval, et deux piastres pour chaque char. La hauteur des chevalets ou des arches du dit pont sera d'au moins trente-cinq pieds, et l'intervalle entre les culées ou piles sera d'au moins cent cinquante pieds ; et pour d'autres fins.

PERKINS et FRASER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 3 août 1898. 6–9

AVIS est donné, par le présent, que Abraham Aronsberg, autrefois de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, et à présent de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, opticien, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Lottie Hurrion, demeurant aujourd'hui à Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour cause d'adultère.

JAS. CRANKSHAW,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Montréal, 29 mars 1898. 39–27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes

ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Miller Brothers Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Exercer par tout le Dominion du Canada l'industrie de la manufacture, vente, achat, et commerce général de toutes sortes de pâtes de papier, bois et paille, de cartons-bois et cartons-paille pour les fabricants de boîtes de papier, et pour les relieurs, cols de celluloïde et de papier, devants de chemises et poignets, boîtes de papier, caisses à œufs, et tous articles, effets et marchandises d'une nature semblable ;

(*b*) Construire, établir, acheter, acquérir, vendre, louer ou exploiter tous bâtiments, propriétés, machines et appareils nécessaires à l'industrie :

(*c*) Se fusionner avec toute semblable compagnie ou compagnies, industrie ou industries dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie identiques à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*d*) Acquérir des coupes de bois et des terres à bois, posséder, louer ou vendre des biens, mobiliers ou immobiliers, pour mettre à effet le but que se propose la compagnie ;

(*e*) Louer et vendre et acquérir, et distribuer la force motrice par la vapeur, l'eau ou l'électricité ;

(*f*) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, ou entreprendre tout ou partie de l'industrie, achalandage, ou propriété de toute personne ou compagnie engagée dans toute industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ;

(*g*) Faire le commerce général de provisions et de marchandises ;

(*h*) Et exercer tous les pouvoirs conférés par l'Acte des compagnies.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, et province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de $300,000, divisé en 3,000 actions de $100 chacune.

5. Les noms au long, les adresses et occupations des requérants sont les suivants :—William Thomas Miller, des cité et district de Montréal, manufacturier ; Walter Syme Miller, du village de Glen-Miller, dans le comté d'Hastings, dans la province d'Ontario, manufacturier ; Thomas Badenach, marchand, et James Angus Ogilvy, aîné, marchand, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal, et James Robert Walker, marchand, de la ville de Westmount, dans le district de Montréal.

6. Toutes les susdites personnes seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

McCORMICK ET CLAXTON,
Procureurs des requérants.
Montréal, 16 juin 1898. 4-6

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE MOLSONS.

DIVIDENDE No. 86.

AVIS.—Les actionnaires de la Banque Molsons sont notifiés par le présent qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent et un bonus de un pour cent sur le capital-actions a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, et aux succursales, à compter du 1er jour d'octobre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 23 au 30 de septembre, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la banque aura lieu au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, lundi, le 10e jour d'octobre prochain, à 3 heures de l'après-midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
F. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS,
9-1 Gérant général.

COMPAGNIE DU PONT DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie du pont de Québec aura lieu au bureau de la dite compagnie, 46 rue Dalhousie, en la cité de Québec, le mardi, sixième jour de septembre prochain, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, à trois heures de l'après-midi, pour procéder à l'élection des directeurs, recevoir les rapports et prendre en considération toutes autres matières que de droit.

Par ordre,
ULRIC BARTHE,
Secrétaire.
Québec, 22 août 1898. 9-2

Province de Québec,
District de Montréal.

JE, Dame Annie Jane Adèle Dufresne, épouse séparée quant aux biens de John Richard Brock Smith, dûment autorisée par mon dit époux, étant moi-même négociante, dûment autorisée, faisant affaires à Montréal sous les nom et raison de J. R. B. Smith & Co., certifie par le présent :—

Que la société en commandite qui existait ci-devant entre moi, gérante, et Dame Catherine Selina Preston, épouse de Thomas Albert Kerfoot, associée commanditaire, à Montréal, comme importatrices et commerçantes en gros de marchandises de mode, sous la raison sociale de "J. R. B. Smith & Co.," a été dissoute de consentement mutuel, Dame Catherine Selina Preston s'étant retirée de la dite société le dixième jour de juin, 1898.

Et je fais cette déclaration en conformité du Code Civil et du Statut intitulé "Acte concernant les sociétés en commandite," et pour les fins d'icelui.

Daté à Montréal, ce vingtième jour d'août mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit.

ANNIE JANE ADÈLE SMITH.
J. R. B. SMITH.

Signé en présence de
WILLIAM McLENNAN, N.P. 9-3

AVIS public est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Hereford aura lieu au bureau principal de la compagnie, en la ville de Cookshire, dans le township d'Eaton, mardi, le sixième jour de septembre prochain, à onze heures du matin, dans le but d'élire des directeurs, et pour autres fins. (Lundi, le cinquième jour de septembre prochain, étant une fête statutaire.)

H. B. BROWN,
Secrétaire, Cie de ch. de fer Hereford.
Sherbrooke, 22 août 1898. 9-2

CHEMIN DE FER QUÉBEC, MONTMORENCY ET CHARLEVOIX.

ASSEMBLÉE GÉNÉRALE SPÉCIALE DES ACTIONNAIRES.

AVIS est donné par le présent, qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, en la cité de Québec, mardi, le treizième jour de septembre 1898, à 4 heures p.m., dans le but de délibérer, et d'autoriser les directeurs à acheter les immunités, outillage, propriété, matériel, etc., de la Compagnie de pouvoir électrique de Montmorency, et généralement toutes matières s'y rattachant.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
ERNEST F. WURTELE,
Secrétaire-trésorier.
Québec, 12 août 1898. 8-4

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance maritime la Reliance a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance sur la navigation intérieure, et a donné avis dans ce sens au ministre des Finances et Receveur général tel que le veut la loi, et a demandé au dit Ministre le remboursement de toutes ses valeurs le deuxième jour de novembre prochain ; et tous les porteurs de polices en Canada qui s'opposent à ce remboursement sont par le présent requis de présenter leur opposition au bureau du dit Ministre le ou avant le dit 2e jour de novembre prochain.

E. L. BOND,
Agent en chef en Canada de la
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la Reliance.
Montréal, 14 juillet 1898. 4–13

CHEMIN DE FER DU PARC ET DE L'ILE DE MONTRÉAL.

L'Assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie aura lieu à son bureau, No. 1*a* Côte de la Place d'Armes, Montréal, jeudi, le 15 de septembre 1898, à midi, pour l'élection des directeurs et la transaction des affaires du ressort de l'assemblée.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

ALF. BRUNET,
Sec. *pro tem.*
Montréal, 1er août 1898. 8–4

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de ceinture de l'Ile de Montréal, aura lieu aux bureaux de la compagnie, 8 Côte de la Place-d'Armes, Montréal, mercredi, le 21e jour de septembre prochain, à 2 heures de l'après-midi, pour l'élection des directeurs et la transaction d'autres affaires du ressort de l'assemblée.

J. P. MULLARKEY,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 16 août 1898. 8-5

CHEMIN DE FER SAINT-LAURENT ET ADIRONDACK.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Saint-Laurent et Adirondack aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, en la cité de Montréal, le premier mercredi de septembre, 1898, savoir, le 7, à 10 heures a.m., pour l'élection de directeurs, et la transaction des affaires en général.

FRANK G. SMITH,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 4 août 1898. 6–5

CHEMIN DE FER QUÉBEC, MONTMORENCY ET CHARLEVOIX.

L'ASSEMBLÉE générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix aura lieu au bureau de la dite compagnie, coin des rues Saint-Paul et Ramsay, Québec, mardi, le treizième jour de septembre prochain, à trois heures p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

ERNEST F. WURTELE,
Secrétaire-trésorier.
Québec, 29 juillet 1898. 6–4

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE-BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

Etablie en 1836.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs de la banque de l'Amérique-Britannique du Nord a résolu de déclarer, sujet à audition, à la réunion des propriétaires convoquée pour le mois prochain, un dividende intérimaire, exempt de la taxe sur le revenu, de 25 chelins par action, étant au taux de 5 pour 100 par année, payable le 7 d'octobre.

Par ordre de la cour,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.
N° 3 Clements Lane,
Lombard Street, Londres, E.C.,
2 d'août 1898. 6–4

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

ABERDEEN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the fifth day of the month of September instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of the month of OCTOBER next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SECOND day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

10-tf

ABERDEEN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it has been made to appear that on the Twenty-ninth day of June last one Henry Gray, a watchman employed in the Village of Almonte, in the Province of Ontario, was fatally shot at that place as is supposed by some person who was attempting to commit a burglary.

And whereas We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council of Canada, to offer a pardon to any one other than the actual murderer who furnishes such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of such murderer.

Now Know Ye and We do hereby proclaim and declare that a pardon will be granted to such person or persons other than the actual murderer who shall give such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the said murderer.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Honourable Sir Henry Strong, Knight, Deputy Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SIXTH day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

8 3

ABERDEEN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.,

To all to whom these presents shall come.—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS We are desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to ascertain if Our People of Our Dominion of Canada are in favour of the passing of an Act prohibiting the importation, manufacture or sale of spirits, wine, ale, beer, cider and all other alcoholic liquors for use as beverages;

We do make known Our Royal Will and Pleasure that a plebiscite be had on the question, and do further declare that by the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, We have this day given Orders for issuing Our Writs in due form, for the purpose of having such a plebiscite taken in each and every electoral district within Our said Dominion, on THURSDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of SEPTEMBER next, which Writs are to bear date on the FIFTH day of AUGUST, 1898, and to be returnable on the THIRD day of NOVEMBER, 1898.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our said Dominion, this FOURTH day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight and in the Sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

7-4

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[2022]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 23rd day of August, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Agno J. Gaudet to be Wharfinger of the Government Wharf at Tignish, Prince County, Prince Edward Island, in the room of Mr. George Conroy, who has left the Island.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

10-3

[1795]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 7th day of July, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of subclause "*h*" of clause 90 of "The Dominion Lands Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the annexed regulations shall be and the same are hereby confirmed and declared to be the regulations in force governing the administration of Dominion Lands in the Yukon Territory.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Regulations governing the Administration of Dominion Lands in the Provisional District of the Yukon.

1. All applications for the purchase of land received by the Crown Timber and Land Agent shall, before being acted upon, be submitted to the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory who is empowered to dispose of any public lands by sale at a price not less than ten dollars per acre, payable in cash at the time of sale, and the maximum area so sold to the same applicant in the same locality shall not exceed forty acres. Such sale shall be subject to the reservation to the Crown of all minerals which may be found to exist within, upon or under such lands, together with full power to work the same, and for this purpose to enter upon and use and occupy the said lands or so much thereof and to such extent as may be necessary for the effectual working of such minerals.

2. If at any time subsequent to the date of sale any land so sold should be shown to be of value as a town site, and if the owner thereof decides to survey it into town lots, or if the same within ten years from the date of sale is used or occupied as a town site by the residence thereon upon a tract not exceeding one mile square of two hundred persons or upwards, then it is a condition of the original sale that the Government of Canada shall own absolutely for its own use or sale, one-third of the blocks of lots in such town site, that is to say, the owner will hold two blocks and the Government one block in turn on an arrangement to be approved by the Commissioner of the District, and the sale of such Government Blocks shall be by public auction at such time as may be determined by the Commissioner.

3. The Commissioner of the Territory is empowered and instructed to locate town sites where in his opinion it is likely the business of the locality may require them, and shall particularly at once proceed to locate such town sites at the following places:—Dawson City, Fort Selkirk or thereabouts, the Mouth of the Stewart River, as well as other places as aforesaid. The area of such sites shall be of such dimensions as the Commissioner of the Territory may deem advisable and shall be divided into lots of 50

feet frontage by 120 feet in depth, with streets 66 feet in width, unless there be circumstances which prevent the surveying of the lots and streets to the size and width named, in which case the Commissioner may alter these regulations to suit the necessities of the case.

4. At all important points a reserve for public purposes of 40 acres, or more, if deemed necessary, shall be made.

5. No land shall be sold within a distance of one hundred feet of the water's edge of a navigable steam.

6. The first sale of the lots shall be at public auction and shall take place at the town site after a notice thereof has been published in one or more of the newspapers published in the Yukon District and in such other papers as the Minister of the Interior may direct, for a period of not less than thirty days. The notice advertising the sale shall fix an upset price for the lots, which price shall be graded according to the location of the lots.

7. After the first sale by auction the Commissioner may hold other sales by auction in his discretion. Lots undisposed of by auction may be sold by private sale at prices fixed by the Commissioner and approved by the Minister of the Interior.

8. All sale of lots shall be on the following terms, namely :—One-third of the purchase price to be paid in cash at the time of sale, and the balance in two equal payments at six and twelve months respectively after the date of the sale, together with interest upon the unpaid balance at the rate of six per cent per annum.

9. The Commissioner shall have the power, when directing the survey of a town site, to reserve a reasonable number of lots as sites for market places, jails, court-houses, places of public worship, and squares. The Commissioner is also empowered to set apart sufficient blocks of land to be used for burying grounds.

10. All applications for coal lands shall be made to the Crown Timber and Land Agent who will be empowered to sell such lands, subject to the approval of the Commissioner, at forty dollars per acre cash if the coal is anthracite, and twenty dollars per acre cash for any other class of coal. The sale of such lands to be subject to the other conditions imposed in the sale of other public lands, with reference to their maintenance or town site purposes.

11. Licenses and permits for hay and grazing lands shall be granted by the Crown Timber and Land Agent subject to the general authorization of the Commissioner and the regulations of the Department in that behalf.

12. Where land is deemed to be especially valuable the Minister may authorize the Commissioner to have the same surveyed into blocks of such size as may be thought advisable and sold by public auction.

10-4

[1850]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 18th day of July, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 6 of the Act 61 Victoria, intituled "The Yukon Territory Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to issue and give the following instructions, and the same are hereby issued and given as instructions for administering the Government of the Yukon Territory by the Commissioner or the Commissioner in Council of the said territory :—

Meetings of the Council shall be held at such times and shall extend over such periods as may be provided by Ordinances of the Commissioner in Council, and in addition to regular meetings of the Council the Commissioner may at any time summon the Council by giving such notice to the members thereof as he may deem necessary. The place of meeting of the Council shall be fixed by the Commissioner from time to time.

All Ordinances passed by the Commissioner in Council shall be, before coming into effect, signed by the Commissioner, who shall have power to reserve any Ordinance which he may consider that it is not in the public interest to approve.

In every case where the Commissioner reserves an Ordinance he shall at the first convenient opportunity transmit a copy thereof to the Minister of the Interior with a statement of his reasons for not approving the same, whereupon such Ordinance and the Commissioner's statement shall be submitted to the Governor General in Council, for such action as may be thought proper.

Appointments to offices created by Ordinances of the Commissioner in Council and such other appointments of officers as are paid out of the local revenues of the Territory or by fees to be charged in pursuance of such Ordinances or otherwise shall be in all cases made by the Commissioner.

Within a reasonable time after the date when such officer is appointed the Commissioner shall cause the fact of such appointment having been made to be communicated to the Minister of the Interior.

An appointment made by the Commissioner shall have force and effect until disapproved by the Governor in Council. If the appointment of such officer shall be disapproved by the Governor in Council such appointment shall be deemed to be cancelled from the time when the Commissioner shall receive notice of such disapproval.

All revenues derived from local sources under Ordinances of the Commissioner in Council shall be administered in pursuance of Ordinances to be passed in respect thereof by the Commissioner in Council. Such revenues shall be deposited to the joint credit of the Commissioner and the Comptroller and shall be paid out upon proper vouchers by the cheque of the Comptroller countersigned by the Commissioner.

All vouchers for the payment out of such revenues shall be forwarded to the Auditor General of Canada at the end of each quarter, accompanied by a quarterly financial statement signed by the Comptroller and countersigned by the Commissioner.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

10-4

[2023]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 23rd day of August, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority contained in the 727th Section of the Imperial Merchant Shipping Act of 1894, and the 9th section of Chapter 72 Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. James A. McMartin, Assistant Inspector of Customs for the Yukon District, to be a Measuring Surveyor of Shipping for that district.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

10-3

[1813]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 7th day of July, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 5 of the Act 61 Victoria, chapter 6, intituled "An Act to provide for the government of the Yukon District," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the following persons shall be and the same are hereby constituted and appointed a Council to aid the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory in the administra-

tion of the territory, namely :—Frederick C. Wade, of Dawson City, legal adviser of the Commissioner in Council ; Samuel Benfield Steele, Superintendent of the Dominion Mounted Police ; the Honourable Thomas Horace McGuire, Judge of the Territorial Court, and Joseph Ena Girouard, Registrar.

His Excellency is further pleased to order and direct that the oath of office to be administered to persons being appointed to such positions as last above mentioned shall be of the same form as that taken by members of the Council of the North-west Territories under the provisions of " The North-west Territories Act."

JOHN J. McGEE,
10–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1975]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 8th day of August, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of sections 22 and 245 of " The Customs Act " (Chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes), and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Preventive Station of Whycocomagh, in the Province of Nova Scotia, shall be and the same is hereby erected into an Outport of Customs and a Warehousing Port, and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at Port Hawkesbury, in the said Province of Nova Scotia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
10–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 3rd day of August, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 5 of chapter 49 of 61 Vic., "An Act to amend The Companies Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that the following tariff of fees shall be, and the same is hereby fixed and established as the tariff of fees to be paid on application for licenses by companies or corporations incorporated under the laws of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, or of any foreign country intending to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and North-west Territories, viz. :—

When the capital stock of the company applying for a license is $1,000,000	$500 00
For every additional million, $100 extra to be charged.	
When the capital stock of the company applying for a license is $500,000 or upwards and less than $1,000,000	$300 00
When the capital stock of the company applying for a license is $200,000 or upwards and less than $500,000	$250 00
When the capital stock of the company applying for a license is $100,000 or upwards and less than $200,000	$200 00
When the capital stock of the company applying for a license is more than $40,000 and less than $100,000	$150 00
When the capital stock of the company applying for a license is $40,000 or less than $40,000	$100 00

JOHN J. McGEE,
7–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1058]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 3rd day of August, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS in the regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion Lands within the 40-mile Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, established by the Order in Council of the 17th September, 1889 (chapter 100 of the Consolidated Orders in Council of Canada), it is provided that the Dominion Lands in British Columbia shall be laid off in Townships and Sections ; and

Whereas in order to carry out the recent agreement with the Government of the Province, and also in order to deal with special cases, it is necessary that authority be granted to lay off lands otherwise than in sections ;

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the said regulations of the 17th September, 1889, shall be and the same are hereby amended by adding the following clause thereto :—

" Nothing in these regulations shall be held to " prevent irregular parcels of land from being laid out " into lots in such manner as appears desirable, or " parcels of land granted, sold, leased or otherwise " dealt with, from being laid out according to the " description in the grant, deed of sale, lease or other " instrument, or the describing of the said parcels of " land by numbers according to a plan of record by " metes and bounds, or by both, as seems expedient."

JOHN J. McGEE,
8–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1836]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 3rd day of August, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve the annexed regulations for the disposal of the right to divert and use the water from any stream or lake, and the right of way through and entry upon any mining ground for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water for mining purposes in the Yukon Territory, and the said regulations are hereby approved accordingly.

His Excellency is further pleased to order that the said annexed regulations shall and the same do hereby form part of the regulations governing placer mining in the Provisional District of Yukon established by the Governor in Council on the 18th January, 1898, and of the regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims in the said District as made by the Governor in Council on the 21st March, 1898.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

REGULATIONS for the disposal of the right to divert and use the water from any stream or lake and the right of way through and entry upon any mining ground for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water for mining purposes in the Provisional District of Yukon.

1. A Mining Recorder may, upon application hereinafter mentioned, grant to any person or persons, for any term not exceeding five years, or in special cases for such length of time as he may determine, the right to divert and use the water from any stream or

ake, at any particular part thereof, and the right of way through and entry upon any mining ground, for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water ; provided always, that every such grant shall be deemed as appurtenant to the mining claim in respect of which it has been obtained, or is required in connection with reduction works, sampling works, stamp mills, concentrating works, or other works connected with mining operations ; and whenever the claim shall have been worked out or abandoned, or whenever the occasion for the use of such water upon the claim or in connection with such works shall have permanently ceased, the grant shall cease and determine.

2. Twenty days' notice of the application shall be given, in accordance with form M in the schedule to these regulations, by affixing the same to a post planted in some conspicuous part of the ground, and a copy thereof conspicuously posted upon the inner walls of the Mining Recorder's Office, and any person may protest within such twenty days, but not afterwards, against such application being wholly or partially granted.

3. Every application for a grant of water exceeding 200 inches shall be accompanied by a deposit of $50, which shall be refunded in case the application is refused, but not otherwise.

4. Every such application shall state the names of the applicants, the name or description of the stream or lake to be diverted, the quantity of water to be aken, the locality for its distribution, the price (if any) to be charged for the use of such water, and the ime necessary for the completion of the ditch. The grant shall be in the form N in the schedule hereto.

5. Every grant of a water privilege on occupied creeks shall be subject to the rights of such miners as shall, at the time of such grant, be working on the stream above or below the ditch head, and of any other persons lawfully using such water for any purpose whatsoever.

6. If after the grant has been made, any miner or miners locate and *bona fide* work any mining claim below the ditch head, on any stream so diverted, he or hey collectively shall be entitled to 40 inches of water if 200 inches be diverted, and 60 inches if 300 nches be diverted, and no more, except upon paying o the owner of the ditch, and all other persons interested therein, compensation equal to the amount of damage sustained by the diversion of such extra quantity of water as may be required ; and in computing such damage, the loss sustained by any claims using water therefrom, and all other reasonable losses shall be considered.

7. No person shall be entitled to a grant of the water of any stream for the purpose of selling the water to present or future claim holders on any part of such stream. The Mining Recorder may, however, grant such privilege as he may deem just, when such ditch is intended to work bench or hill claims fronting on any such stream, provided that the rights of miners then using the water so applied for be protected.

8. The Mining Recorder may, if he thinks such action desirable, obtain the enlargement or alterations of any ditch, and fix the compensation (if any) to be paid by parties to be benefited thereby.

9. Every owner of a ditch or water privilege shall take all reasonable means for utilizing the water granted to him ; and, if he wilfully take and waste any unreasonable quantity of water, the Mining Recorder may, if such offence be persisted in, declare all rights to the water forfeited.

10. The owner of any ditch or water privilege may distribute the water to such persons and on such terms as he may deem advisable, within the limits mentioned in this grant ; provided always, that such owner shall be bound to supply water to all miners who make application therefor in a fair proportion, and shall not demand more from one person than from another, except where the difficulty of supply is enhanced.

11. Any person desiring to bridge any stream, claim or other place, for any purpose, or to mine under or through any ditch or flume, or to carry water through or over any land already occupied, may, in proper cases, do so with the written sanction of the Mining Recorder. In all such cases the right of the party first in possession shall prevail so as to entitle him to compensation if the same be just.

12. In measuring water in any ditch or sluice, the following rules shall be observed :—The water taken into a ditch or sluice shall be measured at the ditch or sluice head ; no water shall be taken into a ditch or sluice, except in a trough placed horizontally at the place at which the water enters it, and which trough shall be extended two feet beyond the orifice for the discharge of the water ; one inch of water shall mean the quantity that will pass through a rectangular orifice two inches high by half an inch wide, with a constant head of seven inches above the upper side of the orifice.

13. Whenever it shall be intended, in forming or upholding any ditch, to enter upon and occupy any part of an entered claim, or to dig or loosen any earth or rock, within four feet of any ditch not belonging solely to the registered owner of such claim, three days' notice, in writing, of such intention shall be given before entering or approaching within four feet of such other property.

14. Any person engaged in the construction of any road or work may, with the sanction of the Mining Recorder, cross, divert, or otherwise interfere with any ditch, water privilege or other mining rights whatsoever, for such period as the Mining Recorder shall approve.

15. The Mining Recorder shall order what compensation for every such damage or interference shall be paid, and when, and to whom, and whether any and what works, damaged or affected by such interference as aforesaid, shall be replaced by flumes or otherwise repaired by the person or persons causing any such damage.

16. The owners of any ditch, water privilege, or mining right shall, at their own expense, construct, secure and maintain all culverts necessary for the passage of waste and superfluous water flowing through or over any such ditch, water privilege or right.

17. The owners of any ditch or water privilege shall construct and secure the same in a proper and substantial manner, and maintain the same in good repair, to the satisfaction of the Mining Recorder, and so that no damage shall occur to any road or work in its vicinity from any part of the works of such ditch, water privilege or right.

18. The owners of any ditch, water privilege or right, shall be liable, and shall make good in such manner as the Mining Recorder shall determine, all damages which may be occasioned by or through any part of the works of such ditch, water privilege, or right, breaking or being imperfect.

19. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit the right of the Commissioner in Council to lay out from time to time public roads across, through, along, or under any ditch, water privilege or mining right, without compensation.

20. The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory may alter or amend the foregoing regulations as he may deem advisable, and such alterations or amendments shall be and remain in force until disallowed by the Minister of the Interior.

FORM M.

Notice of application to use and divert water.

Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the provisions of the Regulations for the right to divert and use water from any stream or lake in the Provisional District of Yukon, that I (*or* we)..............................
........................of......................at the expiration of twenty days from the date hereof, intend to apply to the Mining Recorder, for authority to take, carry away and divert to my (*or* our) mining claim or from its natural channel..................inches of the unentered and unappropriated water of the (stream or lake) known as..........for......................purposes, during the term of.................years from the date of entry, with the object of..
....
Such diversion will be made at a point situate on the ....end or side of the said (stream or lake), marked on the ground by a conspicuous post ;

and it is intended that such water shall be carried in and through a (ditch, or flume, or both), in a........... ....direction over the lands of.................... as indicated by like conspicuous posts planted about every quarter of a mile along the proposed location (of the ditch, or flume, or both).

(Signed)... ....
Post Office Address.

Dated the.................day of.................18 .

FORM N.

Grant of right to divert water and construct Ditches.

No.........

Department of the Interior,
Mining Recorder's Office.

In consideration of the payment of a deposit of fifty dollars, required by the Regulations for the right to acquire, divert and use the water from any stream or lake, in the Provisional District of Yukon, to be made with the application for the right to divert water and construct ditches.

The Minister of the Interior hereby grants to...... ....for the term of ....years from the date hereof, the right to divert and use the water from ......(*specify stream or lake*).........to the extent of ....inches, and no more, to be distributed as follows; ....(*describe locality of distribution*) ....together with the right to charge the following rates for the use of the said water;...........(*insert rates to be charged*)...............and the rights of way through and entry upon the following mining grounds ....(*insert description*).............for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water, provided such ditches and flumes are constructed and in working order within...............from the date hereof;

Provided, that this grant shall be deemed to be appurtenant to mining claim No ......, and shall cease and determine whenever the said claim shall have been worked out or abandoned, or the occasion for the use of such water upon the said claim shall have permanently ceased;

Provided also, that this grant is subject to all the provisions of the Dominion Mining Regulations in that behalf, whether the same are expressed herein or not.

8-4 Mining Recorder.

[1886]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 6th day of August, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of the 21st section of the Act relating to the Registry of Ships, chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to Mr. Emilius Jarvis of Toronto, owner of the yacht "Winnetta" to change the name of that vessel to "Merrythought."

JOHN J. McGEE,
8-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1822]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 6th day of August, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report, dated 28th June, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that applications have been received at the Department of the Interior to prospect for Petroleum on lands in Southern Alberta, North-West Territories.

The Minister recommends, as it is most desirable in the public interest that the question as to whether petroleum is to be found in paying quantities in the North-West Territories should be ascertained, that he be authorized to reserve for an applicant for a period of six months an area not exceeding 640 acres of land to prospect thereon for petroleum, and that if oil is found in paying quantities to sell the land to the applicant at the rate of one dollar per acre, with a provision that a royalty of two and one-half per cent upon the sales of the petroleum be paid to the Crown.

The Minister further recommends that the authority asked for be confined to lands situated south of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the District of Alberta.

The Committee submit the above recommendations for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
8-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1732]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, 1st day of July, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report dated 24th June, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that representations have been made to him that it would be in the public interest if permits were issued to cut cordwood and ties on lands in the Provisional District of Yukon, and recommending that the Crown Timber Agents in the said district be authorized to issue yearly permits to applicants to cut cordwood and ties on certain defined areas of land under regulations made by the Minister of the Interior upon payment of a fee of $5 for each permit, and the dues for the timber cut thereunder at the following rate:—

Cordwood..	50 cents per cord
Ties	6 " each.

JOHN J. McGEE,
7-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1967]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 8th day of August, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Pilotage Act, chapter 80, Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that a pilotage district be formed in the County of Queen's, Nova Scotia, to embrace the Harbour of Port Medway, in the said County, and that the following persons be appointed a pilotage authority for the District referred to, namely: Messrs. Eldred Cohoon, Edwin Morine and E. E. Letson, all of Port Medway in the County referred to.

His Excellency is further pleased to order that the payment of pilotage dues shall be non-compulsory within the District referred to.

JOHN J. McGEE,
9-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS

1898.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1898.

G. O. 77.

*MILITIA TRAINING, 1898-99.

1. DETAIL OF CORPS TO FORM CAMPS OF INSTRUCTION.

The following Units of Active Militia will assemble for twelve days' training in Camps of Instruction at the places and on the dates herein specified; but no Squadron of Cavalry, Company of Garrison Artillery, Infantry or Rifles will be allowed to proceed to a Camp of Instruction unless it has on its strength at least one qualified officer. District Officers Commanding will be held responsible that this order is strictly adhered to :—

Detail of Corps to form Camps of Instruction—

Military District.	Place.	Date.	Corps.
2	Sault Ste. Marie...	22nd August	Sudbury Rifle Company. Sault Ste. Marie Rifle Company.
3-4	Brockville.........	Date to be fixed by D.O.C.	41st Battalion, Companies 2 and 6.
6	Sweetsburg	5th Sept....	15th Field Battery.
7	Local Head-Quarters.	Date to be fixed Inspector of Artillery.	1st Field Battery.
9	Sydney	To be fixed by Inspector of Artillery ..	17th Field Battery.
9	Aldershot..... ..	6th Sept....	King's Canadian Hussars. 68th and 69th Battalions.
	do	20th Sept...	75th, 78th and 93rd Battalions.

2. Command and Staff.

(1.) All troops assembled in camp, whether Permanent Corps or otherwise, will be under the command of the officer appointed as Camp Commandant.

(2.) A list of officers recommended for appointment on the District Staff will be submitted to the General Officer Commanding for approval not later than 14 days before a Camp is ordered to assemble.

(3.) The Staff will be as follows :—

1 Camp Commandant.
5 Officers, including Camp Paymaster.
1 Principal Medical Officer.
6 Non-commissioned Officers, of whom one shall be a Brigade Hospital Sergeant, selected on the recommendation of the Principal Medical Officer.

The duties of Camp Paymaster will be performed by the District Superintendent of Stores.

No Staff is authorised for Regimental Camps, but when practicable an Officer of the Permanent Corps will be detailed to supervise the Musketry instruction and to assist the Commanding Officer in the discharge of his duties.

3. Duties in camp.

(1.) A main guard will be furnished daily by the Infantry Corps in camp.

(2.) An in-lying picquet, for police duties, will be furnished daily by each Battalion. The men detailed for picquet will not be excused from drill.

(3.) Regimental rear guards will be furnished on Sundays.

4. Rations.

District Camps.

(1.) The issue of rations will commence on the morning after the arrival of the troops in camp, but the Camp Commandant may use his discretion as to the issue of a half ration on the days of arrival and departure, instead of a full ration on the latter day.

(2.) Officers commanding units will, if it is not intended to draw a half ration on the day of arrival, arrange that the men under their command bring cooked rations with them for that day.

(3.) For this purpose an allowance in lieu of rations of 25 cents per officer and man is granted, also 35 cents per horse in lieu of forage.

(4.) Fuel will be issued in district camps as laid down in Regulations and Orders, 1887, paragraph 649.

Regimental camps.

An allowance per diem of 20 cents per Officer and man, and 25 cents per horse will be made in lieu of the issue of rations in kind for the days that each Officer, man and horse is actually present in Camp, or, if preferred, tenders will be invited and rations in kind issued. If tenders are to be called for, Commanding Officers will notify the District Officer Commanding without delay.

5. Camp Equipment.

(1.) Necessary tents and two blankets per officer and man will be supplied.

(2.) Each non-commissioned officer and man proceeding to camp will provide himself with a knife, fork and spoon, tin plate and tin drinking cup.

(3.) Each company must provide for its own use one butcher's knife, one meat fork, one shovel and one axe.

(4.) Each Battalion will provide its own camp kettles and cooking utensils.

(5.) An allowance of six dollars per squadron or company will be made to each corps providing its own camp kettles. Those corps which drill in regimental camps and receive an allowance in lieu of rations are excepted.

6. Drill and Routine.

The tables of daily routine and course of training to be given in camps of instruction have been approved, and are issued herewith for the information of all concerned.

7. Target Practice.

(1.) Each man must expend, under proper supervision, the number of rounds authorized for that purpose, viz. : 20 rounds, in individual firing.

(2.) In addition to the above, 5 rounds per man will be allowed for volley firing by sections, when that practice can be carried out.

(3.) Distances, Dimensions of Target, and Position of Man Firing.

—	100 } 200 } yards.	300 } 400 } yards.	Position.	Rounds.
Bull's eye.	1 foot........	2 feet.	100 yds. standing; 200 & 300 yards kneeling; 400 yards, any military position.	5 rounds at 100 yds. 5 " " 200 " 5 " " 300 " 5 " " 400 "
Centre....	3 feet........	4 feet.		
Outer	Remainder of target, 4 feet square.	Remainder of target, 6 feet square.		

(1.) Signalling hits :
Bull's eyes, counting 4 points, white disc.
Centre, counting 3 points, red disc.
Outer, counting 2 points, black disc.

(2.) The signal for danger or cease firing is a red flag. On no account is a shot to be fired when the danger flag is up at the marker's butt.

(3.) Men obtaining 60 points and over in the individual firing will be classed as 1st class shots.

Between 40 and 60 points as 2nd class shots.

Less than 40 as 3rd class shots.

(4.) All the above orders to be carried out strictly in accordance with the Musketry Regulations, in so far as they apply to the rifles or carbines with which the corps are armed.

(5.) Should target practice be carried out with rifles other than those with which corps are armed, the necessary instruction in their use to carry out the practice will be imparted to the non-commissioned officers and men, under the supervision of the Instructor of Musketry.

8. Pay.

(1.) Twelve days' pay of their respective rank will be issued to all officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Active Militia performing training for the financial year 1898-99, under the authority of this General Order.

(2.) The establishments for which pay will be granted are those authorized for the financial year 1898-99. The numbers authorized in those lists are not to be exceeded in any case. Men returned as privates must appear as such in the ranks and have been fully exercised. Credit is not to be taken under the heading "Privates" for supernumerary bandsmen, buglers or drummers, unless they are in the ranks and are shown to be efficient in the duties of the arm to which they belong.

(3.) The day of the final inspection parade (for muster) will be one of the obligatory attendance days for all ranks. Those absent from this inspection without leave will be specially dealt with and in no case will any officer, non-commissioned officer or man absent from it be permitted to draw more than 11 days' pay.

(4.) Officers whose employment on the Staff is authorized will draw the pay of their Staff appointment as laid down in the Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887, para. 861.

(5.) Pay and allowances will be drawn by Supply Officers and Camp Quartermasters for one day before the arrival of the troops in camp. Should the services of these officers be required after the termination of Camps, pay and allowances will be issued to them for the actual number of days they are so detained.

(6.) Regimental Quartermasters will be required to be in camp one clear day before the arrival of their corps, for the purpose of drawing camp equipment. Pay will be allowed for this day. Should the services of these officers be required after the departure of their respective corps, pay will be issued for the actual number of days they are so detained.

(7.) Extra pay at the rate of 50 cents per diem will be drawn by non-commissioned officers employed on the staff of the Camp Commandant, as detailed in paragraph 2 (3) of this order.

(8.) Pay will be drawn by the Medical Officer performing annual drill with the Corps to which he belongs for one day before proceeding to Camp, provided the regulations contained in section 12 of these orders have been carried out to the extent of examining at the least the non-commissioned officers and men of (1) a Battery of Field Artillery, (2) two Squadrons of Cavalry, (3) four Companies of Infantry or Rifles, and two days' pay if all the Squadrons of a Regiment of Cavalry or Companies of a Battalion of Infantry or Rifles have been examined. This service must be certified to by the Commanding Officer of the Corps.

9. Transport.

(1.) Attention is drawn to Regulations and Orders, 1887, paragraph 367 to 374.

(2.) Transport will only be allowed for those officers, non-commissioned officers and men whose names are borne on the pay-list of a corps ordered to camp, or, in the case of officers, whose employment on the staff has been approved at Head-Quarters.

10 Transport of Baggage.

(1.) An allowance will be granted at the following rates for transport of all regimental baggage to and from camps of instruction.

Each Officer	50 cents.
Each N.C.O. or man	10 "

(2.) This allowance is to cover cost of transport for the distances between headquarters to railway or steamboat station, and from terminal station to site of camp and return to headquarters. Claims for this allowance will be made on Militia Form C 58 and forwarded to the Camp Commandant.

(3.) Corps receiving marching allowance (Regulations and Orders, paragraph 373), will not be entitled to the above allowances.

11. Field Allowances.

The following scale of field allowances in camps of instruction has been approved :—

Camp Commandant	$5.00	p. diem.
Officers of Active Militia employed on the staff under authority from Headquarters	2.50	"
Officers of the Permanent Corps	2.50	"
N.C.O.'s and men of Permanent Corps	0.10	"
Regimental Quartermasters, day before arrival of their Corps and days necessarily detained after departure	1.00	"

MEDICAL REGULATIONS.

12. Standard and Physical Requirements.

The standard and physical requirements of officers (with the exception of age), of non-commissioned officers and men, will be as follows :—

(1.) *Age:* between 18 and 45 years. Exceptions may be made in the case of senior non-commissioned officers, and cooks (in the proportion of one per company), whose ages must, however, be not more than 50 years. They must of course be otherwise fit in accordance with the following paragraphs.

(2.) *Chest Measurement, on expiration:* minimum 33 inches, for a man of 5 feet 4 to 5 feet 8 inches—34 inches ; for a man of 5 feet 8 to 5 feet 11 inches—36 inches ; for a man of 5 feet 11 to 6 feet 1 inch.

(3.) *Height:* minimum 5 feet 4 inches standing bare footed.

(4.) To have a physical development suitable for their age, and to be free from symptoms of rheumatic affections, disease of the lungs, heart or viscera, venereal disease, defective vision of one or both eyes, or any other physical defect rendering them unfit for service, or predisposing them to become non-effective under exposure or physical exertion.

(5.) To be free from lameness, and to have the full use of all limbs and senses of speech and hearing.

(6.) To be free from ill-shaped or over-lapping toes ; not to be flat-footed.

(7.) Medical inspection of all non-commissioned officers and men will, when practicable, be made before they leave their respective head-quarters for camp.

(8.) Commanding Officers will cause Medical Officers of Corps to be furnished, two days before departure for camp, with a nominal roll of each Squadron, Battery or Company under their command, and will notify Officers Commanding Squadrons, or Companies, that they will be held responsible should they bring to camp non-commissioned officers or men falling short of the requirements laid down in this section, paragraphs (1), (3) and (5).

(9.) The medical inspection of the non-commissioned officers and men whom it has been found quite impracticable to examine before arrival in camp will be held immediately on such arrival.

(10.) Medical Officers will obtain from their commanding Officers Militia Form C. 14 in the proportion of one per Company, previous to commencing their medical inspection.

(11.) Medical Officers of Corps will complete and forward to the Principal Medical Officer Militia Form C. 14 within 48 hours after the arrival of their corps in camp.

(12.) Principal Medical Officers will accompany the Camp Commandant when he musters the corps, and will then make their medical inspection. As soon as submitted to them, they will make a careful examination of the Reports on Form C. 14. They will lay before the Camp Commandant a list of those men whom, from the reports of the Medical Officers of Camps or from their own observation they regard as "unfit", or whom they desire personally to further inspect; this they will do at the earliest possible time, the Medical Officer of the Corps concerned to be present.

(13.) The Camp Commandant will immediately return to their homes all non-commissioned officers or men reported by the Principal Medical Officer, after the further inspection referred to in paragraph (12), to be medically unfit, issuing to them transport requisitions for the journey.

(14.) Officers Commanding Corps authorized to drill in Camps at local head-quarters will return to their homes non-commissionel officers or men reported "unfit" by the Medical Officers of such Corps, or by the Principal Medical Officer, as ordered in the preceding paragraphs.

(15.) The cost of transport, at the rate of 2 cents per mile, from local head quarters to camp and return, will be charged against the pay of the Squadron, Battery or Company Officer bringing to camp non-commissioned officers or men found to be medically unfit under paragraphs (1), (3) and (5) of this section.

(16.) The Principal Medical Officer will send Forms C. 14 to the Officers Commanding Units as soon as revision has been completed in accordance with paragraph (13.). The pay-lists must tally with the Form C. 14 certified to by the Principal Medical Officer.

THE PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER AND THE MEDICAL SERVICE.

(1.) The Principal Medical Officer will be under the orders of the Camp Commandant. All medical arrangements and camp sanitation will devolve on him. He will establish a Field Hospital and for that purpose will make use of the District Medical Camp Equipment. The Hospital will be under his sole administration; he will have charge of the training of the Medical Officers and Hospital Sergeants in Camp. He will see that all Medical Regulations and Orders are carried out with the greatest precision by all ranks. He will receive special and further instructions concerning his duties from the Director General Medical Staff.

(2.) The Principal Medical Officer will deliver a series of lectures or instructions of at least one hour each, on the following subjects in this sequence: (1) Routine duties of Medical Officers in Camp and their special qualifications; the camp equipment and regulations explained, "obedience and subordination the first duty of a soldier." (2) Examination of Recruits with practical illustrations. (3) The ranks and status of Medical Officers, regimental and on the staff, professional and social: their dress and personal equipment, and their outfit for active service. (4) The Militia Field Hospital; details of all its part; its organization and administration. (5) The British Medical Service, and that of the Canadian Militia; schemes of reform and reorganization. (6) Duties of the Medical Services in War, (*a*) with an Army Corps, (*b*) a Division, (*c*) general tactical notions. (7) Transport of sick and wounded in war, regular and improvised methods,—on land—at sea—by railway; experiences of recent wars. (8) Bearer Companies, their organization, equipments and functions; the Geneva Cross Association, its history, object and purpose.

3. The Director General Medical Staff will inspect the camps of instruction, their medical arrangements, sanitation, etc., and will question the Medical Officers on the subjects treated in the preceding course of lectures, as well as on their duties generally.

(4.) The Principal Medical Officers will be responsible for the hospital equipment and for the return of stores and unexpended medicines into district store or into the permanent station hospital.

(5.) They will keep: (1) An Admission and Discharge Book (Militia Form B, 283.) (2) Daily Treatment and Prescription Book. (Mil. Form B. 16). (3) A Principal Medical Officer's Order Book. (Mil. Form C. 92). (4) Hospital Visitor's Book.

(6) They will keep the Roster of Medical Officers in camp, which will be published daily in the Principal Medical Officer's Order Book; they will furnish to the Brigade Major, daily before 10 a.m., the detail of Medical Officers on duty for the day as Medical Orderly Officer and Medical Officer for the Ranges.

(7.) They will submit for the approval of the Commandant, such regulations connected with the medical department as they may think desirable to have published in Orders.

(8.) The Principal Medical Officers will be held responsible for any unauthorized expenditure incurred in connection with the medical service of the camp. No expense incurred by regimental medical officers without authority, will be recognized.

(9.) Arrangements for special diets may be sanctioned by the Commandant on the recommendation of the Principal Medical Officer, and a separate account, in duplicate, will be submitted with the medical report, at the close of the camp. No charge for wine or spirituous liquors will be admitted. These, if prescribed, must be paid for by the patient.

REGIMENTAL MEDICAL OFFICERS.

(1.) When there are two Medical Officers belonging to a corps they shall attend camp alternately.

(2.) Medical Officers shall personally report to the Principal Medical Officer at the Field Hospital immediately on arrival in camp, and receive orders from him. Breaches of descipline, neglect of duty or orders shall be censured by the Principal Medical Officer, or brought to the notice of the Camp Commandant. Medical Officers are to understand that their duties in camp are not merely professional, and that they are to undergo there a course of training in their military duties as well as other ranks of the Militia.

(3.) Medical Officers will be assisted in their Regimental duties by a Hospital Sergeant, selected on their recommendation; his eligibility will be based on his education, special qualification, exemplary conduct and general reliability. He will also be available for duties at the Field Hospital and a special course of training.

(4.) In dismounted units, regimental Medical Officers of Field Rank in possession of a certificate of equitation will be entitled to the use of a charger.

(5.) A Medical Officer will be selected by the Principal Medical Officer to take charge of the training of the Regimental Hospital sergeants. The "Manual for the Medical Staff Corps" will be the text-book.

13. VETERINARY INSPECTION.

(1.) The horses of Mounted Units will be inspected by the regimental veterinary officer before proceeding to camp.

(2.) Any horse not actually fit for service is not to be allowed to proceed on this duty.

(3.) The Camp Commandant will arrange for the inspection (and treatment if necessary) by a veterinary officer of any horses of units (or of staff officers) to which no regimental veterinary officer is attached.

(4.) Commanding officers of Mounted Units will produce at inspection, Militia Book C 55—"Descriptive Return of Horses"—duly completed to date.

14. INSPECTIONS.

(1.) Inspection reports of Camp Commandants will be forwarded to Head-Quarters within fifteen days of the completion of the inspection. The comparative efficiency return will, after promulgation, be transmitted with the inspection report.

The Camp Commandant will examine the system pursued for the issue of orders, register of correspondence and regimental records, and all other matters connected with the discipline and interior economy of the corps. He will inspect the company service rolls and company record of discharges, and report how far the provisions of the Militia Act, and the regulations in respect of enlistment and discharge are carried out.

At the inspection of Infantry in the field, he will dismount and inspect each company separately in order that he may be able to judge of the condition of arms and clothing, and of the physique of the men. The Captains will then be called upon to put their companies through the movements and formations of a company. When the companies are of a less strength than 16 files, the drill will be in single rank. The Commanding Officer and Majors will be called upon to drill the battalion.

At the inspection of Cavalry in camps of instruction, one day is to be allotted to the drill of each squadron, and another to that of the regiment under the Commanding Officer and Major.

(3.) It is not necessary that the inspection in camp and that in the field, should be on the same day. The former, as well as the examination of officers upon questions for comparative efficiency, can be made in the evening, and with due consideration for the general convenience of officers.

(4.) Militia forms C 64 and C 65 will be used in making the comparative efficiency return of Infantry and Cavalry.

(5.) Inspecting officers are reminded that a review and march past, or other ceremonial movements, do not constitute an inspection, nor are they even a necessary part of it. The object of an inspection is to ascertain and record the state of organization, and the value of the work done in each corps.

15. Reports.

(1.) Camp Commandants will send in reports to Headquarters within fifteen (15) days of the closing of the camp.

(2.) The reports will include :

(*a.*) A return of the strength of corps in camp ;
(*b.*) A return of the daily work done in camp with a view to showing the system of instruction adopted ;
(*c.*) A return of the cases treated in hospital ;
(*d.*) A return of musketry practice, specifying the best shots in regiments and in camp ;
(*e.*) Form A. G. O. No. 215, duly completed.

(3.) The reports should be short and concise, and all extraneous matter should be avoided.

(4.) Officers commanding camps will see that the wives, female friends or children of officers or men are not lodged within the lines of camp, and that no officer or man sleeps out of camp without special leave. They will state in their reports that this order has been strictly complied with.

MILITIA TRAINING, 1898-99.

1. The following units of Active Militia are authorized to carry out their drill at their respective headquarters, and will be inspected as specified herein :—

Military District.	Corps.	Date of Inspection.
2	Governor General's Body Guard.	Dates to be notified by the Inspector of Cavalry.
5	The Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars.	
7	Queen's Own Canadian Hussars.	
	Ottawa Brigade.	
	Princess Louise DragoonGuards.	

GARRISON ARTILLERY.

Military District.	Regiment or Company.	Date of Inspection.
3	Cobourg Company.	Dates of Inspection to be notified by the Inspectors of Artillery.
5	2nd "Montreal" Regiment.	
7	Quebec and Lévis Companies.	
8	3rd "New Brunswick" Regiment.	
9	1st "Halifax" Regiment. Picton Company. Digby do Yarmouth do Mahone Bay Company.	
11	5th "British Columbia" Regt.	

INFANTRY AND RIFLES.

Military District.	Corps.	Date of Inspection.
1	7th Battalion. 25th do	Dates of Inspection to be notified by Inspectors of Infantry.
2	2nd Battalion. 10th do 13th do 19th do 38th do 48th do	
3 4	14th Battalion. 15th do 41st Battalion, Companies 1, 3, 4 and 5. 57th Battalion.	
5	1st Battalion. 3rd do 5th do 65th do	
6	53rd Battalion. 84th do	
7	8th Battalion. 9th do	
8	62nd Battalion. St. John Rifle Company.	
9	63rd Battalion. 66th do Halifax Bearer Company.	
10	90th Battalion. Brandon Infantry Company.	
11	Vernon Mounted Rifles. Rossland Rifle Company. Nelson do do Kamloops do do Kaslo do do Revelstoke do do	
	Ottawa Brigade.	
4	G. G. F. Guards. 43rd Battalion.	

2. Twelve days' pay of their respective ranks will be issued to all officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the above Corps performing training for the financial year 1898-99, in accordance with this General Order, excepting the Halifax Bearer Company, to whom pay for 16 days will be issued.

3. Attention is drawn to special General Order respecting corps to form camps of instruction of this date, for the conditions under which pay can be drawn; the requirements as to Medical Inspection of non-commissioned officers and men, and the obligatory attendance of all ranks at the final inspection parade and muster.

4. Militia Form C. 14, duly completed, will be handed, with the pay-lists, to the Inspecting Officer by Officers Commanding Corps authorized to drill at local head-quarters.

5. The names of non-commissioned officers and men reported to the medically unfit are not to be included in the pay-lists.

(*Issued as a Special General Order on the 16th August, 1898.)

G. O. 78.

*COMMAND OF ACTIVE MILITIA.

The appointment of Colonel Percy H. N. Lake as Quarter-Master General having terminated, the command of the Militia devolves upon Colonel the Honourable Matthew Aylmer, Adjutant General, the senior Officer in permanent employment, from this date.

(*Issued as a Special General Order on the 11th August, 1898.)

G. O. 79.

*GENERAL OFFICER COMMANDING, QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.

APPOINTMENT OF.

Major General E. T. H. Hutton, C.B., A.D.C., having arrived at Head-Quarters, Ottawa, assumes command of the Canadian Militia from this date.

Lieutenant J. N. S. Leslie, Royal Canadian Artillery, is appointed Acting Aide-de-Camp to the General Officer Commanding.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. J. Foster having reported his arrival at Head-Quarters at Ottawa, assumes the duties of Quartermaster General of the Canadian Militia.

(*Issued as a Special General Order on the 23rd August, 1898.)

G. O. 80.

REGIMENTAL ESTABLISHENTS OF THE PERMANENT FORCE AND ACTIVE MILITIA FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1898-9.

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the above Establishments shall be amended, as follows :—

Royal Canadian Dragoons : By adding two horses, officers'.

Royal Canadian Artillery : By adding one horse, officer's.

Royal Regiment Canadian Infantry : By adding three horses, officers'.

66th Battalion "Princess Louise Fusiliers" : By adding eight Sergeants and eight Corporals and deducting sixteen Privates.

69th "Annapolis" Battalion of Infantry : The Establishment of this Battalion to be as follows :—

1	Lieutenant-Colonel.
2	Majors.
10	Captains.
10	Lieutenants.
10	2nd. Lieutenants.
1	Adjutant.
1	Quarter-master.
1	Surgeon-Major.
1	Paymaster.
38	Total Officers.
1	Regimental Sergeant-Major.
1	Regimental Quartermaster-Sergeant.
1	Band Master.
1	Sergeant Drummer, Bugler or Piper.
1	Orderly Room Sergeant.
1	Paymaster Sergeant.
1	Hospital Sergeant.
30	Sergeants.
37	Total Sergeants of Regimental Staff and Sergeants.
30	Corporals.
10	Drummers or Buglers.
30	Bandsmen.
313	Privates.
383	Total Rank and File.
458	Total all Ranks.
4	Officers' Horses.

G. O. 81.

ARMY RESERVE MEN REJOINING THE COLOURS.

Under the provisions of Army Order (23), of 1898, Army Reserve men residing in Canada if they come under the regulations entitling them to rejoin the Colours, will be posted to the Imperial Regiment for the time being stationed in Halifax, N.S.

Application will be made to the Officer Commanding the Imperial Regiment.

The applicant will subsequently present himself to the Principal Medical Officer of the Military District in which he resides, as directed by the District Officer Commanding.

If the Principal Medical Officer performing this examination is not in permanent employment he will be entitled to charge one dollar for his services, to be paid by the Imperial Government.

The District Officer Commanding will make the necessary arrangements for the transport of the man to Halifax if he is accepted, or to his home if rejected.

G. O. 82.

REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE MILITIA, 1887.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR APPOINTMENT OR PROMOTION IN THE ARTILLERY.

Section (2) of paragraph 77, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887, is hereby cancelled.

All recommendations for appointment or promotion in Artillery Units, will be forwarded by the District Officer Commanding to the Assistant Adjutant-General for Artillery at Head-Quarters.

G. O. 83.

REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE MILITIA, 1887.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMANDING OFFICERS.

The following amendment is made in subsection (2) paragraph 156 Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887 :—

Dele "Any extension of tenure will be for three years" and substitute "An extension of the tenure of command may be granted in special cases."

G. O. 84.

PERMANENT CORPS.

Clothing, Amendment.

General Order (72) of 1898, is amended by affixing the word "Infantry" after Permanent Corps.

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G. O. 85.

SUPERNUMERARY 2nd LIEUTENANTS.

Appointment of.

Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenants may be appointed to Corps of Active Militia.

District Officers Commanding in submitting recommendations will state what special reasons there may be for making such appointments.

—

G. O. 86.

MILITIA TRAINING, 1898-99.

Detail of Corps to Form Camps of Instruction.

Special General Order of the 16th August, 1898, is amended as follows :—

The second camp at Aldershot, N.S., will be held on the 4th of October, instead of the 20th September.

The 4th "Prince Edward Island" Regiment, C.A., will perform its Annual Training at Company Head-Quarters. Date to be fixed by the Inspector of Artillery.

—

G. O. 87.

MUSKETRY.

(1.) "Musketry" Courses for all Arms of the Active Militia, including the instruction in the Maxim Gun, as laid down in G. O. (62) of 1898, will be held at the Depots of the Royal Regiment Canadian Infantry.

There will be three courses commencing respectively on the 2nd Monday in May, July and September.

These courses will be of three weeks' duration and will include the Recruits Course of Musketry as laid down in the "Musketry Regulations, 1898." Instruction in the Maxim Gun will be given concurrently as well as a course of Lectures on the Theory of Musketry.

(2.) Syllabus of the work to be adhered to :—

WRITTEN.

	Marks.
Care of Arms	100
Theoretical Principles	100
Fire Control and Practice of Musketry	100
Machine Gun (Maxim)	100

PRACTICAL.

Firing Exercise	50
Fire Control	50
Judging Distance	50
Range Finding	50
Target Practice	—
Instruction in mechanism of Maxim	50
Working Maxim and points to be observed	50
Drill for draft and working of Maxim	50
Range Practice	—

(3.) Officers, N. C. Officers and men applying for this course must attach a certificate from their Commanding Officer certifying that they are proficient in the Firing Exercise.

—

G. O. 88.

*QUESTIONS FOR OFFICERS AND NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS, 1898-99.

Field and Garrison Artillery.

The Questions for Officers, and non-commissioned Officers, Field and Garrison Artillery, for 1898-99, are issued herewith to all concerned.

(*Issued as a Special General Order on the 16th August, 1898).

G. O. 89.

*INSTRUCTIONS FOR PRACTICE.

Field and Garrison Artillery.

The Instructions for Practice, Field and Garrison Artillery, have been revised and copies are issued herewith to all concerned.

(Issued as a Special General Order on the 16th August, 1898).

—

G. O. 90.

QUESTIONS FOR OFFICERS, 1898-99.

Infantry.

The Questions for Officers, Infantry, for 1898-99, are issued herewith to all concerned.

—

G. O. 91.

NOMENCLATURE.

The 69th "1st Annapolis" Battalion of Infantry and the 72nd "2nd Annapolis" Battalion of Infantry are amalgamated and will be known as the 69th "Annapolis" Battalion of Infantry.

The officers on the Staff of the 69th and 72nd Battalions will rank in the new (69th "Annapolis" Battalion) according to their seniority, and those in excess of the establishment will be supernumerary of their rank until absorbed or retired.

—

G. O. 92.

ORGANIZATION.

52nd "Brome" Battalion of Light Infantry, No. 1 company is hereby disbanded, and struck off the strength of the Active Militia.

68th "Kings' County" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 6 company of this corps is hereby disbanded and struck off the strength of the Active Militia.

69th "1st Annapolis" Battalion of Infantry.—Nos. 4 and 8 companies are hereby disbanded and struck off the strength of the Active Militia.

72nd "2nd Annapolis" Battalion of Infantry.—Nos. 1, 2 and 6 companies are hereby struck off the strength of the Active Militia.

78th "Colchester, Hants and Pictou" Battalion of Infantry "Highlanders."—The formation of a new company, to be designated No. 4 company, is authorized with head-quarters at New Glasgow.

—

G. O. 93.

LOCALIZATION.

The following changes in Company Head-Quarters have been approved :—

67th Battalion "Carleton Light Infantry," No. 4 Company, from Brighton, N.B., to Hartland, N.B.

No. 5 Company, from Waterville, N.B., to Woodstock, N.B.

71st "York" Battalion of Infantry, No. 5 Company, from Blissville, N.B., to Fredericton Junction, N.B.

73rd "Northumberland" Battalion of Infantry, No. 5 Company, from Bay du Vin, N.B., to Black River Bridge, N.B.

74th Battalion of Infantry, No. 2 Company, from Moncton, N.B., to Hampton, N.B.

68th "Kings' County" Battalion of Infantry, No. 4 Company of the 78th Battalion, is transferred, with its Officers, to this corps, and will be known as No. 6 Company.

By Command,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 31st August, 1898, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10130. "Public School Domestic Science." By Mrs. J. Hoodless. The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 25th August, 1898.

10131. "The Electoral Map of British Columbia." The Province Publishing Company (Limited Liability), Vancouver, B.C., 25th August, 1898.

10132. "Select Poems of Wordsworth,—Scott's Lady of the Lake." Edited with Introductions and Annotations. By Frederick Henry Sykes, M.A., Ph.D. The W. J. Gage Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 26th August, 1898.

10133. "Agriculture." By Charles C. James, M.A. George N. Morang, Toronto, Ont., 27th August, 1898.

10134. "Insurance Plan of the City of Quebec, Volume I." Charles Edward Goad, Montreal, Que., 29th August, 1898.

10135. "High School Cadet Drill Manual." Arranged by W. Bennett Munro, M.A., LL.B. The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 30th August, 1898.

10136. "Bust of Archbishop Walsh." Sculptured by Hamilton MacCarthy, A.R.C.A. The Canadian Fine Arts Publishing Co., Toronto, Ont., 31st August, 1898.

10137. "Reports of the Decisions of the Referees appointed for the purpose of the Drainage Laws, and of the Court of Appeal for Ontario, in cases where the Referees' Decisions have been appealed from, as well as of some important decisions of the Courts relative to the Drainage Laws." By Alfred Henry Clarke and Edmund I. Scully, Windsor, Ont., 31st August, 1898.

W. B. SCARTH,
10-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of August, 1898, incorporating Edward L. Bond, insurance manager, William A. W. Burnett, insurance agent, Frank Willard Smith, insurance agent, Henry Timmis, insurance agent, and Charles G. Ross, cashier, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—(*a*) To acquire, manage, develop, work and sell mines, mineral claims and mining properties, and the winning, getting, treating, refining and marketing of minerals therefrom ; (*b*) To acquire any invention capable of being used for the purposes of the company and to acquire any letters patent, privileges or concessions of any character granted in respect of any such invention or concession, and also to acquire and grant licenses to work and use any invention or concession which the company is authorized to acquire ; (*c*) To acquire shares, debentures or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company as the consideration for goods, wares, merchandise, mining properties or sites sold to such other company in the ordinary course of business ; (*d*) To carry on the said business and businesses throughout the Dominion of Canada, and elsewhere, by the name of "The Beaver-Klondyke Mining Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into forty thousand shares of one dollar.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of September, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
10-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of August, 1898, incorporating John Dowsley Reid, of the Village of Cardinal, in the Province of Ontario, physician ; George Frederick Benson, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, merchant ; Duncan Gow, of the said village of Cardinal, physician ; George Hall, of the City of Ogdensburg, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, forwarder ; John Kelley Dowsley, of the Town of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario, barrister at law, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(*a.*) The purchasing, building, acquiring, owning, holding, chartering, working, selling, leasing, repairing and operating steamships and other vessels of all kinds for general transportation purposes, the carrying for hire of coal, mineral, lumber, merchandise and cargoes of all descriptions, as well as the conveyance of passengers and mails in and between any port or ports in the Dominion of Canada, and between such ports and any British or foreign port.

(*b.*) The purchasing, building, acquiring, owning, hiring or leasing of all such wharves, piers, docks, and warehouses as the company may from time to time deem necessary or useful for any of its said business,—by the name of "The Prescott and Lake Superior Navigation Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of August, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
9-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of August, 1898, incorporating Hugh McLennan, merchant ; James Crathern, merchant ; George Hyde, accountant ; Abner Kingman, merchant ; Henry Esson Murray, gentleman, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Alexander Buntin, merchant, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—

To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to build steamships and other vessels, docks, wharves, and other terminal facilities and to carry on the business of a transportation company for the transportation of passengers and freight upon the inland waters of Canada, and upon the seas and foreign waters, and such other business as appertains to a transportation company,—by the name of "The Beaver Line" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of August, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
9-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of August, 1898, incorporating Richard Wilson Smith, broker and financial agent ; Samuel Orson Shorey, manufacturer; Matthew P. Cochrane, accountant, all of the City and District of Montreal in the Province of Quebec ; Charles E. Kennedy, of the village of Beebe Plain, in the County of Stanstead and District of St. Francis, and Province of Quebec, trader ; Michael F. Hackett, of the Vilage of Stanstead Plain, in the County of Stanstead aforesaid, Advocate, and Queen's counsel, for the following purposes, viz. :—

(*a.*) To acquire by grant, location, lease, promise of sale, purchase, or otherwise claims, tracts of mineral lands, coal lands, in the Province of Quebec, or elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and to work and develop the resources of the same.

(*b.*) To carry on the business of exploring for, mining and gathering gold, silver and other minerals and coal.

(*c.*) To dig for, dredge for, mine, crush, smelt, reduce and amalgamate the ores and products of the mines whether belonging to the company or not, and to do all acts necessary for such purposes.

(*d.*) To purchase or acquire from any individual in whole or in part, any business of a nature similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, as also the good-will, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to any such business, in whole or in part, and again to dispose of the same.

(*e.*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam and other vessels, including ships, boats, tugs, and barges, so far as may be necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the products of the company's mines or other like purposes of the company, and to purchase, sell and deal in mineral products, ores, and coal.

(*f.*) To construct, acquire, lease and work, wharves, docks, warehouses, telegraph and telephone lines, reservoirs, aqueducts, canals, dams, water-powers, roads, streets and other works, which may be found necessary and convenient for the objects of the company.

(*g.*) To carry on the business of hydraulic mining.

(*h.*) To acquire for the purposes aforesaid or any one or more of them by purchase, location or otherwise water-leases, water-privileges, water-rights, to dig ditches and canals, to build and construct flumes, ditches, water-works and water-ways, and to convey water from one place to another by any means the company may deem expedient.

(*i.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any patent right for any invention relating to any of the purposes aforesaid which the company may see fit, and sell any patent rights acquired by them.

Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with any private rights or to confer on the said company the right of building bridges, piers, or works over any navigable river in Canada without the consent of the Governor in Council, or of erecting their posts or placing their lines of telegraph or telephone upon the line of any railway in Canada, without the consent of the company, or parties to whom such railway belongs.

Provided also that any message in relation to the administration of justice, the arrest of criminals, the discovery or prosecution of crime, and Government messages or despatches shall always be transmitted in preference to any other message or despatch, if required by any person connected with the administration of justice, or any person thereto authorized by any Minister of Canada,—by the name of "The Rock Forest Gold Mining Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of August, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
8–3 Secretary of State

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada bearing date the 6th day of August, 1898, incorporating John Fitzallan Ellis, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, manufacturer; James Kennedy McCutcheon, of the same place, insurance superintendent; Thomas Milburn, of the same place, manufacturer; John Henry Charles Willoughby, of the same place, physician; James Thomas Henry McKay, of the Village of Alvinston, in the County of Lambton, oil producer; Charles Sidney Hotchkiss, of the City of Port Huron, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, gentleman, for the following purposes, viz.:

To manufacture, erect and maintain signs, boards, print books, bills, papers, pamphlets and other advertising devices and to engage in the general business of advertising, the operations of the company to be carried on at the City of Toronto, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The Highway Advertising Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars divided into seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of August, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
8–3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of August, 1898, incorporating Charles Cochrane Corneille, merchant, Robert W. Rough, caterer, John H. Timmis, manufacturer, A. Archibald Welsh, hotel proprietor, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, T. Byron Ryder, merchant, of Fitch Bay, in the County of Stanstead, Province of Quebec, David Louis Baumgarten, manufacturer, of the City of Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz.:—To acquire, manufacture, use, lease and dispose of apparatus relating and applicable to and for the production and burning of illuminating and acetylene gas, and to acquire, buy, work, sell and grant licenses for patents of invention and improvements thereto and on gas generators relating and applicable to the same, and generally to manufacture and dispose of and sell acetylene, the operations of the company to be carried on at the City of Montreal and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The Sunlight Gas Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into twenty-five thousand shares of ten dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of August, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
8–3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of August, 1898, whereby the corporate name of "The Canada Clothing Company" (Limited) is changed to that of "The T. Lindsay Company" (Limited).

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of August, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT.
8–3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of August, 1898, incorporating William Henry Gibson, confectioner; Alfred James Henwood, physician; Reginald Henwood, physician; James Nightingale, contractor; Hebert Billings Somerville, advertising canvasser; William Albert Russel, confectioner, all of the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, and Province of Ontario; William James Keyes, of the Village of Ayr, in the County of Waterloo and Province of Ontario aforesaid, printer, for the following purposes, viz.:—

The carrying on of the business of lithographing, engraving, printing, book-binding and general stationery, the operations of the company to be carried on at the City of Brantford, in the Province of Ontario, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Keyes-Somerville Printing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of August, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
8–3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of August 1898, incorporating Leonard Irenée Boivin, merchant, of Montreal, in the province of Quebec; Joseph Marcellin Wilson, merchant, of the same place, Jean Melchers, distiller, of Schiedam, Holland; Theodore C. Melchers, distiller of Schiedam, Holland, Philias Wilson, trader, of Montreal aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(*a.*) To carry on business as distillers, maltsters, etc., in and to extend the same to any or all of the Provinces of the Dominion of Canada, and generally to carry on in all or any of the Provinces of the Dominion of Canada, the manufacturing, distilling, rectifying, aging, buying, selling and dealing in all kinds of spirituous and alcoholic liquors, and malting.

(*b.*) So far as necessary for the purpose of carrying on to advantage and without waste the business described in clause (*a*), to carry on the business of stock raisers and cattle feeders, the operations of the company to be carried on at Berthier, in the Province of Quebec, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The Melchers Gin and Spirits Distillery Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of August, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

8-3

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of August, 1898, incorporating Napoleon Alexander Coste, of the Township of Malden, in the County of Essex, and Province of Ontario, Gentleman; Samuel West Smith, of the Town of Pontiac, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, United States Congressman; William McGregor, of the City of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario, Member of Parliament, Michael Andrew McHugh, of the same place, Junior Judge of the County of Essex; Chandler Merrill Walker, of the Town of Walkerville, in the Province of Ontario, superintendent; Archibald Whittaker, of the said City of Windsor, mechanical superintendent Grand Trunk Railway, and George Keech Prowse, of the same place, accountant, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(*a.*) To search for, prospect, examine and explore mines and grounds supposed to contain precious metals and other minerals and coal, and to search for and obtain information regarding mines, mining districts, claims, locations and coal;

(*b.*) To acquire by purchase, lease or exchange or by location or on shares or otherwise, and own and hold under any legal title mining lands, properties, mining locations or claims or the right to explore, prospect, develop or operate same, in the Yukon District of the North-west Territories of Canada or elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada or Alaska, and to work, mine, develop, sell, lease, dispose of, transfer the same in whole or in part; to carry on a general mining business; to buy and sell and otherwise deal in mines, mining lands, mining claims or locations and minerals; to crush, smelt, reduce, treat and manufacture, forward, ship and sell the product of the mining lands, locations, or claims of the company or of others, and for such purposes to construct, establish and operate works, wharves and warehouses.

(*c.*) To dig for, dredge for, mine, crush, smelt, reduce and amalgamate the ores and products of any mines whether belonging to the company or not, and to do all acts necessary for such purposes;

(*d.*) To purchase or acquire from any individual, in whole or in part, any business of a nature similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, as also the good-will, and any lands, property, privilege, rights, contracts, and liabilities appertaining to any such business in whole or in part, and again to dispose of the same;

(*e.*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam and other vessels, including ships, boats, tugs, barges, dredges, so far as may be necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the products of the company's mines or other like purposes of the company; to purchase, sell and deal in mineral products, ores, and coal.

(*f.*) To construct, acquire, lease and work wharves, docks, warehouses, telegraph and telephone lines, reservoirs, aqueducts, canals, dams, water-powers, roads, streets and other works which may be found necessary and convenient for the purposes of the company.

(*g.*) To construct, acquire and operate rope-ways for the transportation of the freight and products of the properties of the company.

(*h.*) To carry on the business of hydraulic and placer mining;

(*i.*) To acquire for the purposes aforesaid or any one or more of them, by purchase, location or otherwise, water-leases, water-privileges, water-rights, to dig ditches and canals, to build and construct flumes, ditches, water-works and water-ways, and to convey water from one place to another by any means the company may deem expedient;

(*j.*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire any patent right for any invention relating to any of the purposes aforesaid, which the company may see fit, and sell any patent rights acquired by them;

(*k.*) To acquire shares, debentures and securities of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, wares, merchandise, or other things, mining properties or rights sold to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business.

The operations of the company to be carried on in the Yukon Distrct of the North-west Territories of Canada and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada.

Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with any private rights, or to confer on the said company the right of building bridges, piers, or works over any navigable river in Canada without the consent of the Governor in Council, or of erecting posts or placing their lines of telegraph or telephone upon the line of any railway, without the consent of the company, or parties to whom such railway belongs.

Provided also that any message in relation to the administration of justice, the arrest of criminals, the discovery or prosecution of crime and Government messages or despatches shall always be transmitted in preference to any other message or despatch if required by any person connected with the administration of justice or any person thereunto authorized by any Minister of Canada,—by the name of "The Klondyke Placer Mining and Development Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into twenty thousand shares of five dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of August, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

8-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of August, 1898, whereby the total capital stock of "The Kootenay and Columbia Prospecting and Mining Company (Limited) is increased from the sum of forty thousand dollars to the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, and the powers of the company extended so as to embrace and include the following, that is to say:—

To acquire shares, bonds, or debentures of any other company having objects wholly or in part similar to those of this company as the consideration for goods, wares, or merchandise, mining claims or other property sold to such other company in the ordinary course of business, and to alienate the same at pleasure; and in particular to accept as consideration in whole or in part for the Wellington, Metis, Blucher and Bolderwood mining claims in British Columbia, and any other mining claims or property of the company and the works, plant and appurtenances thereto belonging, shares of the capital stock of "The Wellington Silver Mining Company" (Limited), or of any other company to which such mining claims and property may be sold, and to hold or alienate such shares at pleasure.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of August, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

8-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 47 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

ENTRANCE TO OWEN SOUND HARBOUR.

Removal of old pier.—The cribwork pier on which the front range light at the entrance to Owen Sound Harbour, Georgian Bay, Ontario, originally stood, on the west side of the channel, 900 feet N. 29° 30' E. from the outer extremity of the west breakwater pier, has been removed by the Government dredge, in the course of work in progress in widening the entrance to the harbour. This is the pier referred to in Notice to Mariners No. 61 of 1897.

Buoyage of channel.—It is understood that the edges of the dredged channel leading from the deep water of Owen Sound to the opening between the Government breakwaters have been well marked by spar buoys, established by the Corporation of the Town of Owen Sound. There is said to be two distinct rows of buoys, red on the starboard and black on the port side of the channel, but no particulars have reached this Department respecting their number and positions.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd August, 1898.

☞All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

10-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 48 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—NOVA SCOTIA.

I.—BUOY ON JERSEYMAN ISLAND SHOAL.

A conical steel buoy, painted red, has been established by the Government of Canada off the outer end of the shoal extending westerly from Jerseyman Island, on the southern side of Crid Pass, entrance to Arichat Harbour, South coast of Cape Breton.

Lat.	N.	45°	29'	85"
Long.	W.	61°	4'	0"

The buoy is moored in 6 fathoms water. From it Jerseyman island light bears E. by N., distant ¾ mile.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2342 and 2756.

II.—CHANGE IN CHETICAMP LIGHTHOUSE.

In 1896 a change was made in the lighthouse building near the south-west end of Cheticamp Island, on the Gulf of St. Lawrence coast of Cape Breton Island, which somewhat altered its appearance and slightly changed the position of the light. The tower, which rose from the roof on the western face of the low white wooden dwelling, was removed, and a new tower was built on the north side of the dwelling and connected therewith by a short covered passage way.

The new tower is a square wooden building with sloping sides, painted white, surmounted by a polygonal iron lantern painted red. The height from the base of the building to the vane on the lantern is 36 feet.

The light remains as heretofore, a revolving white catoptric light, the flashes attaining their greatest brilliancy every 45 seconds. It is elevated 149 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 18 miles from all points of approach by water except where shut in by the high land of Cheticamp Island.

This notice affects Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, No. 312.

III.—ROCK NORTHWARD OF COAL POINT.

Information, dated 21st June, 1898, has been received from Commander H. E. Purey-Cust, H.M.S. "Rambler," that the rock locally known as Davis head shoal, on which the S.S. "Ailsa Craig" struck in 1897, lies N. ¾ W. 8 cables from Coal point, Indian bay, Cape Breton island.

Lat.	N.	46°	15'	30"
Long.	W.	60°	2'	10"

This rock is of small extent, with 12 feet least water on it ; there is deeper water between the rock and the shore. As far as the examination showed, this is the outside danger, but vessels should give Coal point, as well as the other points in this locality, a berth of one mile in passing.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 232a and 2727, and St. Lawrence Pilot, vol. ii., 1895, page 296.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd August, 1898.

☞All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

10-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 49 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NEW BRUNSWICK.

ANDERSONS HOLLOW LIGHTHOUSE REBUILT.

Referring to Notice to Mariners No. 61 of 1895, further notice is hereby given that the Government breakwater at Andersons Hollow, Chignecto Channel, County of Albert, New Brunswick, has been repaired and a new lighthouse tower has been erected on it near its outer end.

Lat.	N.	45°	37'	30"
Long.	W.	64°	49'	45"

The light is a fixed red light elevated 23 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 6 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 7th order.

The tower is an enclosed wooden building, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, and is painted white throughout. It is 24 feet high from the pier to the vane on the lantern.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 353, 2516 and 2617, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 77.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd August, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

10-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 50 of 1898.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

I.—IMPROVEMENT OF LIGHT AND ESTABLISHMENTS OF FOG SIGNAL ON CHANNEL HEAD.

The Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries of the Colony of Newfoundland has given notice to mariners that the light and fog signal on Channel head, referred to in Canadian Notice to Mariners No. 4 of 1898, part II, are completed and were to be put in operation on the 25th July last, as follows :—

The fixed red light heretofore shown from a wooden tower has been replaced by a fixed red fourth order dioptric light, exhibited from a circular iron tower, painted white. The focal plane of the light is 101⅓ feet above water, and 29⅓ feet above the base of the tower, and the light should be visible 15½ miles from all points seaward.

A fog signal structure has been established 60 feet south of the light tower, from which a 4-ounce cotton-powder cartridge will be fired automatically every 8 minutes.

The fog signal structure, lighthouse and keeper's dwelling are connected by covered ways, the side of which are painted white, roof black. A red brick magazine stands 30 feet north-east from the light tower.

II.—BUOYAGE OF BALDWIN ROCKS.

Further, that to indicate the position of Baldwin rocks, entrance to Port aux Basques three spar buoys have been moored, one on the Western Baldwin, in 3½ fathoms, painted black and white in horizontal bands ; one on the Eastern Baldwin, in 3½ fathoms, painted red ; one on a shoal lying between the Eastern Baldwin and Road island, in 3½ fathoms, painted white " luminous " paint.

III.—RANGE LIGHTS AT PORT AUX BASQUES.

Further, that the proposed range lights to mark the channel between Baldwin rock, entrance to Port aux Basques were to be put in operation on the 28th July last, as follows :—

Front light.—An occulting white light, giving equal periods of light and darkness of 1½ seconds' duration, elevated 22½ feet above water. The structure is erected on the extreme south-west point of Road island and is a square pyramidal tower, surmounted by a square lantern, with a single window, and is painted white.

Rear light.—An occulting white light, giving eqnal periods of light and darkness of 1 seconds' duration, elevated 81 feet above water. The structure, 15 feet high from base to window, is similar to the front range building, and stands on the mainland 490 yards N. W. by N. ¼ N. from the front light.

These notices affect Admiralty charts Nos. 232*a*, 302 and 2828.

IV.—SHOALS BETWEEN SNAP ROCK AND IRELAND ROCKS.

Information dated 3rd July, 1898, has been received from Staff Commander W. Tooker, of the surveying vessel *Gulnare*, that an examination confirmed the existence of shoals reported between Snap rock and Ireland rocks in the approach to Notre Dame Bay, in the east coast of Newfoundland, the details of which are as follows :—

Cromwell ledge is about ¾ mile in extent, with irregular rocky bottom ; the least depth ascertained was 6 fathoms at low water springs. Two patches with this depth were found (North *true*), N.E. by N. *mag.* ½ mile apart, the approximate position of the southern 6-fathom patch being latitude N. 49° 50' 00", longitude W. 53° 51' 00".

Jacobs ledge is a patch of small extent with 5½ fathoms on it, lying about 1½ miles easward of Ireland rocks, in approximately latitude N. 49° 52' 10", longitude W. 53° 59' 40".

During bad weather these shoals break heavily.

It is considered that the shoals formerly reported are identical with these, but the bottom in this locality is so foul and irregular that it is quite possible that other rocks may exist.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 293 and 232*b*.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 23rd August, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
10-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 40 of 1898.

With further reference to Notices to Mariners Nos. 19 and 27 of 1898, information has been received as follows :—

" All restrictions upon navigation in Boston harbour " on account of the mine defense, have been removed, " except in the passage between Georges Island and " Nantasket Head.

" The mines between Portland Head and Cushing " Island in Portland harbour, Maine, have been " removed, and the regulations prohibiting the entry " and clearance of vessels during the night have been " suspended."

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5th August, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
9-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 41 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

DESTRUCTION OF PORT DALHOUSIE MAIN LIGHTHOUSE BY FIRE.

The main or back range lighthouse at Port Dalhousie, Lake Ontario end of Welland Canal, was struck by lightning this morning and has been burned down. Until further notice only the front range light, on the outer end of the east pier, will be maintained.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 678, 797 and 1152, and Canadian list of lights and fog signals No. 931.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th August, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
9-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 42 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

Mississauga Island Light.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 39 of 1898, notice is hereby given that the revolving light is in operation as heretofore.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 519, 678 and 903, and Canadian list of lights and fog signals No. 1076.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th August, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

9–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 43 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—QUEBEC.

I.—Changes in Aids to Navigation in River Saguenay.

The following changes have been made in aids to navigation in the approach to Chicoutimi, River Saguenay, Province of Quebec :—

1. The red buoy marking the outer edge of the sand flats, Anse au Foin, on the north side of the channel, has been moved 2,640 ft. S. 50° E. to the outermost and most dangerous extremity of the shoal.

2. A black can buoy has been moored in 12 feet water on the south side of the channel, in the new alignment of the Poste St. Martin range lights, to better mark the curve between the alignments of the Poste St. Martin range lights and the River Valin range lights.

3. The front range light at Poste St. Martin has been moved 14½ feet south from its former position so as to throw the line of range 1° 5' southward.

The new alignment leads through the middle of the deep water channel clear of the flats off Anse au Foin and clear of the east extremity of the Batture aux Loups-Marins.

4. The checkered buoy moored in the middle of the crossing marked by the River Valin range lights, being a starboard buoy, has been painted red.

5. The red can buoy in the middle of the alignment marked by River Caribou range lights has been moved 500 feet S. 64° E. to mark a 9-foot spot.

6. A black spar buoy has been moored on the south side at the River Caribou curve to show the limit of the channel to the southward at that point.

The following bearings and distances between the lights in this part of the channel are taken from a survey made in 1897, under the direction of the Department of Public Works, by Mr. F. W. Cowie, assistant engineer :—

From Poste St. Martin front light, in its new position, River Valin front light bears N. 3° 30' E., distant 6,530 ft., and Poste St. Martin back light bears N. 52° 45' W., distant 830 ft.

From River Valin front light, Savards front light bears N. 71° 30' W., distant 5,740 ft., and River Valin back range light bears N. 25° W., distant 710 ft.

From Savards front light, River Caribou front light bears S. 79° 30' W., distant 3,145 ft., and Savards back light bears N. 48° W., distant 490 ft.

From River Caribou front light, River du Moulin front light bears S. 44° W., distant 7,385 ft., and River Caribou back light bears N. 62° 30' W., distant 720 ft.

From River du Moulin front light Chicoutimi wharf light bears N. 82° 15' W. distant 6,945 feet, and River du Moulin back light bears S. 55° 30' W. distant 400 ft.

The following buoys are maintained by the Government of Canada in the channel between Anse au Foin and Chicoutimi :

No.	Name of Buoy.	Description.	Depth of water.	Distance and Direction to Next Buoy.	Remarks.
2	Cap des Roches....	Red can ..	12	6,820 ft. N. 56° 40' W. to No. 3.	On south edge of l'Anse au Foins and flats
3	Poste St. Martin........ ..	Black can. ..	20	2,750 ft. N. 45° 30' W. to No. 5.	Shows edge of flats on south shore.
5	Pointe Agonie curve......	do	12	550 ft. N. 4° E. to No. 6......	Point for leaving Poste St. Martin range.
6	do ...	Red can	22	2,475 ft. N. 28° 15' W. to No. 8.	South edge of Batture aux Loups-Marins.
8	Batture aux Loups-Marins.	do	11	3,855 ft. N. 25° W. to No. 12.	Formerly "La bouée caille," shows the narrowest part of channel on R. Valin range.
12	Riv. à la Loutre curve.....	do	18	580 ft. N. 75° 15' W. to No. 13.	Near flats on north shore.
13	do	Black can....	9	2,915 ft. N. 53° 30' W. to No. 15.	Turn from R. Valin range to Savards range.
15	Riv. Valin curve...	do	18	370 ft. N. 17° 45' E. to No. 16.	Marks a 9-foot spot south of range.
16	do	Red can......	25	2,900 ft. N. 65° W. to No. 18.	Near flats on north shore.
18	Pt. L'Islet middle ground..	do	9	4,960 ft. N. 72° W. to No, 19.	Marks a middle ground.
19	Riv. Caribou curve........	Black spar....	12	450 ft. N. 76° W. to No. 20..	Point for taking R. du Moulin range.
20	do	Red can......	12	4,000 ft. S. 51° W. to No. 21.	On south edge of flats of mouth of R.
21	Lachances	Black can.....	18	....	Point for leaving the R. du Moulin range.

This notice affects Admiralty Chart No. 1370, St. Lawrence Pilot, 1894, vol. 1, pages 328 to 336, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, Nos. 582 to 594.

II.—Lights on Lake St. John.

1. No lights are now maintained at the mouth of the River Metabetchouan, or on Snake Island, in Lake St. John, and these lights Nos. 597 and 600 should be dropped from the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals.

2. In the month of June last, the range lights in Roberval Village were re-established and made electric lights. The front light stands on the beach at high water mark. It consists of an incandescent electric light enclosed in a square lantern and strengthened in the line of range by a reflector. It is shown from the top of a pole 16 feet high and the light is 15 feet above high water mark.

The back range pole stands 95 feet back from the front one ; it is 25 feet high, and the light, which is similar to the front one, is 30 feet above high water mark. The lights should be visible 5 miles, and are intended to lead vessels through the channel up to Roberval wharf.

3. A light has been established on the extremity of Pointe Bleue. It is a fixed white light, elevated 28 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 5 miles from all points of approach by water. It is

shown from a lantern with pressed lens, hoisted on a white pole 25 feet high, having a small shed painted red at its base.

This light should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the No. 596.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 30th June, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
9–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 44 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I.—Fishing Light on Garry Point.

A light, established by the Department of Marine and Fisheries on Garry Point, at the mouth of the main channel of the Fraser River, British Columbia, was put in operation on the 24th July last.

Lat. N. 49° 7' 18"
Long. W. 123° 11' 12"

The light is a fixed red light, shown from an anchor lens lantern standing on the platform of the tide gauge, which is supported on pile work. The light is elevated 22 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 6 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 7th order.

This light is intended for the benefit of light draft fishing boats which can cross the Sand heads at high tide. In consequence of the turns in the channel, it will be impossible to use it as a guide in the main channel through the Sand heads.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 579, 1,917 and 2,689, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian list of lights and fog signals under the number 1182.

II.—Change in position of Sand heads bell buoy.

In consequence of a change in the outer end of the navigable channel through the Sand heads, at the mouth of the Fraser river, it has been found necessary to remove the bell buoy which marks the point where the channel reaches deep water of the Gulf of Georgia from its former station and to moor it in 17 fathoms in a new position distant 2,550 feet S. S. E. from the old one.

Lat. N. 49° 6' 55"
Long. W. 123° 18' 18"

The following sextant angles were taken from the new position of the bell buoy:

Former position of Buoy	0°	
Point Grey	5°	56'
No. 1 black buoy	55°	0'
Fraser river lighthouse	89°	30'
Beacon nearest lighthouse	25°	0'

From the bell buoy the first black buoy bears N. E. ¾ N., distant 1,350 feet.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 579, 1917, 1922 and 2689; British Columbia pilot, 1888, page 133; and Canadian list of lights and fog signals, No. 1181.

III.—Discontinuance of North Sand head black beacon.

The black beacon of pilework, heretofore maintained on the North Sand head, near the mouths of the Fraser river, has been washed away, and as it had become useless for purposes of navigation, owing to the silting up of the former entrance channel it will not be replaced.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 579, 1917, 1922 and 2689.

IV.—Additional particulars respecting range lights on Yellow Island.

In part I of Notice to mariners No. 38 of 1898, some particulars respecting the new range lights and buildings on Yellow island were omitted.

The towers are enclosed wooden buildings, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by square wooden lanterns, and are painted entirely in white. The back building is 28 feet in height over all, the front one 20 feet high.

The front range light is elevated 57 feet above high water mark and should be visible 12 miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the line of range. The illuminating apparatus in the back tower, which is also the main lighthouse, is dioptric of the 7th order. The illuminating apparatus in the front range tower is catoptric.

In consequence of the short distance obtainable between the range lights, and the long distance in the alignment to the Reef buoy, it is important to keep the lights very closely in alignment until the Reef buoy has been passed.

The lantern and upper part of the large lighthouse tower previously used have been razed, and the dwelling roof has been continued over the tower portion, converting the whole building into a dwelling house.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 580 and 1917, British Columbia Pilot, 1888, pages 156 and 157, and Canadian list of lights and fog signals Nos. 1192 and 1193.

V.—Beacon on Beacon Rock, Nanaimo Harbour.

Part II of Notice to Mariners No. 38 of 1898 does not make it clear that the stone beacon on Beacon rock, in Nanaimo harbour, has been re-erected. This is however the case. The new beacon was completed in June last and the platform buoy which marked the rock pending the erection of the beacon has been removed.

The new beacon is in the form of the frustum of a cone, 9 feet in diameter at the rock, 5 feet in diameter at the top, and 15 feet high, surmounted by a pole carrying a spherical topmark.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th August, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
9-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 45 of 1898.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF AIDS TO NAVIGATION.

Notices have been published by the Lighthouse Board of the United States of America to the effect that the lights in the approaches to New York, Cape Fear river and Mobile bay respectively, have been re-established.

It is probable that all channels on the coasts of the United States have been cleared of mines, and that all aids to navigation have been re-established, and that the conditions affecting commerce with United States ports are now on the footing on which they existed previous to the declaration of war with Spain. No further notice of the re-establishment of United States aids to navigation in this connection will consequently be given by this government.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th August, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the, navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

9-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 46 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ATLANTIC COAST.

NEW EDITION OF GULF TELEGRAPH CHART.

A new edition of the telegraph chart of the Gulf, lower St. Lawrence, and Maritime Provinces, published by this Department, and revised to the 1st of July last, has been printed and can be obtained from the department at the price of 15 cents per copy.

This chart shows all existing telegraph lines and cables, tracks of vessels, telegraph stations operated by the Government of Canada, lighthouses, storm signal stations and other information of use to mariners.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th August, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

9-3

DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION.

Recently Published.

Price $3.

A Volume containing the Correspondence, Reports of the Ministers of Justice and Orders in Council on the subject of Dominion and Provincial Legislation (1867-1895 inclusive), with Tables and Index, may be obtained from the Queen's Printer, Printing Bureau, Ottawa. Royal 8vo., pp. 1450. Price, $3.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer.

1897–98

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st July, 1897 and 1898.

——	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans	4,866,666 66	...
do Canada	9,356,533 67	9,111,810 58
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,923,257 97	1,927,206 50
Dominion Notes	22,318,096 26	22,178,193 76
Savings Banks	48,942,019 81	50,113,613 87
Trust Funds	8,452,028 44	8,460,001 86
Province Accounts	16,406,757 72	16,406,443 66
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,862,029 15	2,182,093 38
Total Gross Debt	332,352,893 23	338,338,200 49
ASSETS—		
Investment—Sinking Funds	38,412,421 44	40,655,666 35
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,606,089 41	10,603,219 73
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	17,758,913 28	18,029,471 77
	73,038,952 08	75,659,885 80
Total Net Debt	259,313,941 15	262,678,314 69
do 30th June	254,581,529 27	257,613,907 47
Increase of Debt	4,732,411 88	5,064,407 22

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of July, 1897.	Total to 31st July, 1897.	Month of July, 1898.	Total to 31st July, 1898.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	191,057 04	19,509,420 62	160,503 25	21,627,540 38
Excise	34,724 41	9,183,639 62	61,890 13	7,873,928 42
Post Office	...	3,226,482 24	50,000 00	3,484,605 84
Public Works, including Railways	135,719 68	3,646,987 62	117,713 86	3,924,979 01
Miscellaneous	482,605 42	2,149,746 97	528,090 85	2,901,618 57
Total	844,106 55	37,716,277 07	918,198 09	39,812,672 22
EXPENDITURE	5,801,826 14	36,356,162 89	5,775,451 86	36,772,350 16

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
EXPENDITURE:				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	286,419 25	2,318,874 87	536,521 38	3,712,197 17
Dominion Lands	14,051 53	91,259 95	14,814 23	119,029 91
Railway Subsidies	...	384,955 30	131,268 52	1,414,934 78
Militia	1,689 52	693,413 19	1,153 19	131,310 29
North-west Territories Rebellion	— 195 60	3,284 64	— 97 70	— 1,272 03
Total	301,955 70	3,491,787 95	683,659 62	5,376,200 12

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

W. FITZGERALD,
Asst. Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th August, 1898.

7–tf

1898–99.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Department of Finance to the night of the 31st July, 1897 and 1898.

——	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans	4,866,666 66	....
do Canada	9,367,733 67	9,111,810 58
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,923,257 97	1,927,206 50
Dominion Notes	22,318,096 26	22,178,193 76
Savings Banks	48,829,509 94	49,702,589 50
Trust Funds	8,452,028 44	8,460,001 86
Province Accounts	16,406,757 72	16,406,443 66
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,031,516 58	2,403,110 73
Total Gross Debt	332,421,070 79	338,148,193 47
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	38,412,421 44	40,655,666 35
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,606,089 41	10,603,219 73
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	17,556,474 76	18,834,457 48
	72,836,513 56	76,464,871 51
Total Net Debt	259,584,557 23	261,683,321 96
do 30th June	254,581,529 27	257,613,907 47
Increase of Debt	5,003,027 96	4,069,414 49

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of July 1897.	Total to 31st July, 1897.	Month of July, 1898.	Total to 31st July, 1898.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,385,656 96	1,385,656 96	2,436,691 81	2,436,691 81
Excise	303,657 30	303,657 30	641,525 38	641,525 38
Post Office	240,000 00	240,000 00	240,000 00	240,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	298,984 91	298,984 91	293,000 91	293,000 91
Miscellaneous	28,119 04	28,119 04	28,401 14	28,401 14
Total	2,256,418 21	2,256,418 21	3,639,619 24	3,639,619 24
EXPENDITURE	2,422,513 92	2,422,513 92	2,491,128 96	2,491,128 96

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	11,220 37	11,220 37	60,397 55	60,397 55
Dominion Lands	....	....	....	....
Railway Subsidies	93,300 00	93,300 00	93,300 00	93,300 00
Total	104,520 37	104,520 37	153,697 55	153,697 55

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

W. FITZGERALD,
Asst. Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th August, 1898.

7-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	246,429 25					
$1 & $2	7,871,305 00					
$4	333,484 00					
$5, $10 & $20	8,470 51					
$50 & $100	221,550 00					
$500 & $1000	7,984,000 00					
$5000	6,655,000 00					
Total	$23,320,238 76					

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
$5000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	246,429 25
Provincial Notes	29,077 01
Dominion Ones and Twos	7,853,848 50
Dominion Fours	333,484 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,947,900 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	9,909,500 00
Total	$23,320,238 76

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st July, 1898		$11,955,584 97
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$13,902,251 64
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	3,320,239 00	
		8,320,239 00
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$5,582,012 64
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$5,582,012 64
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$7,832,012 64

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th August, 1898.

W. FITZGERALD,
Asst. Deputy-Minister of Finance.

7-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of July, 1898.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	317,872 76	
Malt Liquor	6,200 00	
Malt	47,525 04	
Tobacco	260,356 58	
Cigars	71,827 15	
Inspection of Petroleum	2,079 55	
Manufactures in Bond	6,208 63	
Seizures	571 05	
Other Receipts	6,999 17	
Total Excise Revenue		719,639 93
Culling Timber		2,088 70
Hydraulic and other Rents		636 00
Minor Public Works		243 75
Inspection of Weights and Measures		2,311 18
Gas Inspection		784 50
Electric Light Inspection		125 25
Law Stamps		190 00
Other Revenues		1,910 00
Grand Total Revenue		727,929 31

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 20th August, 1898.

9-tf

SUMMARY STATEMENT (unrevised) of Value of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 31st July, 1898.

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 13,188 00	$ 6,571 85
Animals	48,406 00	9,682 90
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	81,378 00	13,107 14
Brass, Manufactures of	28,961 00	7,834 56
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	......	......
Grain of all kinds	6,220 00	1,382 65
Flour	11,136 00	1,689 48
Meal, Corn and Oat	8,486 00	1,372 74
Rice	148,505 00	55,354 02
Other Breadstuffs	18,466 00	3,787 80
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	40,639 00	12,185 91
Cars—Railway and Tram	9,916 00	2,855 92
Cement and Manufactures of	93,799 00	26,550 60
Coal, Bituminous	406,533 00	121,639 42
Copper, Manufactures of	3,413 00	888 59
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	47,811 00	10,000 93
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	321,902 00	88,293 67
Cottons, Clothing,	47,459 00	14,048 20
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	26,145 00	3,395 34
" Thread on Spools	43,979 00	8,813 13
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	140,691 00	33,453 11
Drugs and Medicines	198,569 00	42,060 32
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	169,281 00	39,169 59
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	102,998 00	27,023 94
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	67,991 00	18,239 38
All other Fancy Goods	173,411 00	44,639 61
Flax, &c., Manufactures of	243,888 00	49,883 77
Fish and products of	52,465 00	13,532 48
Fruits and Nuts dried	48,497 00	15,996 28
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	45,453 00	6,476 55
" All other	47,601 00	13,653 97
Furs, and Manufactures of	104,213 00	13,455 03
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	75,783 00	19,224 83
" Window Glass	79,941 00	11,884 49
" Plate-Glass	51,770 00	12,126 90
" All other Manufactures of.	40,327 00	7,493 82
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	25,848 00	6,759 06
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	33,397 00	9,036 96
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	50,487 00	12,903 36
" All other	29,663 00	7,608 31
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	162,841 00	12,809 59
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	57,334 00	16,780 51
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	445,245 00	103,531 43
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 286,943 00	$ 76,661 79
" Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scraps	79,095 00	12,777 18
" Stoves and Castings	24,441 00	7,406 72
" Tubing	61,389 00	14,147 73
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	503,000 00	135,351 91
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	119,148 00	27,732 11
Lead and manufactures of	40,218 00	6,000 07
Leather, all kinds	101,340 00	15,713 19
" Boots and Shoes	21,464 00	5,223 09
" All other manufactures of Leather	22,228 00	5,133 11
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	26,634 00	5,606 88
Metals and manufactures of	68,302 00	17,664 44
Musical Instruments	53,190 00	13,191 06
Oil, Mineral and Products of	29,481 00	14,728 44
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	39,560 00	7,540 97
" All other	35,348 00	6,134 05
Paints and Colours	91,431 00	8,925 59
Paper, Envelopes, &c	127,730 00	34,777 40
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	18,223 00	5,212 98
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	70,059 00	19,447 45
" Butter, Cheese	5,289 00	1,092 86
Seeds and Roots	5,459 00	547 25
Silk, manufactures of	841,563 00	204,268 45
Soap, all kinds	34,034 00	7,855 82
Spices, ground and unground	13,861 00	1,959 02
Spirits, all kinds	74,932 00	170,637 52
Wines, Sparkling	14,972 00	5,138 09
" other than Sparkling	25,642 00	13,957 83
Sugar	367,194 00	132,903 52
Molasses & Syrups	54,866 00	6,298 60
Tobacco and Cigars	12,684 00	16,270 29
" leaf	1,633 00	979 10
Vegetables	49,910 00	11,424 77
Wood, Manufactures of	66,739 00	14,951 47
Woollens : Carpets, Brussels and Tapestry	72,812 00	19,553 77
" Clothing	214,686 00	58,421 95
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	453,923 00	119,911 40
" Dress Goods	904,327 00	238,119 44
" Knitted Goods	94,042 00	27,023 95
" Shawls	25,275 00	5,735 25
" Yarns	62,002 00	12,326 48
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	141,839 00	27,410 72
All other Dutiable Goods	1,309,714 00	303,712 86
Total Dutiable Goods	10,520,658 00	2,767,074 71
" Free	6,225,123 00	
Coin and Bullion	337,485 00	
Grand Total	17,083,266 00	2,767,074 71

FREE GOODS entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 31st July, 1898.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 9,642
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	39,016
Asphaltum or Asphalt	3,977
Broom Corn	7,029
Corn, Indian	1,892,700
Coal, Anthracite	583,041
Coffee	17,230
Cotton Waste	18,873
" Raw	133,162
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	245,030
Fish and products of	53,332
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	35,418
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	78,124
Fur, skins not dressed	28,469
Grease for soap making, &c	17,183
Hides and skins	164,265
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	95,826
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	41,436
Metals, Brass and Copper	81,408
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 284,693
" Iron and Steel, all other	195,400
" Tin and Zinc	109,693
" Other	17,987
Oils, Vegetable	6,045
Salt	36,184
Settlers' Effects	203,310
Silk, raw	28,064
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	111,735
Tea	162,974
Tobacco Leaf	415,670
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c.	266,273
Wool	87,518
All other Free Goods	754,416
Total	6,225,123
Coin and Bullion	337,485
Total Free Goods	6,562,608

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th August, 1898.

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

9-tf

Statement of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of July, 1898.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	887,716	12,906	900,622
do Fisheries	936,348	1,526	937,874
do Forest	5,018,803	14,806	5,033,609
Animals and their produce	3,013,394	112,280	3,125,674
Agricultural Products	1,506,644	2,102,087	3,608,731
Manufactures	742,166	82,955	825,121
Miscellaneous Articles	16,944	21,610	38,554
Totals	12,122,015	2,348,170	14,470,185
Bullion	110,448	....	110,448
Coin	....	7,227	7,227
Grand Total	12,232,463	2,355,397	14,587,860

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 26th August, 1898.

9 tf

Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of July, 1898.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 7.)

Dr. Cr.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th June, 1898	34,480,937 77	**Withdrawals** during month	769,335 22
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	665,930 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :— Principal .... $ ... . Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	....		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June..	....	**Balance** at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st July, 1898	34,377,532 55
	35,146,867 77		35,146,867 77

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified.
D. Matheson,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 18th August, 1898.

9-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th June, 1898. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 31st May, 1898.	Deposits for June, 1898.	Total.	Withdrawn, June, 1898.	Balance on 30th June, 1898.
	$ cts	$ cts	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	616,315 97	9,090 00	625,405 97	9,646 20	615,759 77
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	870,462 95	14,083 00	884,545 95	19,932 89	864,613 06
British Columbia :—					
* Victoria	1,012,075 09	34,768 00	1,046,843 09	25,565 81	1,021,277 28
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	30,775 51	....	30,775 51	1,460 00	29,315 51
Amherst	276,517 48	3,553 00	280,070 48	8,078 66	271,991 82
Arichat	197,394 80	1,636 00	199.030 80	1,388 22	197,642 58
Barrington	175,958 18	1,023 00	176,981 18	1,832 56	175,148 62
Bridgewater	141,571 03	2,510 00	144,081 03	2,594 38	141,486 65
Guysboro'	109,764 37	762 00	110.526 37	1,813 70	108,712 67
Halifax	2,647,679 39	28,940 85	2,676,620 24	59,388 83	2,617,231 41
Kentville	292,697 54	5,468 00	298,165 54	6,930 58	291,234 96
Lunenburg	303,878 76	3,931 00	307,809 76	5,252 97	302,556 79
Maitland	64,374 66	1,135 00	65,509 66	1,088 79	64,420 87
Pictou	275,898 68	2,308 00	278,206 68	4,576 34	273,630 34
Port Hood	110,525 88	1,017 00	111,542 88	1,129 00	110,413 88
Shelburne	124,595 95	820 00	125,415 95	1,542 87	123,873 08
Sherbrooke	70,727 78	553 00	71,280 78	562 00	70,718 78
Wallace	71,682 38	1,330 00	73,012 38	1,364 31	71,648 07
Weymouth	108,151 53	853 00	109,004 53	1,971 94	107,032 59
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	293,843 91	1,707 00	295,550 91	5,450 09	290,100 82
Dalhousie	388,134 43	3,797 00	391,931 43	5,804 58	386,126 85
Fredericton	677,756 46	8,504 00	686,260 46	18,105 05	668,155 41
Newcastle	245,251 93	1,734 00	246,985 93	5,293 31	241,692 62
St. John	4,370,067 46	39,344 00	4,409,411 46	59,453 43	4,349,958 03
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,795,401 51	26,096 00	1,821,497 51	29,308 29	1,792,189 22
Total	15,271,503 63	194,962 85	15,466,466 48	279,534 80	15,186,931 68

W. FITZGERALD,
Asst. Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 14th July, 1898.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st JULY, 1898.

— —	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	9,995,637 88	180,000 00	44,783 89	10,313,763 63
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,526,816 38	83,000 00	136,804 47	5,746,620 85
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,522,454 26	263,000 00	181,588 36	16,060,384 48

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,211,990 09	....	1,319,852 33	3,708,975 57	887,669 96	180,000 00	....	*707,893 42	11,516,381 37
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec..............	....	3,364,817 14	82,500 00	216,575 38	1,655,776 21	605,121 60	83,000 00	29,537 12	119,920 87	6,157,248 32
Total....................	1,500,000 00	6,576,807 23	82,500 00	1,536,127 71	5,364,751	1,492,791 56	263,000 00	29,537 12	827,814 29	17,673,629 69

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 9th August, 1898.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds: $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,452,046 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,772. Accepted value, $3,699,327, being $100,000 (A), and $3,599,327 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.; Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,510). Also $892,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $1,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $121,438.87. (Accepted at $125,112)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Sargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,316,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act.	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada.	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,876. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $73,286.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $196,060)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167.000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. I. Hubbard, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $89,386. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,947, being $100,000 (A) and $1,363,917 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $100,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$49,874 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2,320,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,332 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $739,593: being $347,747 Fire. $52,200 Life A. and $339,646 Life B	**Fire and Life.**
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	**$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)**	**Fire.**

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,360 Canada Stock, and $24,333 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $245,443)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $71,660 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $79,994)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	Municipal Securities, $61,827; Province of Manitoba bonds, $4,867; Province of Quebec bonds, $15,086; Queensland Inscribed Stock, $4,867; Victoria Inscribed Stock, $14,600; India Stock, $9,733. Total, $110,980. Accepted at $100,000	Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal.	$56,300 Canada Stock, and $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $22,967 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $120,300)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,221,159 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,273,159. (Accepted at $2,933,801, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,804,240 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,333)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,732 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900. Also $157,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $937,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $740,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $365,494; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000 and $85,000 U.S. Bonds. Total accepted value, $577,494, being $100,000 (A) and $477,494 (B),	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent. Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104,667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,500)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $97,333 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $154,760)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	12 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent, $34,332. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August last, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Canadian Sick Benefit Society has ceased doing business. The deposit of $5,000 Canada Stock is still on deposit with the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 9th August, 1898

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st AUGUST, 1898.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Ariel	Laurier	Muskoka and Parry Sound, O.	Wm. C. Moir.
Beaver	Godmanchester	Huntingdon, Q.	J. R. McCaig.
Bellegarde	Sec. 25, Tp. 6, R. 31, W. 1st M	Assa East.	Cyrille Sylvester.
Bradford	Lot 28	Prince East, P.E.I.	Benj. McNeill.
Elie	Sec. 11, Tp. 11, R. 3, W. 1st M	Selkirk, M.	Joseph Bernardin.
Elm Springs	Sec. —, Tp. 5, R. 1, W. 3rd M	Assa West	Miss O. Thompson.
Fernie		Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	H. J. Johnston.
Gillingham (re-opened)	Sec. 34, Tp. 7, R. 2, W. 5th M	Alta.	C. H. Jensen.
Glencairn	Sec. 23, Tp. 19, R. 14, W. 1st M	Macdonald, M.	Andrew Shaw.
Liscombe Mills (re-opened)		Guysborough, N.S.	Albert Rumley.
Parents (re-opened)	St. Leonard's	Victoria, N.B.	Michel Lebel.
Peterville (re-opened)	Lot 1	Prince West, P.E.I.	Peter Brennan.
Sixteen Island Lake	Montcalm	Argenteuil, Q.	Miss M. J. Rodger.
Soapstone Mine		Inverness, N.S.	Norman McLeod.
Springmount	Derby	Grey, N.R., O.	Wm. Boal.
Willow Range	Sec. 22, Tp. 11, R. 4, W. 1st M	Macdonald, M.	Robt. G. Miller.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Broad Cove Mines	County of	Inverness, N.S.	to Deepdale.
Juniper Island (Summer Office)	do	Peterborough, E.R., O.	to Stony Lake.
L'Anse-aux-Gascons	do	Bonaventure, Q.	to Gascons.
Loch Leven	do	Inverness, N.S.	to Broad Cove Mines.
Magaguadavic	do	York, N.B.	to Brockway.
Notre-Dame de Betshiamits	do	Saguenay, Q.	to Bersimis.
Stony Lake	do	Peterborough, E.R., O.	to Clarina.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Horncastle	County of	Victoria, N.R., O.	
Ingleside	do	Macdonald, M.	
Kelvin	do	do M.	
Leetonia	do	Norfolk, S.R., O.	Closed 23rd July.
Pocologan	do	Charlotte, N.B.	Closed 10th July.
Ste. Praxède	do	Beauce, Q.	Closed 22nd April.
Saltoun	District of	Assiniboia East.	
Stanmore	County of	Restigouche, N.B.	Closed 5th July.
Strangmuir	District of	Alberta.	

8-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating a railway and general traffic bridge across the Ottawa River, from a point in the City of Ottawa between the easterly side of Bank Street and the westerly side of Kent Street produced to the river, to some point in the City of Hull, with the necessary approaches thereto from any station or depot which the company may erect in the Cities of Ottawa or Hull to the said bridge for railway, street railway, tramway, carriage, foot and passenger traffic purposes, with power to expropriate lands under The Railway Act for the purposes of the company; and with power to amalgamate with or enter into arrangements with a railway company or companies, or a street railway company or companies, or any corporation for the use of the bridge; also with power to charge toll for the passage of cars, vehicles and pedestrians, all such tolls to be made subject to the approval of the Governor in Council and not to exceed twenty-five cents for the passage of each vehicle drawn by two horses, and fifteen cents for each vehicle drawn by one horse, and two dollars for each car. The height of the trestles or arches of the said bridge to be not less than thirty-five feet, and the interval between the abutments or piers to be not less than one hundred and fifty feet; and for other purposes.

PERKINS & FRASER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 3rd day of August, A.D. 1898. 6-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and maintain a railway from a point on the International boundary line, at or near Cascade City, British Columbia, thence in a westerly direction following the Valley of the Kettle River to a point on the said boundary line, at or near Carson, also from another point on the said boundary line, at or near Medway, thence northerly, following the Valley of Boundary Creek to a point about twenty (20) miles north of Medway, with power to construct and maintain branch lines, and at the said boundary line to connect with, and to operate the whole in conjunction with the railway line of Spokane Falls and Northern Railway Company, with power to the company to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines, as well for commercial purposes as for the business of the railway, and for all other necessary and usual powers.

BODWELL & DUFF,
Solicitors for the applicants.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Ottawa, agents.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., the 30th day of July, A.D. 1898. 5-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company, for an Act to amend its Act of incorpora-

tion by reducing the quorum of directors to seven; by authorizing it to make contracts for indemnity in respect of sickness, and to do other kindred acts of insurance, and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated this 20th day of July, 1898. 4-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Wm. Fraleigh, of the Town of Toronto Junction, County of York, formerly of the Village of Bloomfield, County of Prince Edward, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Ida Fraleigh, of the City of Ottawa, on the ground of adultery.

MEARUS & SPENCE,
Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Toronto, 1st August, 1898. 8-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Stephen Gerow VanWart, of the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, formerly Annie Mae Tibbits, now of the City of Oakland, in the State of California, in the United States of America, on the ground of desertion and on the further ground that she has for years past been, and still is, living with one B. Smith, of the City of Oakland aforesaid, as his wife, having been duly married to him, the said B. Smith, according to the laws of the State of California.

J. A. BANGS,
Advocate for applicant.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, this 2nd day of August, A.D. 1898. 7-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Annie Inkson Dowding, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick Charles Dowding, of the said City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, now residing at the City of Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

NESBITT, GAULD & DICKSON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Hamilton, Province of Ontario, 1st day of August, 1898. 6-27

NOTICE is hereby given that David Stock, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Stock, of the City of Toronto, married woman, on the ground of bigamy.

GRIERSON & KYLES,
19 Melinda St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, 1st day of July, 1898. 7-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Abraham Aronsberg, formerly of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, but now of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, Province of Quebec, optician, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Lottie Hurrion, now residing at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

JAS. CRANKSHAW,
Solicitor for applicant.

Montreal, 29th March, 1898. 39-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Universal Fastener Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to acquire, hold, lease or license patent and patent rights, industrial designs and trade marks, and to sell, lease and otherwise dispose of the same.

3. To manufacture and deal in machinery and supplies and carry on business of dealers in metals and manufactures thereof.

4. To acquire and hold shares in the capital stock of other corporations and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same.

5. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario.

6. The capital stock of the said company shall be $50,000, divided into 5,000 shares of $10 each.

The names in full, addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow:—Michael J. Dee, Windsor, Ont., journalist; Cameron Currie, Detroit, Mich., banker; Frederick Samuel Evans, Windsor, Ont., manufacturer; John Sale, Windsor, Ont., barrister; John L. Murphy, Windsor, Ont., barrister, who are the first or provisional directors of the said company.

PATTERSON, LEGGATT, MURPHY & SALE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Windsor, 12th August, 1898. 8-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Dominion Audit Company."

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are to make audits and grant certificates as to the accounts of any person, firm or corporation requiring the services of expert auditors or accountants, and to make expert investigations in connection with any financial undertaking and certify as to the result of such investigations.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $150,000, and the number of shares is to be fifteen hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

5. The names is full and calling and the address of each of the applicants are as follow:—William Stanley Milne, publisher; George Gorrie Burnett, underwriter, Armour Duncan Reid, superintendent; Alexander Cecil Milne, banker, and Wallace Murray Reid, accountant, all of the City of Toronto; James Aubrey Burnett, electrician, of the City of Montreal, and William James Reid, manufacturer, of the City of Kingston; of whom the said William Stanley Milne, George Gorrie Burnett and Armour Duncan Reid are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

LATCHFORD & McDOUGALL,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of August, A.D. 1898.
8-2 10-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that an interim dividend for the half-year ended 30th June last of twenty-five shillings per share, being at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, will be paid on the 7th day of October next, to the proprietors of shares registered in the colonies.

The dividend will be payable at the rate of exchange current on the 7th day of October, 1898, to be fixed by the managers.

No transfers can be made between the 23rd inst. and the 7th proximo, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

No. 3, Clements Lane,
Lombard Street, London, E.C.,
3rd September, 1898. 10-4

Province of Quebec,
District of Montreal.

I, Dame Annie Jane Adèle Dufresne, wife separate as to property of John Richard Brock Smith, by my said husband duly authorized, I being a public trader, duly authorized, carrying on business at Montreal under the name of J. R. B. Smith & Co., do hereby certify :—

That the limited partnership which heretofore existed between me, as general partner, and Dame Catherine Selina Preston, wife of Thomas Albert Kerfoot, as special partner, at Montreal, as wholesale importers and dealers in millinery, under the name and style of "J. R. B. Smith & Co.," was dissolved by mutual consent by the withdrawal therefrom of the said Dame Catherine Selina Preston on the tenth day of June last, 1898.

And I make this declaration in accordance with the terms of the Civil Code and the Statute entitled "An Act respecting Limited Partnerships," and for the purposes thereof.

Dated at Montreal, this twentieth day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

(Sgd.) ANNIE JANE ADÈLE SMITH,
J. R. B. SMITH.

Signed in presence of
WILLIAM MCLENNAN, N.P. 9 3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Hereford Railway Company will be held at the principal office of the company, in the Town of Cookshire, in the Township of Eaton, on Tuesday, the sixth day of September next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing directors, and other business. (Monday, the fifth day of September next, being a legal holiday.)

H. B. BROWN,
Secretary, Hereford Railway Co.

Sherbrooke, 22nd August, 1898. 9-2

OTTAWA, ARNPRIOR & PARRY SOUND RY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 82 Bridge Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 27th day of September, 1898, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 23rd August, 1898. 9-4

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 82 Bridge Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 27th day of September, 1898, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary-treasurer.

Ottawa, 23rd August, 1898. 9-4

THE MONTREAL PARK AND ISLAND RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company, will be held at its office No. 1*a* Place d'Armes Hill, Montreal, on Thursday, 15th September, 1898, at the hour of twelve o'clock (noon), for the election of directors and transaction of business appertaining to the said meeting.

By order of the Board,

ALF. BRUNET,
Sec. *pro. tem.*

Montreal, 1st August, 1898. 8-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Montreal Island Belt Line Railway Company will be held at the offices of the company, 8 Place d'Armes Hill, Montreal, on Wednesday, the 21st day of September next, at 2.00 o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

J. P. MULLARKEY,
Secretary.

Montreal, 16th August, 1898. 8-5

QUEBEC, MONTMORENCY AND CHARLEVOIX RAILWAY COMPANY.

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway Company, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Quebec, on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of September, 1898, at 4 p.m., for the purpose of considering and authorizing the directors to purchase the franchise, plant, property, stock, etc., of the Montmorency Electric Power Company, and generally all matters connected therewith.

By order of the Board,

ERNEST F. WURTELE,
Secretary-treasurer.

Quebec, 12th August, 1898. 8-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of The Alberta Irrigation Company will be held at the head office of the company, at Lethbridge, on Tuesday, the 6th day of September, A. D. 1898, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

C. F. P. CONYBEARE,
Secretary.

Dated at Lethbridge, 3rd August, A. D. 1898. 7-4

QUEBEC BRIDGE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec Bridge Company will be held at the office of the company, 46 Dalhousie Street, in the City of Quebec, on Tuesday, the sixth day of September next, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors, receiving reports and transacting such other business as may be legally brought before the meeting.

By order,

ULRIC BARTHE,
Secretary.

Quebec, 22nd August, 1898. 9-2

THE PICTOU BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of An Act to authorize and provide for the winding up of the Pictou Bank (chapter 50 of 51 Victoria), that the liquidators of the Pictou Bank intend to distribute among the shareholders of the Bank the amount reserved as a provision either for unredeemed circulation or for unpaid dividends or for ordinary liabilities or indebtedness of the said bank.

J. D. McGREGOR,
Chairman of the liquidators.

Pictou, N. S., 2nd August, 1898. 6–5

THE BRITISH YUKON MINING, TRADING AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of section forty-one of The Railway Act, Statutes of Canada, fifty-one Victoria, chapter twenty-nine, that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The British Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Company will be held at the head office of the company, situate at 17 St. Helens Place, E. C., in the City of London, England, on Monday, the nineteenth day of September, A. D. 1898, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of authorizing an issue of bonds or debentures of the said company under the provisions of section ninety-three of the said Act.

By order of the Board,
THOMAS GUYATT,
Secretary.
Office No. 17 St. Helens Place, London, E. C.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Ottawa Agents.
August 19th. 1898. 8–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Elgin and Havelock Railway Company, will be held at the offices of the company, 3 Great James Street, Bedford Row, London, England, on Wednesday, 7th September next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of directors and other business.

ALFRED S. GEDGE,
Acting Secretary.

London, 21st July, 1898. 6–5

THE BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Hamilton will be held at the head office of the said Bank, in the City of Hamilton, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on Wednesday, the 14th day of September, 1898, for the purpose of considering and sanctioning an increase of the capital stock of the said Bank from the sum of one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($1,250,000) to the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000), by the issue of two thousand five hundred (2,500) shares of new stock of the par value of one hundred dollars each, such new stock to be issued and allotted or disposed of in accordance with the provisions of The Bank Act.

By order of the directors,
JAMES TURNBULL,
Cashier.

Dated at Hamilton, this 27th day of July, A.D. 1898. 5–6

ST. LAWRENCE AND ADIRONDACK RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company will be held at the company's office, in the City of Montreal, on the first Wednesday in September, 1898, to wit, the 7th, at 10 a.m., for the election of directors, and the transaction of general business.

FRANK G. SMITH,
Secretary.

Montreal, 4th August, 1898. 6–5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Reliance Marine Insurance Company, has ceased to carry on in Canada, the business of Inland Marine Insurance and has given notice to that effect to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General as required by law; and has made application to the said Minister for the release of its securities on the second day of November next; and all Canadian policy holders opposing such release are hereby required on or before said second day of November next, to fyle their oppositions with the said Minister.

E. L. BOND,
Chief agent in Canada of the
Reliance Marine Insurance Company.

Montreal, 14th July, 1898. 4–13

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au cinquième jour du mois de septembre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le DIX-SEPTIÈME jour du mois d'OCTOBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

En Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce DEUXIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

10–tf

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la
Justice, Canada.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'il a été démontré que le vingt-neuvième jour de juin dernier un nommé Henry Gray, un gardien employé dans le village d'Almonte, dans la province d'Ontario, a été tué d'un coup de feu à cet endroit, par quelque personne que l'on suppose tentait de commettre une effraction.

Et considérant que Nous avons jugé à propos, par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, d'offrir un pardon à toute personne autre que le meurtrier même qui donnerait un renseignement pour amener l'arrestation et la condamnation de ce meurtrier :

Sachez donc que Nous proclamons et déclarons par la présente, qu'un pardon sera accordé à telle personne ou telles personnes autres que le meurtrier même qui donnera ou donneront telle information suffisante pour amener l'arrestation et la conviction du dit meurtrier.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, dans Notre dite Puissance, ce SIXIÈME jour d'AOUT, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

8-3

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux à qui ces présentes parviendront—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que, désirant et ayant résolu, aussitôt que faire se pourra, de Nous assurer si Notre peuple de Notre Dominion du Canada est en faveur de l'adoption d'un acte défendant l'importation, la fabrication ou la vente des spiritueux, vins, aîle, bière, cidre et toutes autres liqueurs alcooliques pour servir de breuvages ;

Nous faisons connaître Notre volonté royale et plaisir qu'un plébiscite ait lieu sur la question, et Nous déclarons de plus que sur l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous avons ce jour donné des ordres pour l'émission de Nos writs en due forme, à l'effet d'avoir tel plébiscite dans tout et chaque district électoral dans Notre dit Dominion, JEUDI, le VINGT-NEUVIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE prochain, lesquels writs seront datés le CINQUIÈME jour d'AOUT 1898, et rapportables le troisième jour de NOVEMBRE 1898.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni ; Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, dans Notre dit Dominion, ce QUATRIÈME jour d'AOUT, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

7-4

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 23e jour d'août 1898, constituant en corporation Edward L. Bond, gérant d'assurance ; William A. W. Burnett, agent d'assurance ; Frank Willard Smith, agent d'assurance ; Henry Timmis, agent d'assurance, et Charles G. Ross, caissier, tous de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acquérir, gérer, développer, exploiter et vendre des mines, des concessions minières et des propriétés minières, et en extraire, obtenir, traiter, raffiner et vendre les minéraux ; (*b*) Acquérir toute invention capable d'être employée pour les fins de la compagnie, et acquérir toutes lettres patentes, privilèges ou concessions d'une nature quelconque accordés au sujet de toute telle invention ou concession, et aussi acquérir et accorder des licences pour exploiter et utiliser toute invention ou concession que la compagnie est autorisée à acquérir ; (*c*) Acquérir des parts, débentures ou garanties de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie identiques à ceux de la présente compagnie en compensation effets, articles, marchandises, propriétés minières ou emplacements vendus à telle autre compagnie dans le cours ordinaire des affaires ; (*d*) Exercer la dite industrie et commerce par toute la Puissance du Canada, et ailleurs,—sous le nom de "Compagnie Minière Beaver-Klondyke" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante mille piastres divisé en quarante mille actions de une piastre,

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de septembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

10-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 18e jour d'août 1898, constituant en corporation Hugh McLennan, marchand, James Crathern, marchand, George Hyde, comptable, Abner Kingman, marchand, Henry Esson Murray, bourgeois, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Alexander Buntin, marchand, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—

(*a*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et construire des bateaux à vapeur et autres vaisseaux, docks, quais et autres facilités terminales, et exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie de transport pour le transport des passagers et du fret sur les eaux intérieures du Canada, et sur les mers et les eaux étrangères, et telles autres affaires de la compétence d'une compagnie de transport,—sous le nom de "The Beaver Line" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour d'août 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
9-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour de août 1898, constituant en corporation John Dowsley Reid, du village de Cardinal, dans la province d'Ontario, médecin ; George Frederick Benson, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, marchand ; Duncan Gow, du dit village de Cardinal, médecin ; George Hall, de la cité d'Ogdensburg, dans l'Etat de New-York, E. U. A., entrepreneur de transport, et John Kelley Dowsley, de la ville de Prescott, dans la province d'Ontario, avocat, pour les fins suivantes:—

(*a*) Acheter, construire, acquérir, posséder, affréter, exploiter, vendre, louer, réparer et naviguer des navires à vapeur et autres vaisseaux de toutes sortes pour des fins générales de transport ; transporter moyennant rémunération de la houille, des minéraux, du bois, des marchandises et cargaisons de toutes sortes, ainsi que des passagers et les malles dans et entre tout port ou ports dans la Puissance du Canada, et entre ces ports et tout port britannique ou étranger.

(*b*) Acheter, construire, acquérir, posséder, prendre à bail ou louer les quais, jetées, docks et entrepôts que la compagnie jugera nécessaire ou utile pour aucune de ses industries,—sous le nom de "Compagnie de Navigation de Prescott et du lac Supérieur" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour d'août 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
9-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour d'août 1898, constituant en corporation Richard Wilson Smith, courtier de change, Samuel Orson Shorey, manufacturier, Matthew B. Cochrane, comptable, tous de la cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Charles E. Kennedy, du village de Beebe Plain, dans le comté de Stanstead et district de Saint-François, et province de Québec, négociant ; Michael F. Hackett, du village de Stanstead Plain, dans le comté de Stanstead susdit, avocat et conseil de la Reine, pour les fins suivantes :

(*a.*) Acquérir par octroi, location, bail, promesse de vente, achat ou autrement des emplacements, étendues de terrains miniers, des houillères, dans la province de Québec ou ailleurs en Canada, et de les exploiter et en développer des ressources ;

(*b.*) Explorer, fouiller et ramasser de l'or, de l'argent et autres minéraux et de la houille ;

(*c.*) Creuser, draguer, extraire, broyer, réduire et amalgamer les minerais et les produits de toutes mines qu'elles appartiennent ou non à la dite compagnie, et faire toutes choses nécessaires à ces fins ;

(*d.*) Acheter ou acquérir de tout individu, en tout ou en partie, toute industrie d'une nature identique à celle de la présente compagnie, et aussi l'achalandage, et les terrains, propriétés, privilèges, droits, contrats et obligations appartenant à toute telle industrie, en tout ou en partie, et en disposer de nouveau ;

(*e.*) Construire, acquérir, posséder, affréter ou louer, naviguer et employer des vaisseaux à vapeur et autres, y compris des bateaux, navires, remorqueurs et barges, en tant que nécessaire pour le transport des produit des mines de la compagnie et autres fins semblables de la compagnie, et vendre des produits minéraux, minerais, et houille ;

(*f.*) Construire, acquérir, louer et exploiter des docks, entrepôts, quais, des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, des réservoirs, aqueducs, canaux, barrages, pouvoirs hydrauliques, chemins, rues et autres travaux qui seront trouvés nécessaires et avantageux à la compagnie.

(*g.*) Faire les opérations des mines hydrauliques ;

(*h.*) Acquérir pour les fins susdites, ou toutes ou chacune d'elles, par achat, location ou autrement, des baux de pouvoirs hydrauliques, privilèges d'eau, et droits d'eau ; creuser des fossés et canaux, construire des conduites d'eau, fossés, aqueducs et cours d'eau, et transporter l'eau d'un endroit à un autre par tous les moyens que la compagnie jugera avantageux ;

(*i.*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir des droits brevetés pour toute invention se rattachant à aucune des fins susdites, que la compagnie jugera bon, et vendre tous droits de brevet acquis par elle ;

Pourvu que rien de contenu aux présentes ne sera censé porter préjudice à aucuns droits individuels ou conférer à la dite compagnie le droit de construire des ponts, jetées ou travaux sur aucune rivière navigable en Canada sans le consentement du Gouverneur général en conseil ; ou de planter ses poteaux ou de placer ses lignes de télégraphe ou de téléphone le long de la ligne d'aucun chemin de fer en Canada sans le consentement de la compagnie ou des parties auxquelles ce chemin de fer appartient.

Pourvu de plus, que toute dépêche relative à l'administration de la justice, à l'arrestation des criminels, à la découverte ou poursuite des crimes, ainsi que les dépêches du gouvernement seront toujours transmises de préférence à toute autre dépêche, si quelque personne attachée à l'administration de la justice, ou quelque personne à ce autorisée par aucun ministre du Canada, l'exige,—sous le nom de "The Rock Forest Gold Mining Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour d'août 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
8-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour d'août 1898, constituant en corporation Napoleon Alexander Coste, du township de Malden, dans le comté d'Essex, et province d'Ontario, bourgeois, Samuel West Smith, de la ville de Pontiac, dans l'Etat du Michigan, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, membre du Congrès des Etats-Unis ; William McGregor, de la cité de Windsor, dans la province d'Ontario, membre du parlement, Michael Andrew McHugh, du même lieu, juge puîné du comté d'Essex ; Chandler Merrill Walker, de la ville de Walkerville dans la province d'Ontario, surintendant ; Archibald Whittaker, de la dite cité de Windsor, mécanicien surintendant du chemin de fer Grand Tronc ; George Keech Prowse, du même lieu, comptable, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a.*) Chercher, examiner et explorer des mines et des terrains supposés contenir des métaux précieux et autres minéraux, et de la houille, et chercher et obtenir des renseignements concernant les mines, les districts, emplacements et concessions minières, et la houille.

(*b.*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou échange, ou par location ou par parts ou autrement, et posséder et tenir sous un titre légal des terrains miniers, propriétés, locations et emplacements miniers, ou le droit de les explorer, chercher, développer ou exploiter, dans le district du Yukon des Territoires du Nord-Ouest du Canada, ou ailleurs en Canada ou l'Alaska, et de les travailler, fouiller, développer, vendre, louer ou en disposer, en tout ou en partie ; exercer une industrie minière en général, acheter et vendre et autrement disposer de mines, terrains miniers, emplacements et concessions minières et minéraux ; broyer, fondre, réduire, traiter, et manufacturer, expédier, et vendre le produits des terrains miniers, locations ou concessions de la compagnie ou d'autres, et à cette fin construire, établir et exploiter des travaux, quais et entrepôts.

(*c.*) Creuser, draguer, extraire, broyer, réduire et amalgamer les minerais et les produits de toutes mines qu'elles appartiennent ou non à la dite compagnie, et faire toutes choses nécessaires à ces fins ;

(*d.*) Acheter ou acquérir de tout individu, en tout ou en partie, toute industrie d'une nature identique à celle de la présente compagnie, et aussi l'achalandage, et les terrains, propriétés, privilèges, droits, contrats et obligations appartenant à toute telle industrie, en tout ou en partie, et en disposer de nouveau ;

(*e.*) Construire, acquérir, posséder, affréter ou louer, naviguer et employer des vaisseaux à vapeur et autres, y compris des bateaux, navires, remorqueurs, barges, dragues, en tant que nécessaire pour le transport des produits des mines de la compagnie ou autres fins semblables de la compagnie, et acheter et vendre des produits minéraux, minerais, mines et houille ;

(*f.*) Construire, acquérir, louer et exploiter des docks, entrepôts, quais, des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, des réservoirs, aqueducs, canaux, barrages, pouvoirs hydrauliques, chemins, rues et autres travaux qui seront trouvés nécessaires et avantageux à la compagnie.

(*g.*) Construire, acquérir, et exploiter des chemins de halage pour le transport du fret et des produits des propriété de la compagnie.

(*h.*) Faire les opérations des mines hydrauliques ;

(*i.*) Acquérir pour les fins susdites, ou toutes ou chacune d'elles, par achat, location ou autrement, des baux de pouvoirs hydrauliques, privilèges d'eau, et droits d'eau ; creuser des fossés et canaux, construire des conduites d'eau, fossés, aqueducs et cours d'eau, et transporter l'eau d'un endroit à un autre par tous les moyens que la compagnie jugera avantageux ;

(*j*) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des droits brevetés pour toute invention se rattachant à aucune des fins susdites, que la compagnie jugera bon, et vendre tous droits de brevet acquis par elle.

(*k*) Acquérir des parts, débentures et garanties d'autres compagnies semblables comme considération d'effets, articles et marchandises, propriétés minières ou droits miniers vendus à telles semblables compagnies dans le cours ordinaire des affaires.

La compagnie exercera son industrie dans le district du Yukon des Territoires du Nord-Ouest du Canada, et ailleurs par tout le Canada.

Pourvu que rien de contenu aux présentes ne sera censé porter préjudice à aucuns droits individuels ou conférer à la dite compagnie le droit de construire des ponts, jetées ou travaux sur aucune rivière navigable en Canada sans le consentement du Gouverneur général en conseil ; ou de planter ses poteaux ou de placer ses lignes de télégraphe ou de téléphone le long de la ligne d'aucun chemin de fer en Canada sans le consentement de la compagnie ou des parties auxquelles ce chemin de fer appartient.

Pourvu de plus, que toute dépêche relative à l'administration de la justice, à l'arrestation des criminels, à la découverte ou poursuite des crimes, ainsi que les dépêches du gouvernement seront toujours transmises de préférence à toute autre dépêche, si quelque personne attachée à l'administration de la justice, ou quelque personne à ce autorisée par aucun ministre du Canada, l'exige,—sous le nom de "The Klondyke Placer Mining and Development Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en vingt mille actions de cinq piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour d'août 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
8–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour d'août 1898, constituant en corporation Léonard Irénée Boivin, marchand, de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Joseph Marcellin Wilson, marchand, du même lieu ; Jean Melchers, distillateur, de Schiedam, Hollande ; Théodore C. Melchers, distillateur, de Schiedam, Hollande ; Philias Wilson, commerçant, de Montréal susdit, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de distillateurs, malteurs, etc., dans et par toutes les provinces du Dominion du Canada, et généralement, dans toutes et chacune des provinces du Canada, manufacturer, distiller, rectifier, mûrir, acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de liqueurs spiritueuses et alcooliques, et malter. (*b*) En tant que nécessaire pour conduire avantageusement et sans perte l'industrie décrite dans la clause (*a*), faire l'élevage des animaux ; la compagnie exercera son industrie à Berthier, dans la province de Québec, et ailleurs par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de "The Melchers Gin and Spirits Distillery Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour d'août 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
8–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour d'août 1898, constituant en corporation William Henry Gibson, confiseur, Alfred James Henwood, médecin, Reginald Henwood, médecin, James Nightingale, entrepreneur, Hebert Billings Somerville, agent de publicité, William Albert Russel, confiseur, tous de la cité de Brantford, dans le comté de Brant et province d'Ontario, et William James Keyes, du village d'Ayr, dans le comté de Waterloo et province d'Ontario, imprimeur, pour les fins suivantes :—

Exercer l'industrie de la lithographie, gravure, imprimerie, reliure et papeterie en général, l'industrie de la compagnie sera exercée en la cité de Brantford, dans la province d'Ontario, et ailleurs par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de "The Keyes-Somerville Printing Company" (à responsabilité limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour d'août 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
8–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 6e jour d'août 1898, portant augmentation du capital-actions de la "Kootenay and Columbia Prospecting and Mining Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de quarante mille piastres à la somme de cent mille piastres, et les pouvoirs de la compagnie étendus de manière à embrasser et comprendre ce qui suit, savoir :

Acquérir des parts, obligations ou débentures de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie identiques à ceux de la présente compagnie, en considération d'effets, articles ou marchandises, concessions minières ou autre propriété vendue à telle autre compagnie dans le cours ordinaire des affaires, et de les aliéner à volonté ; et surtout d'accepter en considération en tout ou en partie pour les concessions minières Wellington, Métis, Blucher et Bolderwood, dans la Colombie Britannique, et toutes autres concessions minières ou propriétés de la compagnie, et les travaux, outillage et choses y appartenant, des parts du capital-actions de la Wellington Silver Mining Company, Limited, ou de toute autre compagnie à laquelle ces concessions minières et propriétés peuvent être vendues, et posséder et aliéner ces parts à volonté.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour d'août 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
8–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e août 1898, constituant en corporation Charles

Cochrane Corneille, marchand; Robert W. Rough, pâtissier; John H. Timmis, manufacturier; A. Archibald Welsh, propriétaire d'hôtel, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, T. Byron Ryder, marchand, de Fitch Bay, dans le comté de Stanstead, province de Québec, et David Louis Baumgarten, manufacturier, de la cité de Cincinnati, dans l'état d'Ohio, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour les fins suivantes:—Acquérir, manufacturer, utiliser, louer et disposer d'appareils relatifs et applicables à la production et combustion du gaz éclairant et acétylène, et acquérir, acheter, exploiter, vendre et accorder des licences pour des brevets d'invention et perfectionnement à iceux, et aux générateurs à gaz relatifs et applicables à iceux, et généralement manufacturer et vendre l'acétylène; l'industrie de la compagnie sera exercée en la cité de Montréal, et ailleurs par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de "The Sunlight Gas Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en vingt-cinq mille actions de dix piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour d'août 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

8-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 43 de 1898.

CANADA—QUÉBEC.

I. CHANGEMENTS DANS LES AIDES À LA NAVIGATION DANS LA RIVIÈRE SAGUENAY.

Les changements suivants ont été apportés aux aides à la navigation dans l'abord à Chicoutimi, rivière Saguenay, province de Québec:—

1. La bouée rouge qui marque le bord extérieur des battures de sable, Anse au Foin, sur la côte nord du chenal, a été reculée 2,640 pieds S. 50° E. à l'extrémité la plus dangereuse de la batture.

2. Une bouée-boîte noire a été ancrée dans 12 pieds d'eau sur le côté sud du chenal, dans le nouvel alignement des feux du Poste St. Martin, pour mieux marquer la courbe entre les alignements des feux du Poste St. Martin et les feux de la rivière à Valin.

3. Le feu d'avant du Poste St. Martin a été reculé 14½ pieds au sud de son ancienne position de manière à jeter l'alignement à 1° 5' au sud.

Le nouvel alignement conduit par le milieu du chenal à eau profonde loin des battures vis-à-vis l'Anse au Foin, et évite l'extrémité est de la Batture aux Loups-Marins.

4. La bouée à carreaux ancrée dans le milieu de la traverse marquée par les feux d'alignement de la rivière à Valin, étant une bouée de tribord, a été peinturée en rouge.

5. La bouée-boîte rouge au centre de l'alignement marqué par les feux de la rivière Caribou, a été reculée 500 pieds S. 64° E. pour marquer un endroit de 9 pieds.

6. Une bouée-espar noire a été ancrée sur le côté sud à la courbe de la rivière Caribou pour indiquer la limite du chenal au sud à cet endroit.

Les orientations et distances suivantes entre les feux dans cette partie du chenal sont prises d'une étude faite en 1897, sous le contrôle du ministère des Travaux Publics, par M. F. W. Cowie, aide-ingénieur:—

Du feu d'avant du Poste St. Martin dans sa nouvelle position, le feu d'avant de la rivière à Valin est dans une direction N. 3° 30' E., à une distance de 6,530 pieds, et le feu d'arrière du Poste St. Martin est dans une direction N. 52° 45' O. à une distance de 830 pieds.

Du feu d'avant de la rivière à Valin, le feu d'avant de Savard est dans une direction N. 71° 30' O. à une distance de 5,740 pieds, et le feu d'arrière de la rivière à Valin est dans une direction N. 25° O., à une distance de 710 pieds.

Du feu d'avant de Savard, le feu d'avant de la rivière Caribou est dans une direction S. 79° 30' O., à une distance de 3,145 pieds, et le feu d'arrière de Savard est dans une direction N. 48° O., à une distance de 490 pieds.

Du feu d'avant de la rivière Caribou, le feu d'avant de la rivière du Moulin est dans une direction S. 44° O., à une distance de 7,385 pieds, et le feu d'arrière de la rivière Caribou est dans une direction N. 62° 30' O., à une distance de 720 pieds.

Du feu d'avant de la rivière du Moulin, le feu du quai de Chicoutimi est dans une direction N. 82° 15' O., à une distance de 6,945 pieds, et le feu d'arrière de la rivière du Moulin est dans une direction S. 55° 30' O., à une distance de 400 pieds.

Les bouées suivantes sont entretenues par le gouvernement du Canada dans le chenal entre l'Anse au Foin et Chicoutimi:—

No.	Nom de la bouée.	Description.	Profondeur d'eau en pieds.	Distance et direction à la prochaine bouée.	Observations.
2	Cap des Roches...........	Boîte rouge...	12	6,820 pieds N. 56° 40′ O. au No. 3.	Sur le bord sud des battures de sable de l'Anse au Foin.
3	Poste St. Martin	Boîte noire...	20	2,750 pieds N. 45° 30′ O. au No. 5.	Indique le bord des battures sur la rive sud.
5	Courbe de la Pointe Agonie.	do	12	550 pieds N. 4° E. au No. 6..	Point où quitter l'alignement du Poste St-Martin.
6	do do	Boîte rouge...	22	2,475 pieds N. 28° 15′ O. au No. 8.	Bord sud de la batture aux Loups-Marins.
8	Battures aux Loups-Marins	do	11	3,855 pieds N. 25° O. au No. 12	Autrefois "la bouée caille," indique la partie la plus étroite du chenal sur l'alignement de la rivière à Valin.
12	Courbe de la riv. à la Loutre.	do	18	580 pds N. 75° 15′ O. au No. 13.	Près des battures sur la rive nord.
13	do do	Boîte noire....	9	2,915 pieds N. 53° 30′ O. au No. 15.	Quitte l'alignement de la rivière à Valin et prend l'alignement Savard.
15	Courbe de la rivière à Valin	do	18	370 pds N. 17° 45′ E. au No. 16.	Marque un endroit de 9 pieds au sud de l'alignement.
16	do do	Boîte rouge...	25	2,900 pieds N. 65° O. au No. 18.	Près de battures sur la rive nord.
18	Milieu de Pte. L'Islet.....	do ...	9	4.960 pds N. 72° O. au No. 19.	Marque un milieu.
19	Courbe de la riv. Caribou..	Espar noir....	12	450 pieds N. 76° O. au No. 20.	Point où prendre l'alignement de la rivière du Moulin.
20	do do	Boîte rouge...	12	4,000 pds S. 51° O. au No. 21.	Sur le bord sud des battures à l'embouchure de la rivière.
21	Lachance.................	Boîte noire...	18	....	Point où quitter l'alignement de la rivière du Moulin.

Cet avis concerne la carte de l'Amirauté No. 1370, le St. Lawrence Pilot, 1891, vol. 1, pages 328 à 336, et la Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, Nos. 582 à 594.

II. Feux sur le lac Saint-Jean.

1. Il n'est pas entretenu de feux maintenant à l'embouchure de la rivière Metabetchouan, ou sur l'île aux Serpents, dans le lac Saint-Jean, et ces feux Nos. 597 et 600 devraient être rayés de la Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens.

2. En juin dernier, les feux d'alignement dans le village de Roberval ont été rétablis, et convertis en feux électriques. Le feu d'avant est posé sur la grève à la marque des hautes eaux. Il consiste en une lumière incandescente électrique renfermée dans une lanterne carrée, et renforcée dans l'alignement par un réflecteur. Il est exhibé du haut d'un poteau de 16 pieds, et le feu est à 15 pieds au-dessus de la marque des hautes eaux.

Le poteau du feu d'arrière est à 95 pieds de celui d'avant ; il est haut de 25 pieds, et le feu, qui est semblable à celui d'avant, est à 30 pieds au-dessus de la marque des hautes eaux. Les feux devraient être visibles à 5 milles, et sont destinés à guider les vaisseaux dans le chenal jusqu'au quai de Roberval.

3. Un feu a été établi à l'extrémité de la Pointe Bleue. C'est un feu blanc fixe, à 28 pieds au-dessus de la marque des hautes eaux, et devrait être visible de tous les points d'approche par eau. Il est exhibé dans une lanterne avec des lentilles pressées, hissée sur un poteau blanc haut de 25 pieds, et ayant un petit hangar peinturé en rouge à sa base.

Ce feu devrait être inscrit dans la Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens sous le No. 596.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 30 juin 1898.

☞Tous les relèvements, sauf avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." 10-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 6e jour d'août 1898, constituant en corporation John Fitzallan Ellis, de la cité de Toronto, dans le comté de York, et province d'Ontario, manufacturier ; James Kennedy McCutcheon, du même lieu, surintendant d'assurance ; Thomas Milburn, du même lieu, manufacturier ; John Henry Charles Willoughby, du même lieu, médecin ; James Thomas Henry McKay, du village d'Alvinston, dans le comté de Lambton, producteur d'huile ; Charles Sidney Hotchkiss, de la cité de Port Huron, dans l'Etat du Michigan, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, bourgeois, pour les fins suivantes :—

Manufacturer, ériger et maintenir des enseignes, tableaux, livres imprimés, placards, papiers, brochures et autres inventions de publicité, et s'engager dans l'industrie générale de la publicité ; la compagnie exercera son industrie en la cité de Toronto, et ailleurs par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de "The Highway Advertising Company of Canada" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de soixante-quinze mille piastres, divisé en sept cent cinquante actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de d'août 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
8-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 6e jour de août 1898, par lesquelles le nom de la "Canada Clothing Company" (à resp. limitée), est changé en celui de "The T. Lindsay Company" (à resp. limitée).

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de août 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
8-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de juillet 1898

Dt. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes*, 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) Av.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 juin 1898...............	34,480,937 77	Remboursements durant le mois.......	769,335 22
Dépôts à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.........................	665,930 00		
Transferts de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital .... $			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...	....		
Intérêt alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........	....		
Intérêt acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin.	....	Balance au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 juillet 1898	34,377,532 55
	35,146,867 77		35,146,867 77

Certifié.
D. Matheson,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

Département des Postes, Ottawa, 18 août 1898.

9 tf

1897-98.

État de la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 juillet 1897 et 1898.

——	1897.	9,
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
" " emprunts temporaires	4,866,666 66	....
" payables en Canada	9,356,533 67	9,111,810 58
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,923,257 97	1,927,206 50
Billets en circulation	22,318,096 26	22,178,193 76
Banques d'épargnes	48,942,019 81	50,113,613 87
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,452,028 44	8,460,001 86
Comptes des provinces	16,406,757 72	16,406,443 66
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,862,029 15	2,182,093 38
Total de la dette brute	332,352,893 23	338,338,200 49
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	38,412,421 44	40,655,666 35
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,606,089 41	10,603,219 73
Divers, et comptes de banque	17,758,913 28	18,029,471 77
	73,038,952 08	75,659,885 80
Total de la dette nette	259,313,941 15	262,678,314 69
" au 30 juin	254,581,529 17	257,613,907 47
Augmentation de la dette	4,732,411 88	5,064,407 22

Revenu et dépenses à compte du fonds consolidé.	Mois de juillet 1897.	Total au 31 juillet 1897.	Mois de juillet 1898.	Total au 31 juillet 1898.
Revenu:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	191,057 04	19,509,420 62	160,503 25	21,627,540 38
Accise	34,724 41	9,183,639 62	61,890 13	7,873,928 42
Département des postes	....	3,226,482 24	50,000 00	3,484,605 84
Travaux publics, y compris les chemins de fer	135,719 68	3,646,987 62	117,713 86	3,924,979 01
Divers	482,605 42	2,149,746 97	528,090 85	2,901,618 57
Total	844,106 55	37,716,277 07	918,198 09	39,812,672 22
Dépenses	5,801,826 14	36,356,162 89	5,775,451 86	36,772,350 16

Dépenses à compte du capital, etc.				
Dépenses:				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	286,419 25	2,318,874 87	536,521 38	3,712,197 17
Terres fédérales	14,051 53	91,259 95	14,814 23	119,029 91
Subventions aux chemins de fer	....	384,955 30	131,268 52	1,414,934 78
Milice	1,689 52	693,413 19	1,153 19	131,310 29
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 195 60	3,284 64	— 97 70	— 1,272 03
Total	301,955 70	3,491,787 95	683,659 62	5,376,200 12

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances usqu'au dernier jour du mois.

Certifié correct,
M. G. Dickieson, comptable.

W. FITZGERALD,
Aide-sous-ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 4 août 1898.

7-tf

1898-99.

ETAT de la dette publique et revenu et dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 juillet 1897 et 1898.

——	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
" " emprunts temporaires	4.866,666 66	....
" au Canada	9.367,733 67	9,111,810 58
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1.923,257 97	1,927,206 50
Billets en circulation	22.318,096 26	22,178,193 76
Banques d'épargnes	48.829,509 94	49,702,589 50
Fonds en fidéicommis	8.452,028 44	8,460,001 86
Comptes des provinces	16.406,751 72	16,406.443 66
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,031,516 58	2,403,110 73
Total de la dette brute	332,421,070 79	338,148,193 47
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	38,412,421 44	40,655,666 35
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,606,089 41	10,603,219 73
Divers, et comptes de banque	17,556,474 76	18,834,457 48
	72,836,513 56	76,464,871 51
Total de la dette nette	259,584,557 23	261.683.321 96
do 30 juin	254,581,529 27	257,613,907 47
Augmentation de la dette	5,003,027 96	4,069,414 49

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de juillet 1897.	Total au 31 juillet 1897.	Mois de juillet 1898.	Total au 31 juillet 1898.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,385,656 96	1,385,656 96	2,436,691 81	2,436,691 81
Accise	303,657 30	303,657 30	641,525 38	641,525 38
Département des Postes	240,000 00	240,000 00	240,000 00	240,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	298,984 91	298,984 91	293,000 91	293,000 91
Divers	28,119 04	28,119 04	28,401 14	28,401 14
Total	2,256,418 21	2.256,418 21	3,639,616 24	3,639,619 24
DÉPENSES	2,422,513 92	2,422,513 92	2,491,128 96	2,491,128 96

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	11,220 37	11,220 37	60,397 55	60,397 55
Terres fédérales	....	....	....	....
Subventions aux chemins de fer	93,300 00	93,300 00	93,300 00	93,300 00
Total	104,520 37	104,520 37	153,697 55	153,697 55

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

W. FITZGERALD,
Aide-sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 août 1898.

7-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed.; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,452,046 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,772. Valeur acceptée, $3,699,327, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,599,327 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg.: débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $892,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $121,438.87 débentures municipales. (Accceptées à $125,112.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A). $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,806 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $51,125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip., et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées a $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. I Hubbard, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $89,386. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte les Assurances. Accept. à $1,463,947, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,947 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London. Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto.	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $100,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$49,874 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163 700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,320,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,332 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $478,000 débent. municipales ; $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $739,593, étant $347,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts.	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,400 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud	Contre les accidents et la maladie
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et 24,333 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $245,443)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $71,660 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $79,994)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" (à resp. limitée)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	Valeurs munic., $61,827 ; oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $4,867 ; oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $15,086 ; inscriptions de Queensland, $4,867 ; inscriptions de Victoria, $14,600 ; effets des Indes, $9,733. Total, $110,980. (Acceptées à $100,000.)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens et $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $22,967 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $120,300)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,221,159 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,273,159. (Acceptées à $2,933,801, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,804,240 vie (B).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,732, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $157,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $937,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $740,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents).	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $365,494 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $85,000 obligat. des E.-U. Valeur totale acceptée, $577,494, soit $100,000 (A) et $477,494 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $20,000 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $142,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $39,600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $97,333 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $151,760)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Sociéte d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	12 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $31,332, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août dernier par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie Canadienne de secours aux malades a cessé de faire des opérations. Le dépôt de $5,000 en effets canadiens reste encore entre les mains du Receveur général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 9 août 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos " Demande de bill privé "

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b.* Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Ordre spécial de la Chambre des Communes.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir:—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district: autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction, l'entretien et l'exploitation d'un pont de chemin de fer et pour le trafic en général sur la rivière Ottawa, partant d'un point en la cité d'Ottawa entre le côté est de la rue Bank et le côté ouest de la rue Kent continué à la rivière, jusqu'à quelque point en la cité de Hull, avec les abords nécessaires de toute station ou dépôt que la compagnie pourra ériger dans les cités d'Ottawa ou Hull jusqu'au dit pont pour le service des chemins de fer, des chars urbains, des tramways, des voitures, des piétons et des passagers, avec pouvoir d'exproprier des terrains en vertu de "l'Acte des chemins de fer" pour les fins de la compagnie; et avec pouvoir de se fusionner ou de faire des arrangements avec une ou des compagnies de chemin de fer, ou une ou des compagnies de chars urbains, ou avec une corporation quelconque pour l'usage du pont; aussi avec pouvoir d'exiger des péages pour le passage des chars, voitures et piétons, tous ces péages étant assujétis à l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil, et n'excédant pas vingt-cinq centins pour le passage de chaque voiture tirée par deux chevaux, et quinze centins pour chaque voiture tirée par un cheval, et deux piastres pour chaque char. La hauteur des chevalets ou des arches du dit pont sera d'au moins trente-cinq pieds, et l'intervalle entre les culées ou piles sera d'au moins cent cinquante pieds; et pour d'autres fins.

PERKINS et FRASER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 3 août 1898. 6-9

AVIS est donné, par le présent, que Abraham Arousberg, autrefois de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, et à présent de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, opticien, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Lottie Hurrion, demeurant aujourd'hui à Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour cause d'adultère.

JAS. CRANKSHAW,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Montréal, 29 mars 1898. 39-27

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs donne avis par le présent qu'un dividende intérimaire de vingt-cinq chelins par action pour le semestre terminé le 30 juin dernier, étant au taux de 5 pour cent par année, sera payé le 7e jour d'octobre prochain, aux propriétaires d'actions enregistrées dans les colonies.

Le dividende sera payable au taux du change courant le 7e jour d'octobre 1898, lequel sera fixé par les gérants.

Il ne pourra être fait de transferts entre le 23 courant et le 7 prox., vu que les livres doivent être fermés durant cet intervalle.

Par ordre de la cour,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

No. 3, Clements Lane,
Lombard Street, Londres, E.-C.,
3 septembre 1898. 10–4

COMPAGNIE DU PONT DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie du pont de Québec aura lieu au bureau de la dite compagnie, 46 rue Dalhousie, en la cité de Québec, le mardi, sixième jour de septembre prochain, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, à trois heures de l'après-midi, pour procéder à l'élection des directeurs, recevoir les rapports et prendre en considération toutes autres matières que de droit.

Par ordre,

ULRIC BARTHE,
Secrétaire.

Québec, 22 août 1898. 9–2

Province de Québec,
District de Montréal.

JE, Dame Annie Jane Adèle Dufresne, épouse séparée quant aux biens de John Richard Brock Smith, dûment autorisée par mon dit époux, étant moi-même négociante, dûment autorisée, faisant affaires à Montréal sous les nom et raison de J. R. B. Smith & Co., certifie par le présent :—

Que la société en commandite qui existait ci-devant entre moi, gérante, et Dame Catherine Selina Preston, épouse de Thomas Albert Kerfoot, associée commanditaire, à Montréal, comme importatrices et commerçantes en gros de marchandises de mode, sous la raison sociale de "J. R. B. Smith & Co.," a été dissoute de consentement mutuel, Dame Catherine Selina Preston s'étant retirée de la dite société le dixième jour de juin, 1898.

Et je fais cette déclaration en conformité du Code Civil et du Statut intitulé "Acte concernant les sociétés en commandite," et pour les fins d'icelui.

Daté à Montréal, ce vingtième jour d'août mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit.

ANNIE JANE ADÈLE SMITH.
J. R. B. SMITH.

Signé en présence de
WILLIAM McLENNAN, N.P. 9–3

AVIS public est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Hereford aura lieu au bureau principal de la compagnie, en la ville de Cookshire, dans le township d'Eaton, mardi, le sixième jour de septembre prochain, à onze heures du matin, dans le but d'élire des directeurs, et pour autres fins. (Lundi, le cinquième jour de septembre prochain, étant une fête statutaire.)

H. B. BROWN,
Secrétaire, Cie de ch. de fer Hereford.

Sherbrooke, 22 août 1898. 9–2

CHEMIN DE FER QUÉBEC, MONTMORENCY ET CHARLEVOIX.

ASSEMBLÉE GÉNÉRALE SPÉCIALE DES ACTIONNAIRES.

AVIS est donné par le présent, qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, en la cité de Québec, mardi, le treizième jour de septembre 1898, à 4 heures p.m., dans le but de délibérer, et d'autoriser les directeurs à acheter les immunités, outillage, propriété, matériel, etc., de la Compagnie de pouvoir électrique de Montmorency, et généralement toutes matières s'y rattachant.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

ERNEST F. WURTELE,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Québec, 12 août 1898. 8–4

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance maritime la Reliance a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance sur la navigation intérieure, et a donné avis dans ce sens au ministre des Finances et Receveur général tel que le veut la loi, et a demandé au dit Ministre le remboursement de toutes ses valeurs le deuxième jour de novembre prochain ; et tous les porteurs de polices en Canada qui s'opposent à ce remboursement sont par le présent requis de présenter leur opposition au bureau du dit Ministre le ou avant le dit 2e jour de novembre prochain.

E. L. BOND,
Agent en chef en Canada de la
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la Reliance.

Montréal, 14 juillet 1898. 4–13

CHEMIN DE FER DU PARC ET DE L'ILE DE MONTRÉAL.

L'Assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie aura lieu à son bureau, No. 1*a* Côte de la Place d'Armes, Montréal, jeudi, le 15 de septembre 1898, à midi, pour l'élection des directeurs et la transaction des affaires du ressort de l'assemblée.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

ALF. BRUNET,
Sec. *pro tem.*

Montréal, 1er août 1898. 8–4

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de ceinture de l'Ile de Montréal, aura lieu aux bureaux de la compagnie, 8 Côte de la Place-d'Armes, Montréal, mercredi, le 21e jour de septembre prochain, à 2 heures de l'après-midi, pour l'élection des directeurs et la transaction d'autres affaires du ressort de l'assemblée.

J. P. MULLARKEY,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 16 août 1898. 8-5

CHEMIN DE FER SAINT-LAURENT ET ADIRONDACK.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Saint-Laurent et Adirondack aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, en la cité de Montréal, le premier mercredi de septembre, 1898, savoir, le 7, à 10 heures a.m., pour l'élection de directeurs, et la transaction des affaires en général.

FRANK G. SMITH,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 4 août 1898. 6-5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

OTTAWA, 27th June, 1898.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz. :—

ANSELME M. LEGER, of Shediac, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire: to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

OTTAWA, 9th September, 1898.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to appoint MATTHEW WHITE RIDLEY, Esquire, to be Acting Governor General's Secretary, during the remainder of Mr. David Erskine's leave of absence.

PROCLAMATION.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the fifth day of the month of September instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of the month of OCTOBER next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SECOND day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

10-tf

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

By Order in Council dated 18th August, 1898, in virtue of Chapter 68, Revised Statutes, intituled: "An Act respecting Quarantine."

The whole of the Quarantine Service of Canada is under the administration of the Minister of Agriculture.

There is a medical officer as General Superintendent of Canadian Quarantines.

On the Pacific coast there is a Medical Superintendent of Quarantines for British Columbia.

Each Quarantine Station is in the immediate charge of a specially appointed medical quarantine officer.

At each unorganized maritime or inland quarantine station, the local Collector of Customs is the quarantine officer for the purposes of these Regulations.

The Quarantine Stations.

The Quarantine Stations of Canada are :—

1. On the Atlantic coast,—

(*a.*) Grosse Isle, in the River St. Lawrence, with Rimouski, the Louise Embankment and the Grand Trunk Wharf at Lévis, as sub-stations, province of Quebec ;

(*b.*) Halifax, the Harbour and Lawlor's Island, in the province of Nova Scotia;

(*c.*) St. John, the Harbour and Partridge Island, in the province of New Brunswick ;

(*d.*) Sydney, Cape Breton, in the province of Nova Scotia ;

(*e.*) Chatham, in the province of New Brunswick ;

(*f.*) Charlottetown, in the province of Prince Edward Island ;

2. On the Pacific coast,—

(*a.*) William Head, including Albert Head, in the Strait of Fuca, province of British Columbia, and also including as a sub-station the port of Victoria, and,

(*b.*) Vancouver ;

3. Every other port, on both coasts, each such port being designated an Unorganized Maritime Quarantine Station ;

4. And every inland customs port on the Canadian frontier, between the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans, each such port being designated an Unorganized Inland Quarantine Station.

5. Every quarantine officer at a Quarantine Station in Canada, and every customs collector in his quality of quarantine officer, shall for the purpose of these Regulations be a justice of the peace in virtue of the provisions of Sec. 5 of the Act respecting Quarantine, Chap. 68, Revised Statutes.

General Provisions.

6. Every vessel arriving from any port outside of Canada at any Organized Quarantine Station shall be inspected by a duly appointed quarantine officer, at the place duly appointed for such inspection, and shall not be allowed to make customs entry at any port in Canada until it has received a clean bill of health.

(*a.*) If a vessel from an infected port bound for a port in Canada, which is an Unorganized Quarantine Station, has first to pass an Organized Quarantine Station, it shall be held to call at such station before proceeding to its destination.

7. No person shall be allowed to land from any vessel until such person shall have been declared by a quarantine officer free from infectious disease, and until, in the judgment of such officer, such landing can be effected without danger to the public health.

8. Every vessel from any port outside of Canada requiring quarantine inspection shall, on arrival at any port in Canada, display a yellow flag at the fore, for a distinctive quarantine signal, in order to inform the quarantine officer that his services are required, and any vessel arriving by night shall display a red light at the fore for such signal.

9. Coasting vessels from Newfoundland and from ports in the United States contiguous to Canada and free from infectious disease may, from time to time, be excepted from these regulations by order of the Minister of Agriculture.

10. Any of Her Majesty's ships of war or any transport having the Queen's troops on board, accompanied by a medical officer, and in a healthy state, is exempt from quarantine inspection and detention.

Quarantine Detention.

11. Every quarantine officer shall satisfy himself as to the presence or absence of infectious disease by the personal inspection of those on board or by the sworn statement of the captain or surgeon, in the form hereto appended, or by both.

12. Every vessel with infectious disease on board, or coming from an infected port or country, shall be liable to be detained at a quarantine station for disinfection, together with its passengers, crew and pilot, passengers' luggage and cargo ;

(*a.*) A vessel may be detained at quarantine for disinfection during the time necessary for that purpose;

(*b.*) The time during which a vessel may be detained for quarantine of observation is the accepted period of the incubation of the disease quarantined against from the ascertained date of last possible exposure.

13. Any vessel so detained by order of the quarantine officer shall forthwith be anchored or moored in such position as the quarantine officer shall direct.

14. And whilst such ship is so detained no person shall leave the same, nor shall communication be allowed with such vessel, without permission from the quarantine officer.

15. The quarantine officer detaining any ship as aforesaid shall immediately notify the Minister of Agriculture, stating the cause of such detention.

16. Within the meaning of these Regulations an infected port or country is a port or country where Asiatic Cholera or other epidemic disease has been communicated to one or more persons through the medium of an infected person, personal effects or otherwise. A port or country is not considered infected when a single case or a small number of cases has been imported, and the disease has not been communicated from such cases.

Hours of Inspection—Putting Back—Costs.

17. Every vessel may be inspected during any hour of the twenty-four ;

(*a.*) With the exception that in times of epidemic the Minister of Agriculture may direct that inspection shall only take place during the hours of daylight ;

(*b.*) All quarantine inspections, except those under section 46 (*a*), shall be made without any charge against the vessel.

18. Any vessel shall have the option before breaking bulk to put to sea in preference to being quarantined, as provided by Section 9 of the Act intituled "An Act respecting Quarantine," chap. 68, Revised Statutes.

19. All costs incurred in the maintenance of healthy persons, who may have been exposed to infection, detained for quarantine of observation are to be at the charge of the vessel ;

(*a.*) And the master of a vessel shall make arrangements with the quarantine officer for the landing of the necessary provisions and attendance of stewards for serving them in cases where passengers are landed ;

(*b.*) Persons actually sick will be treated and taken care of in the quarantine hospitals, at the charge of the Government ;

(*c.*) In the event of a vessel being allowed to proceed, leaving its passengers in quarantine, the subsequent transfer of such passengers from quarantine to the port of destination shall be at the charge of the vessel.

(*d.*) The appliances, materials and labour for disinfection are supplied by the Government without charge to the vessel.

Quarantinable Diseases.

20. The graver quarantinable diseases are : Asiatic cholera, small pox, typhus fever, yellow fever and the plague. The minor : scarlet fever, enteric , fever (typhoid), diphtheria, measles and chicken-pox ;

(*a.*) In addition to the above recital, it is the duty of every quarantine officer to satisfy himself as to the presence or absence of any other contagious or infectious disease ;

(*b.*) With respect to leprosy it is the duty of every quarantine officer, particularly on the Pacific coast, to satisfy himself as to the fact of the presence or absence of such disease among the passengers ; and in the event of any case of such disease being found, the person affected shall not be allowed to land, but must be taken back by the vessel to the place whence he or she came.

Pilots furnish Regulations.

21. It shall be the duty of every pilot to furnish the master of every vessel arriving at any port of Canada with a copy of these Regulations, under the penalty hereinafter prescribed.

Relating to Vaccination.

22. Every passenger shall be required to furnish evidence, to the satisfaction of a quarantine officer, of having been vaccinated, or having had the small-pox.

23. The production of a certificate by a ship's surgeon called "a protection card," and his testimony under oath verifying the truth of such certificate, may be taken by a quarantine officer as evidence of such vaccination and protection. Such quarantine officer shall, however, from time to time, make personal examination of holders of such certificates to satisfy himself of the manner in which they have been issued.

24. Any person not having shown satisfactory evidence of having been vaccinated, or of having had small-pox, shall be vaccinated by a quarantine officer; or in the event of refusal shall be landed at the quarantine station, subject to detention for observation, and the expense of the maintenance of such person during such detention shall be a charge against the vessel;

(*a.*) A vessel arriving at any quarantine station in Canada will be less liable to detention if the vaccination of all steerage passengers not showing proof of vaccination within seven years is insisted on before embarkation. The ship's surgeon should satisfy himself of such fact in the case of every passenger early during the voyage or at the time of embarkation if possible, in order to be able to answer the questions put to him by the quarantine officer.

25. In the event of small-pox having occurred on any vessel, every person on board not showing satisfactory evidence of having been vaccinated within seven previous years, or of having had the small-pox within that period, shall be vaccinated by or under the supervision of the quarantine officer; or in the event of refusal, shall be landed at the quarantine station, subject to detention for observation, and the expense of maintenance of such person or persons during such detention shall be a charge against the vessel.

Examination.

26. The quarantine officer shall examine the surgeon or any officer of any vessel, under oath, touching the state of health of such vessel and of every person on board, in the form of the questions appended to these Regulations.

Isolation.

27. Every vessel provided with an isolated hospital for men, and another for women, on the upper deck, ventilated from above and not by the door only, may, if the quarantine officer is furnished with satisfactory evidence that such hospital accommodation has been promptly and intelligently made use of, be allowed to proceed after the landing of the sick and the disinfection of such hospital as has been used; any vessel, however, arriving with any infectious disease, without having such special isolated and ventilated hospital accommodation, or if having it, without satisfactory evidence that it has been promptly and intelligently made use of, shall be liable to be detained for disinfection at a quarantine station.

Mails at Rimouski.

28. In the case of a vessel carrying Her Majesty's mails and arriving by the St. Lawrence, clearance certificate shall be from a quarantine officer at Rimouski or Grosse Isle, and in the case of every other vessel from Grosse Isle only, unless special permission to the contrary be obtained from the Minister of Agriculture.

(*a.*) With the exception that during a time of cholera or other epidemic, the permission to a mail steamer from an infected port or country to land passengers at Rimouski may be suspended by direction of the Minister of Agriculture;

(*b.*) And, in such conditions, the mails only to be landed at Rimouski, and the vessel to proceed to Grosse Isle for inspection;

(*c.*) In the event of cholera having occurred on board of such vessel during the voyage, the outer bags containing the mail matter to be left on board the steamship for disinfection at Grosse Isle.

Disinfection of Luggage.

29. During a time of cholera or other epidemic, the luggage of immigrants or passengers by every vessel arriving at any port in Canada, whether from an infected or healthy port or country, may by direction of the Minister of Agriculture be disinfected in each case.

(*a.*) When this disinfection is carried out at a substation, subsequent to the inspection and clearance at the main station, the clearance granted by the quarantine officer shall be conditional on the landing of immigrants and their luggage for disinfection;

(*b.*) The supervising officer of such disinfection to count the immigrants as they land, and if he finds the number tallies with that marked on the clearance of the quarantine officer and has satisfactory evidence that all their luggage has been landed with them, he shall punch the clearance at the place marked for that purpose, which shall then become valid for Customs entry.

Passenger's Certificates.

30. Every maritime quarantine officer shall punch each immigrant's "International passengers certificate" where such are in use, in such manner as to convey to inland health officers the result of the quarantine inspection, as provided by such card or certificate.

(*a.*) Every maritime quarantine officer shall punch the schedule list of immigrants by destination, province (or State if destined for the United States) where such is in use, which shall be furnished by the ship's surgeon on forms supplied by the Government, and shall forward such lists forthwith to the Secretary of the Board of Health in the Province or State to which such immigrants are destined.

Steam Tugs.

31. Any steam tug or other vessel which shall have towed or otherwise communicated with any vessel of the class of vessels subject to quarantine or quarantine inspection shall thereby be held to the same regulations and requirements as apply to the vessel communicated with;

(*a.*) If the communication between the vessel and the steam tug is confined to attachment of a rope, afterwards loosed, the quarantine officer may decide to release such tug from quarantine detention.

Rags.

32. Rags coming from a port or country in which infectious disease prevails, may be prohibited, and the name of any port or country so infected shall, from time to time, be published in the *Canada Gazette*;

(*a.*) Rags arriving from prohibited ports at a quarantine station shall be liable to be burnt or otherwise treated on the order of the Minister of Agriculture based on a report of the quarantine officer.

New Merchandise.

33. New merchandise in general may be accepted without question.

In Times of Epidemics.

34. Passengers during a period of epidemic disease should be notified by steamship agents to dispense as far as possible with luggage that may be injured by wetting, in case of having to undergo disinfection—such as fabrics, of which the dyes are likely to run—as the owners will be compelled to assume all risks of injury.

35 Vessels during a period of epidemic disease should dispense as far as possible with woollen hangings, curtains, carpets and upholstering, substituting non-absorbing coverings.

36. Every vessel carrying cargo, and liable to be disinfected, should have provided a plain frame shaft allowing a clear inside space of 12 inches each way, placed in the main hatch, in a sailing vessel: and one in each hatch of a steamship, divided by bulkheads. The frame work in this shaft to be set before loading and to extend from the hatchway to the bottom of the vessel. This simple arrangement would receive the fumigating pipe and avoid shifting cargo.

Passengers.

37. Passengers, for the purpose of these regulations are divided into two classes, cabin and steerage. Steerage passengers are those occupying compartments other than those of first and second cabin.

Methods of Disinfection.

38. The methods of disinfection at the Quarantine Stations of Canada shall be as follow :—

(*a.*) Exposure to steam not less than 30 minutes, steam to be of the temperature of not less than 100° Centigrade (212° Fahrenheit) nor greater than 115° Centigrade (239° Fahrenheit) ;

(*b.*) Articles that would be destroyed by the above method, to be disinfected by thoroughly wetting with a solution of mercuric chloride, of one part to one thousand, or approximately one drachm to one gallon, wine measure, applied by means of a brush, or by drenching, or by immersion ; or,

(*c.*) Where sulphur dioxide is used, it is to be provided by burning not less than 3 pounds of rolled sulphur per 1,000 cubic feet of space or it is used in liquid form in the same proportionate strength, and the period of exposure to be not less than 6 hours ; or,

(*d.*) Where formaldehyde gas is used, it is to be employed of not less than 2 per cent per volume strength, the time of exposure to be not less than twelve hours. The gas may be generated by one of the following methods ;

(1) From methyl (wood) alcohol by means of special lamps, using not less than 600 grams (750 cubic centimeters, $1\frac{3}{5}$ pints) of methyl alcohol for each 25·5 cubic meters (1000 cubic feet) of space, the time of exposure to be not less than twelve hours.

Lamps used for generating formaldehyde gas from methyl alcohol should change not less than 1 liter (1·0 quarts) of the alcohol within an hour.

(2) From an aqueous solution, containing 40 per cent of the gas, known under the names of formalin, formol or formalose. The gas is best evolved from these solutions by the addition of from 10 to 30 per cent of a neutral salt, preferably calcium chloride or sodium nitrate, and heating the mixture in a special boiler. One liter of a 40 per cent solution of formaldehyde gas will evolve about 1,425 liters (50·1 cubic feet) of the gas at 20° C. (68° F.) and will be sufficient for 71 cubic meters (2,505·5 cubic feet) of space.

After the disinfection of apartments (steerage, cabin and forecastle) by formaldehyde gas, the latter should be neutralized by ammonia gas, evolved from water of ammonia by heat, or by evaporation from water of ammonia sprinkled upon the floor.

NOTE—The quantity of water of ammonia required for neutralization after each of the above named methods is as follows :—After method (1) 1 *liter* (1·01 *quarts) of water of ammonia for each* 1,000 *cubic centimeters* (1·01 *quarts) of wood alcool used ; after method* (2) $1\frac{1}{4}$ *liters* (1·26 *quarts) of water of ammonia for each liter* (1·01 *quarts) of formal in ; after method* (3), 1 *liter of water of ammonia for each* 150 *grams* (5 *ounces) of trioxy methylene.*

Formalehyde may also be employed in the ordinary steam disinfection chamber, where this is provided with a vacuum apparatus and special apparatus for generating and applying the gas. The gas should be applied in a dry state in not less than 20 per cent per volume strength, the time of exposure to be not less than one hour. Clothing, bedding, &c., thus disinfected, should be exposed *in situ* to an equal amount of ammonia gas generated by the special apparatus attached to the chamber, using 1 liter of water of ammonia to each liter of formalin ; or compressed ammonia gas may be used.

NOTE.—The special apparatus must consist of a generator, constructed of copper, for evolving formaldehyde gas from its solutions, and a similar one of iron for evolving ammonia gas from neutralization.

39. The disinfection of iron vessels shall be as follows, as may be required :—

(*a.*) *Holds*—After mechanical cleansing, the hold to be thoroughly washed with an acid solution of mercuric chloride, 1 to 800 (mercuric chloride 1 part, hydrochloric acid 2 parts, water 800 parts), applied to all surfaces by means of a hose. If danger is apprehended from the poisonous effects of the mercury deposited on the surfaces, they can be subsequently washed down with clean water. Fumigation by sulphur dioxide or by formaldehyde may also be employed ;

(*b.*) *Steerage*—The same treatment should be given the steerage as the hold, but when there is a steam pipe provided for each compartment (for the prevention of fire), steam disinfection of the steerage should be practised. The temperature in all parts of each compartment to be not less than 100° C. (212° Fahr.) ;

(*c.*) *The forecastle or apartment for crew*—After mechanical cleansing the application of mercuric chloride in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, or sulphur dioxide or formaldehyde or steam disinfection, if facilities are provided for the same, should be employed ;

(*d.*) *Officers' quarters, cabin, state rooms, &c.*—Each compartment to receive the same treatment, under the same conditions as hereinbefore specified, it being borne in mind that the decorative metal work in cabins, saloons, &c., would be injured by the use of the mercuric chloride solution, and therefore in such cases other forms of disinfection are to be used as determined by the quarantine officer.

40. The disinfection of wooden vessels shall be as follows, as may be required :—

(*a.*) Fumigation by sulphur dioxide made by burning not less than 3 pounds of rolled sulphur to each 1,000 cubic feet of space ; or by the use of liquid sulphur dioxide in the same proportionate strength ; and the period of exposure to be not less than 24 hours.

(*b.*) Or fumigation by formaldehyde as above described.

(*c.*) Washing or flushing with acid solution of mercuric chloride (1 to 800). Cabins, forecastle and other apartments to be thoroughly washed with mercuric solution.

41. In all classes of vessels all clothing, bedding, curtains, &c., to be subjected to steam for 30 minutes at from 100° C. (212° Fahr.) to 115° C. (239° Fahr.)

42. In all classes of vessels, the bilges to be first flushed with sea or river water, pumped out, and then treated with acid solution of mercuric chloride in large quantity, and allowed to remain in long contact.

Unorganized Maritime Quarantine Stations.

43. At every port at which there is no regular quarantine station, the Collector of Customs shall be the quarantine officer for the purposes of these Regulations ; and in the event of disease, such collector may for the purposes of these Regulations call in the services of a medical man, who shall, while so acting, be held to be a quarantine officer ; and every such port shall be designated an Unorganized Maritime Quarantine Station.

44. Every vessel arriving at an unorganized maritime quarantine station from an infected port, or on board of which any death from infectious disease or outbreak of infectious disease has occurred during the voyage, shall remain outside until it receives permission to enter from the quarantine officer.

45. All the Regulations applicable to regularly organized maritime quarantine stations shall also apply to every unorganized maritime quarantine station in so far as circumstances will admit, and particularly the provisions in relation to inspection, anchoring or mooring, disinfecting, customs clearance, putting back to sea before breaking bulk, questions to ship's surgeon or officers, and penalties.

46. Any collector or sub-collector of customs in his quality of quarantine officer at any unorganized maritime quarantine station in Canada, if he is informed of or has reason to suspect the presence of any of the graver quarantinable diseases recited in section 20 of these Regulations, shall order a medical inspection to be made of the vessel bringing such disease ;

(*a.*) In the event of a vessel arriving at an unorganized maritime quarantine station with quarantinable disease on board, the master shall pay a fee of $4 for each medical inspection ordered by the quarantine officer, and such fee or fees must be paid before customs clearance is granted ;

(*b.*) If no disease is found on board a vessel arriving at an unorganized maritime quarantine station and ordered to be inspected by the quarantine officer, the cost of such inspection shall not be a charge against the vessel, but will be defrayed by the Government.

(*c*.) If the disease found on board a vessel, or the history, conditions, or circumstances of a vessel be such as may seem to the collector or sub-collector of customs to be beyond the capabilities for isolation or disinfection existing at an unorganized maritime quarantine station, he shall at once report the same to the Minister of Agriculture, who may, at his discretion, order that the vessel proceed to an organized quarantine station for quarantine clearance, before being allowed to make customs entry. And in such case the expense of the transfer of the vessel to the organized maritime quarantine station shall be a charge against the vessel.

Unorganized Inland Quarantine Stations.

47. Every inland port on the frontier of Canada between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans, at which there is a collector or a sub-collector of customs shall for the purpose of these Regulations, be constituted an unorganized inland quarantine station.

48. Every collector or sub-collector of customs at every such inland frontier port shall be the quarantine officer.

49. Any collector or sub-collector of customs in his quality of quarantine officer at any unorganized inland quarantine station in Canada, if he is informed of or has reason to suspect the presence of any of the graver quarantinable diseases recited in section 20 of these Regulations shall, in time of cholera or other epidemic disease, order a medical inspection to be made of the car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing bringing such disease ;

(*a*.) And such quarantine officer is empowered to detain such car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing, until such medical inspection shall have been made to his satisfaction ;

(*b*.) A medical man making such inspection by order of the quarantine officer shall, while engaged in such service, be the quarantine medical officer.

50. The fee payable to such quarantine medical officer for each such inspection shall not exceed the sum of $4, and in the event of any quarantinable disease being found, such fee shall be payable by the company or owner of the car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing, bringing such disease.

51. The customs collector or sub-collector in his quality of quarantine officer shall, on the report of the quarantine medical officer, in a time of epidemic disease, in the event of any of the graver quarantinable diseases being found, cause the detention of the car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing, bringing any person ill with such infectious disease until the requirements of these Regulations are in his judgment satisfied ;

(*a*.) Any such person shall not be allowed to enter Canada until in the opinion of the quarantine medical officer he or she can safely do so ;

(*b*.) Any car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing, bringing such person to the frontier shall have the option of returning as an alternative to quarantine detention ; or

(*c*.) The customs collector or sub-collector in his quality of quarantine officer shall in his discretion, on the report of the quarantine medical office, cause the removal and isolation of such person in any car or boat, set apart for the purpose, or in any suitable building sufficiently separated from other buildings to prevent contact or infection ;

(*d*.) And such quarantine officer may cause the disinfection of the car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing bringing such person, by means of sulphurous fumes, or any other mode of disinfection prescribed in these Regulations adapted to the circumstances of the particular case.

52. In the event of cholera or other epidemic disease prevailing in any part of the United States through which a railway crossing the frontier of Canada runs, the Governor in Council may, on an order published in the *Canada Gazette* or in an extra of the *Canada Gazette*, made on a report of the Minister of Agriculture, and where there may not happen to be at that point of the frontier any adequate quarantine arrangements and apparatus to cope with an inroad of such epidemic disease, direct the complete cessation of passenger traffic at such point ; or such restriction thereof as may, in the circumstances, be deemed advisable.

Quarantine Officers give all Necessary Orders—Prohibited from Receiving Fees or Gratuities.

53. Every quarantine officer is empowered to give any necessary order, or do any necessary act, to enforce these regulations, and it is his duty to report immediately to the Minister of Agriculture any breach or attempted breach of them.

(*a*.) No quarantine officer nor other person employed in the quarantine service of Canada shall directly or indirectly receive or take any fee or private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any company, or owner, master, or crew, passenger, or other person at or detained in any quarantine, maritime or inland ;

(*b*.) Every person to whom the knowledge of any breach of these Regulations may come should forthwith report the same to the Minister of Agriculture.

Penalties for customs officers, pilots, masters, surgeons and officers of vessels, etc.

54. Every pilot shall be furnished with printed copies of these Regulations, one of which it shall be his duty to hand to the master of every vessel coming from a port outside of Canada, immediately on boarding such vessel, under a penalty of $50.

55. Every collector of customs or customs officer shall be liable to a penalty of $400, and imprisonment for six months, for allowing customs entry of any vessel in the absence of production of a Quarantine Clearance, in accordance with the requirements of there Regulations.

56. Every master of a vessel, pilot, or other person shall be liable to a penalty of $400 and imprisonment for six months, for any contravention of any of the foregoing regulations. The vessel shall be held liable for any pecuniary penalty imposed on the master.

57. Every ship's surgeon or other officer not answering with exact truth any of the questions contained in the form hereunto appended shall be liable to a penalty of $400 and imprisonment for 6 months.

58. Every breach of sub-section *a* of section 53 of these Regulations shall be held to be a malfeasance of office, an offence punishable with dismissal, fine or imprisonment.

Questions to be answered under oath to quarantine officers by masters, surgeons, or officers of vessels.

Date

1. What is your vessel's name and your name ?

2. From what port and at what date did your vessel sail ?

3. What is your cargo and whence taken on board ?

4. Are there any rags in such cargo ?

5. Has your vessel touched at any place or places on her voyage ?

6. Was such place or places, or any of them, to your knowledge, infected with cholera, small-pox, plague or any pestilential fever or disease ?

7. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed ? Cabin passengers ; intermediate ; steerage ; cattlemen ; crew . Total .

8. State whether any person on board during the voyage has been, or is now, ill with any of the diseases above referred to, and if so, how many ?

9. Has any person died on board during the present voyage, and if so, state all particulars ?

10. Has each of the steerage passengers on board been vaccinated or had the small-pox ?

11. Did the vaccination of steerage passengers take place at time of, or before, embarking ?

12. How many have you vaccinated on your present voyage ?

13. (*Question to be asked, in the event of small-pox having occurred during the voyage, of ship's surgeon, if such is on board*—Have you personally during the present voyage, examined each one of the passengers and crew for proof of vaccination within seven years, or of having had the small-pox in that period ?)

14. Did you or any of the crew or passengers, within your knowledge, land at any place or places within Canada during the present voyage ?

15. Is there any person on board lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and if so, is such person accompanied by relatives or guardians?

16. Have you an isolated hospital for men, and another for women, ventilated from above and not from the alley-way?

17. Were such hospitals, or one of them, immediately made use of on the occurrence of disease?

18. Are there any other facts which, in your opinion, should be communicated?

(Signature) Master.
(Signature) Surgeon.

I, Master,
Surgeon,
(*here state whether ship's master, or occupying another position on board*) do solemnly and sincerely swear to the exactness and truth of the answers to the above questions signed by me. So Help me God.

Master.
Surgeon.

Sworn before me at this day of

Quarantine Officer and Justice of the Peace, authorized by Order in Council in virtue of Chap. 68, *Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting Quarantine."* 11–2

[1975]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 8th day of August, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of sections 22 and 245 of "The Customs Act," (Chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes), and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Preventive Station of Whycocomagh, in the Province of Nova Scotia, shall be and the same is hereby erected into an Outport of Customs and a Warehousing Port, and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at Port Hawkesbury, in the said Province of Nova Scotia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

10–3

[1967]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 8th day of August, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Pilotage Act, chapter 80, Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that a pilotage district be formed in the County of Queen's, Nova Scotia, to embrace the Harbour of Port Medway, in the said County, and that the following persons be appointed a pilotage authority for the District referred to, namely : Messrs. Eldred Cohoon, Edwin Morine and E. E. Letson, all of Port Medway in the County referred to.

His Excellency is further pleased to order that the payment of pilotage dues shall be non-compulsory within the District referred to.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

9–3

[2022]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 23rd day of August, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Agno J. Gaudet to be Wharfinger of the Government Wharf at Tignish, Prince County, Prince Edward Island, in the room of Mr. George Conroy, who has left the Island.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

10–3

[1795]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 7th day of July, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of sub-clause "*h*" of clause 90 of "The Dominion Lands Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the annexed regulations shall be and the same are hereby confirmed and declared to be the regulations in force governing the administration of Dominion Lands in the Yukon Territory.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

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REGULATIONS governing the Administration of Dominion Lands in the Provisional District of the Yukon.

1. All applications for the purchase of land received by the Crown Timber and Land Agent shall, before being acted upon, be submitted to the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory who is empowered to dispose of any public lands by sale at a price not less than ten dollars per acre, payable in cash at the time of sale, and the maximum area so sold to the same applicant in the same locality shall not exceed forty acres. Such sale shall be subject to the reservation to the Crown of all minerals which may be found to exist within, upon or under such lands, together with full power to work the same, and for this purpose to enter upon and use and occupy the said lands or so much thereof and to such extent as may be necessary for the effectual working of such minerals.

2. If at any time subsequent to the date of sale any land so sold should be shown to be of value as a town site, and if the owner thereof decides to survey it into town lots, or if the same within ten years from the date of sale is used or occupied as a town site by the residence thereon upon a tract not exceeding one mile square of two hundred persons or upwards, then it is a condition of the original sale that the Government of Canada shall own absolutely for its own use or sale, one-third of the blocks of lots in such town site, that is to say, the owner will hold two blocks and the Government one block in turn on an arrangement to be approved by the Commissioner of the District, and the sale of such Government Blocks shall be by public auction at such time as may be determined by the Commissioner.

3. The Commissioner of the Territory is empowered and instructed to locate town sites where in his opinion it is likely the business of the locality may require them, and shall particularly at once proceed to locate such town sites at the following places :—Dawson City, Fort Selkirk or thereabouts, the Mouth of the Stewart River, as well as other places as aforesaid. The area of such sites shall be of such dimensions as the Commissioner of the Territory may deem advisable and shall be divided into lots of 50

feet frontage by 120 feet in depth, with streets 66 feet in width, unless there be circumstances which prevent the surveying of the lots and streets to the size and width named, in which case the Commissioner may alter these regulations to suit the necessities of the case.

4. At all important points a reserve for public purposes of 40 acres, or more, if deemed necessary, shall be made.

5. No land shall be sold within a distance of one hundred feet of the water's edge of a navigable steam.

6. The first sale of the lots shall be at public auction and shall take place at the town site after a notice thereof has been published in one or more of the newspapers published in the Yukon District and in such other papers as the Minister of the Interior may direct, for a period of not less than thirty days. The notice advertising the sale shall fix an upset price for the lots, which price shall be graded according to the location of the lots.

7. After the first sale by auction the Commissioner may hold other sales by auction in his discretion. Lots undisposed of by auction may be sold by private sale at prices fixed by the Commissioner and approved by the Minister of the Interior.

8. All sale of lots shall be on the following terms, namely :—One-third of the purchase price to be paid in cash at the time of sale, and the balance in two equal payments at six and twelve months respectively after the date of the sale, together with interest upon the unpaid balance at the rate of six per cent per annum.

9. The Commissioner shall have the power, when directing the survey of a town site, to reserve a reasonable number of lots as sites for market places, jails, court-houses, places of public worship, and squares. The Commissioner is also empowered to set apart sufficient blocks of land to be used for burying grounds.

10. All applications for coal lands shall be made to the Crown Timber and Land Agent who will be empowered to sell such lands, subject to the approval of the Commissioner, at forty dollars per acre cash if the coal is anthracite, and twenty dollars per acre cash for any other class of coal. The sale of such lands to be subject to the other conditions imposed in the sale of other public lands, with reference to their maintenance or town site purposes.

11. Licenses and permits for hay and grazing lands shall be granted by the Crown Timber and Land Agent subject to the general authorization of the Commissioner and the regulations of the Department in that behalf.

12. Where land is deemed to be especially valuable the Minister may authorize the Commissioner to have the same surveyed into blocks of such size as may be thought advisable and sold by public auction. 10–4

[1850]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 18th day of July, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 6 of the Act 61 Victoria, intituled "The Yukon Territory Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to issue and give the following instructions, and the same are hereby issued and given as instructions for administering the Government of the Yukon Territory by the Commissioner or the Commissioner in Council of the said territory :—

Meetings of the Council shall be held at such times and shall extend over such periods as may be provided by Ordinances of the Commissioner in Council, and in addition to regular meetings of the Council the Commissioner may at any time summon the Council by giving such notice to the members thereof as he may deem necessary. The place of meeting of the Council shall be fixed by the Commissioner from time to time.

All Ordinances passed by the Commissioner in Council shall be, before coming into effect, signed by the Commissioner, who shall have power to reserve any Ordinance which he may consider that it is not in the public interest to approve.

In every case where the Commissioner reserves an Ordinance he shall at the first convenient opportunity transmit a copy thereof to the Minister of the Interior with a statement of his reasons for not approving the same, whereupon such Ordinance and the Commissioner's statement shall be submitted to the Governor General in Council, for such action as may be thought proper.

Appointments to offices created by Ordinances of the Commissioner in Council and such other appointments of officers as are paid out of the local revenues of the Territory or by fees to be charged in pursuance of such Ordinances or otherwise shall be in all cases made by the Commissioner.

Within a reasonable time after the date when such officer is appointed the Commissioner shall cause the fact of such appointment having been made to be communicated to the Minister of the Interior.

An appointment made by the Commissioner shall have force and effect until disapproved by the Governor in Council. If the appointment of such officer shall be disapproved by the Governor in Council such appointment shall be deemed to be cancelled from the time when the Commissioner shall receive notice of such disapproval.

All revenues derived from local sources under Ordinances of the Commissioner in Council shall be administered in pursuance of Ordinances to be passed in respect thereof by the Commissioner in Council. Such revenues shall be deposited to the joint credit of the Commissioner and the Comptroller and shall be paid out upon proper vouchers by the cheque of the Comptroller countersigned by the Commissioner.

All vouchers for the payment out of such revenues shall be forwarded to the Auditor General of Canada at the end of each quarter, accompanied by a quarterly financial statement signed by the Comptroller and countersigned by the Commissioner.

JOHN J. McGEE,
10–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2023]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 23rd day of August, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority contained in the 727th Section of the Imperial Merchant Shipping Act of 1894, and the 9th section of Chapter 72 Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. James A. McMartin, Assistant Inspector of Customs for the Yukon District, to be a Measuring Surveyor of Shipping for that district.

JOHN J. McGEE,
10–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1813]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 7th day of July, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 5 of the Act 61 Victoria, chapter 6, intituled "An Act to provide for the government of the Yukon District," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the following persons shall be and the same are hereby constituted and appointed a Council to aid the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory in the administra-

tion of the territory, namely :—Frederick C. Wade, of Dawson City, Legal Adviser of the Commissioner in Council ; Samuel Benfield Steele, Superintendent of the Dominion Mounted Police ; the Honourable Thomas Horace McGuire, Judge of the Territorial Court, and Joseph Ena Girouard, Registrar.

His Excellency is further pleased to order and direct that the oath of office to be administered to persons being appointed to such positions as last above mentioned shall be of the same form as that taken by members of the Council of the North-west Territories under the provisions of "The North-west Territories Act."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

10–4

[1822]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Saturday, the 6th day of August, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report, dated 28th June, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that applications have been received at the Department of the Interior to prospect for Petroleum on lands in Southern Alberta, North-West Territories.

The Minister recommends, as it is most desirable in the public interest that the question as to whether petroleum is to be found in paying quantities in the North-West Territories should be ascertained, that he be authorized to reserve for an applicant for a period of six months an area not exceeding 640 acres of land to prospect thereon for petroleum, and that if oil is found in paying quantities to sell the land to the applicant at the rate of one dollar per acre, with a provision that a royalty of two and one-half per cent upon the sales of the petroleum be paid to the Crown.

The Minister further recommends that the authority asked for be confined to lands situated south of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the District of Alberta.

The Committee submit the above recommendations for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

8–4

[1836]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 3rd day of August, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve the annexed regulations for the disposal of the right to divert and use the water from any stream or lake, and the right of way through and entry upon any mining ground for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water for mining purposes in the Yukon Territory, and the said regulations are hereby approved accordingly.

His Excellency is further pleased to order that the said annexed regulations shall and the same do hereby form part of the regulations governing placer mining in the Provisional District of Yukon established by the Governor in Council on the 18th January, 1898, and of the regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims in the said District as made by the Governor in Council on the 21st March, 1898.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

REGULATIONS for the disposal of the right to divert and use the water from any stream or lake and the right of way through and entry upon any mining ground for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water for mining purposes in the Provisional District of Yukon.

1. A Mining Recorder may, upon application hereinafter mentioned, grant to any person or persons, for any term not exceeding five years, or in special cases for such length of time as he may determine, the right to divert and use the water from any stream or lake, at any particular part thereof, and the right of way through and entry upon any mining ground, for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water ; provided always, that every such grant shall be deemed as appurtenant to the mining claim in respect of which it has been obtained, or is required in connection with reduction works, sampling works, stamp mills, concentrating works, or other works connected with mining operations ; and whenever the claim shall have been worked out or abandoned, or whenever the occasion for the use of such water upon the claim or in connection with such works shall have permanently ceased, the grant shall cease and determine.

2. Twenty days' notice of the application shall be given, in accordance with form M in the schedule to these regulations, by affixing the same to a post planted in some conspicuous part of the ground, and a copy thereof conspicuously posted upon the inner walls of the Mining Recorder's Office, and any person may protest within such twenty days, but not afterwards, against such application being wholly or partially granted.

3. Every application for a grant of water exceeding 200 inches shall be accompanied by a deposit of $50, which shall be refunded in case the application is refused, but not otherwise.

4. Every such application shall state the names of the applicants, the name or description of the stream or lake to be diverted, the quantity of water to be taken, the locality for its distribution, the price (if any) to be charged for the use of such water, and the time necessary for the completion of the ditch. The grant shall be in the form N in the schedule hereto.

5. Every grant of a water privilege on occupied creeks shall be subject to the rights of such miners as shall, at the time of such grant, be working on the stream above or below the ditch head, and of any other persons lawfully using such water for any purpose whatsoever.

6. If after the grant has been made, any miner or miners locate and *bona fide* work any mining claim below the ditch head, on any stream so diverted, he or they collectively shall be entitled to 40 inches of water if 200 inches be diverted, and 60 inches if 300 inches be diverted, and no more, except upon paying to the owner of the ditch, and all other persons interested therein, compensation equal to the amount of damage sustained by the diversion of such extra quantity of water as may be required ; and in computing such damage, the loss sustained by any claims using water therefrom, and all other reasonable losses shall be considered.

7. No person shall be entitled to a grant of the water of any stream for the purpose of selling the water to present or future claim holders on any part of such stream. The Mining Recorder may, however, grant such privilege as he may deem just, when such ditch is intended to work bench or hill claims fronting on any such stream, provided that the rights of miners then using the water so applied for be protected.

8. The Mining Recorder may, if he thinks such action desirable, obtain the enlargement or alterations of any ditch, and fix the compensation (if any) to be paid by parties to be benefited thereby.

9. Every owner of a ditch or water privilege shall take all reasonable means for utilizing the water granted to him ; and, if he wilfully take and waste any unreasonable quantity of water, the Mining Recorder may, if such offence be persisted in, declare all rights to the water forfeited.

10. The owner of any ditch or water privilege may distribute the water to such persons and on such terms as he may deem advisable, within the limits mentioned in this grant ; provided always, that such owner shall be bound to supply water to all miners who make application therefor in a fair proportion, and shall not demand more from one person than from another, except where the difficulty of supply is enhanced.

11. Any person desiring to bridge any stream, claim or other place, for any purpose, or to mine under or through any ditch or flume, or to carry water through or over any land already occupied, may, in proper cases, do so with the written sanction of the Mining

Recorder. In all such cases the right of the party first in possession shall prevail so as to entitle him to compensation if the same be just.

12. In measuring water in any ditch or sluice, the following rules shall be observed:—The water taken into a ditch or sluice shall be measured at the ditch or sluice head; no water shall be taken into a ditch or sluice, except in a trough placed horizontally at the place at which the water enters it, and which trough shall be extended two feet beyond the orifice for the discharge of the water; one inch of water shall mean the quantity that will pass through a rectangular orifice two inches high by half an inch wide, with a constant head of seven inches above the upper side of the orifice.

13. Whenever it shall be intended, in forming or upholding any ditch, to enter upon and occupy any part of an entered claim, or to dig or loosen any earth or rock, within four feet of any ditch not belonging solely to the registered owner of such claim, three days' notice, in writing, of such intention shall be given before entering or approaching within four feet of such other property

14. Any person engaged in the construction of any road or work may, with the sanction of the Mining Recorder, cross, divert, or otherwise interfere with any ditch, water privilege or other mining rights whatsoever, for such period as the Mining Recorder shall approve.

15. The Mining Recorder shall order what compensation for every such damage or interference shall be paid, and when, and to whom, and whether any and what works, damaged or affected by such interference as aforesaid, shall be replaced by flumes or otherwise repaired by the person or persons causing any such damage.

16. The owners of any ditch, water privilege, or mining right shall, at their own expense, construct, secure and maintain all culverts necessary for the passage of waste and superfluous water flowing through or over any such ditch, water privilege or right.

17. The owners of any ditch or water privilege shall construct and secure the same in a proper and substantial manner, and maintain the same in good repair, to the satisfaction of the Mining Recorder, and so that no damage shall occur to any road or work in its vicinity from any part of the works of such ditch, water privilege or right.

18. The owners of any ditch, water privilege or right, shall be liable, and shall make good in such manner as the Mining Recorder shall determine, all damages which may be occasioned by or through any part of the works of such ditch, water privilege, or right, breaking or being imperfect.

19. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit the right of the Commissioner in Council to lay out from time to time public roads across, through, along, or under any ditch, water privilege or mining right, without compensation.

20. The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory may alter or amend the foregoing regulations as he may deem advisable, and such alterations or amendments shall be and remain in force until disallowed by the Minister of the Interior.

FORM M.

Notice of application to use and divert water.

Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the provisions of the Regulations for the right to divert and use water from any stream or lake in the Provisional District of Yukon, that I (*or* we)..........................
......................of......................at the expiration of twenty days from the date hereof, intend to apply to the Mining Recorder, for authority to take, carry away and divert to my (*or* our) mining claim or from its natural channel..................inches of the unentered and unappropriated water of the (stream or lake) known as......................for......................purposes, during the term of..................years from the date of entry, with the object of..........................
....
Such diversion will be made at a point situate on the ....end or side of the said (stream or lake), marked on the ground by a conspicuous post; and it is intended that such water shall be carried in and through a (ditch, or flume, or both), in a............
..................direction over the lands of......................
as indicated by like conspicuous posts planted about every quarter of a mile along the proposed location (of the ditch, or flume, or both).

(Signed)......................................
Post Office Address.

Dated the..................day of..................18 .

FORM N.

Grant of right to divert water and construct Ditches.

No.........

Department of the Interior,
Mining Recorder's Office.

In consideration of the payment of a deposit of fifty dollars, required by the Regulations for the right to acquire, divert and use the water from any stream or lake, in the Provisional District of Yukon, to be made with the application for the right to divert water and construct ditches.

The Minister of the Interior hereby grants to...... ....for the term of ....years from the date hereof, the right to divert and use the water from ......(*specify stream or lake*).........to the extent of ....inches, and no more, to be distributed as follows; ....(*describe locality of distribution*) ....together with the right to charge the following rates for the use of the said water;............(*insert rates to be charged*)...............and the rights of way through and entry upon the following mining grounds ....(*insert description*).............for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water, provided such ditches and flumes are constructed and in working order within................from the date hereof;

Provided, that this grant shall be deemed to be appurtenant to mining claim No ......, and shall cease and determine whenever the said claim shall have been worked out or abandoned, or the occasion for the use of such water upon the said claim shall have permanently ceased;

Provided also, that this grant is subject to all the provisions of the Dominion Mining Regulations in that behalf, whether the same are expressed herein or not.

8-4 Mining Recorder.

[1058]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 3rd day of August, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS in the regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion Lands within the 40-mile Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, established by the Order in Council of the 17th September, 1889 (chapter 100 of the Consolidated Orders in Council of Canada), it is provided that the Dominion Lands in British Columbia shall be laid off in Townships and Sections; and

Whereas in order to carry out the recent agreement with the Government of the Province, and also in order to deal with special cases, it is necessary that authority be granted to lay off lands otherwise than in sections;

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the said regulations of the 17th September, 1889, shall be and the same are hereby amended by adding the following clause thereto:—

"Nothing in these regulations shall be held to "prevent irregular parcels of land from being laid out "into lots in such manner as appears desirable, or "parcels of land granted, sold, leased or otherwise "dealt with, from being laid out according to the "description in the grant, deed of sale, lease or other "instrument, or the describing of the said parcels of "land by numbers according to a plan of record by "metes and bounds, or by both, as seems expedient."

JOHN J. McGEE,
8-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 7th September, 1898, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10138. "Mariani." (Valse Brillante.) By Emile LaRue, Montreal, Que., 2nd September, 1898.

10139. "Oral Lessons in French for Junior Classes." (Part I.) By H. H. Curtis, Montreal, Quebec., 3rd September, 1898.

10140. "The History of Canada." By William Kingsford, LL D., F.R.S.C., Volume X. (1836-1841.) With Map. William Kingsford, Ottawa, Ont., 6th September, 1898.

10141. "The Military Maiden." (March and Two-Step.) By H. O. Wheeler. Charles O. Brokaw, St. Joseph, Missouri, U. S. A., 6th September, 1898.

10142. "The Stenographer's Companion." (Vol. I. No. 6. September, 1898.) Robert Goltman, Montreal, Que., 6th September, 1898.

10143. "International Conference, Held at Quebec, 1898." (Photograph.) M. A. Montminy & Co., Quebec, Que., 7th September, 1898.

10144. "Capital March." (Two-Step.) By W. H. Hodgins. Amey & Hodgins, Toronto, Ont., 7th September, 1898.

10145. "Island City March." (Two-Step.) By W. Spencer Jones. Amey & Hodgins, Toronto, Ont., 7th September, 1898.

10146. "Oriental Waltzes." By W. H. Hodgins. Amey & Hodgins, Toronto, Ont., 7th September, 1898.

W. B. SCARTH,
11-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

SPECIAL Sittings of the Exchequer Court of Canada, for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the following times and places, provided that some case or matter is entered for trial or set down for hearing at the office of the Registrar of the Court, at Ottawa, at least ten days before the day appointed for such sitting; and if no case or matter is so entered or set down for any such sitting, then the same shall not be holden, viz.:—

At the Court-house in the City of Ottawa, Ont., commencing on Monday, the 3rd day of October, A.D. 1898, at 11 a.m.

At the Court-house in the City of Montreal, P.Q., commencing on Thursday, the 6th day of October, A.D. 1898, at 11 a.m.

At the Court-house, in the City of Quebec, P.Q., commencing on Tuesday, the 18th day of October, A.D. 1898, at 11 a.m.

At the Court-house in the City of Toronto, Ont., commencing on Tuesday, the 25th day of October, A.D. 1898, at 11 a.m.

At the Court-house, in the City of Ottawa, Ont., commencing on Monday, the 14th day of November, A.D. 1898, at 11 a.m.

Dated at Ottawa, this sixth day of September, A.D. 1898.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE.
11-4 J.E.C.

EXAMINATION FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
OTTAWA, 9th September, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Regulations and Forms of Application for an examination of candidates for the Civil Service of India to be held for the open competition of 1899, are filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, in those of the Secretaries of the several Provinces, and in the office of the Private Secretary of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories, where they may be seen by intending candidates.

By command,

R. W. SCOTT,
11-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of August, 1898, incorporating Edward L. Bond, insurance manager, William A. W. Burnett, insurance agent, Frank Willard Smith, insurance agent, Henry Timmis, insurance agent, and Charles G. Ross, cashier, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(a) To acquire, manage, develop, work and sell mines, mineral claims and mining properties, and the winning, getting, treating, refining and marketing of minerals therefrom; (b) To acquire any invention capable of being used for the purposes of the company and to acquire any letters patent, privileges or concessions of any character granted in respect of any such invention or concession, and also to acquire and grant licenses to work and use any invention or concession which the company is authorized to acquire; (c) To acquire shares, debentures or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company as the consideration for goods, wares, merchandise, mining properties or sites sold to such other company in the ordinary course of business; (d) To carry on the said business and businesses throughout the Dominion of Canada, and elsewhere, by the name of "The Beaver-Klondyke Mining Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into forty thousand shares of one dollar.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of September, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
10-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of August, 1898, incorporating John Dowsley Reid, of the Village of Cardinal, in the Province of Ontario, physician; George Frederick Benson, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, merchant; Duncan Gow, of the said village of Cardinal, physician; George Hall, of the City of Ogdensburg, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, forwarder; John Kelley Dowsley, of the Town of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario, barrister at law, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(a.) The purchasing, building, acquiring, owning, holding, chartering, working, selling, leasing, repairing and operating steamships and other vessels of all kinds for general transportation purposes, the carrying for hire of coal, mineral, lumber, merchandise and cargoes of all descriptions, as well as the conveyance of passengers and mails in and between any port or ports in the Dominion of Canada, and between such ports and any British or foreign port.

(b.) The purchasing, building, acquiring, owning, hiring or leasing of all such wharves, piers, docks, and warehouses as the company may from time to time deem necessary or useful for any of its said business,—by the name of "The Prescott and Lake Superior Navigation Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of August, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
9-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of August, 1898, incorporating Hugh McLennan, merchant; James Crathern, merchant; George Hyde, accountant; Abner Kingman, merchant; Henry Esson Murray, gentleman, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Alexander Buntin, merchant, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—

To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to build steamships and other vessels, docks, wharves, and other terminal facilities and to carry on the business of a transportation company for the transportation of passengers and freight upon the inland waters of Canada, and upon the seas and foreign waters, and such other business as appertains to a transportation company,—by the name of "The Beaver Line" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of August, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

9-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 47 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

ENTRANCE TO OWEN SOUND HARBOUR.

Removal of old pier.—The cribwork pier on which the front range light at the entrance to Owen Sound Harbour, Georgian Bay, Ontario, originally stood, on the west side of the channel, 900 feet N. 29° 30' E. from the outer extremity of the west breakwater pier, has been removed by the Government dredge, in the course of work in progress in widening the entrance to the harbour. This is the pier referred to in Notice to Mariners No. 61 of 1897.

Buoyage of channel.—It is understood that the edges of the dredged channel leading from the deep water of Owen Sound to the opening between the Government breakwaters have been well marked by spar buoys, established by the Corporation of the Town of Owen Sound. There is said to be two distinct rows of buoys, red on the starboard and black on the port side of the channel, but no particulars have reached this Department respecting their number and positions.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd August, 1898. 10-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 48 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—NOVA SCOTIA.

I.—BUOY ON JERSEYMAN ISLAND SHOAL.

A conical steel buoy, painted red, has been established by the Government of Canada off the outer end of the shoal extending westerly from Jerseyman Island, on the southern side of Crid Pass, entrance to Arichat Harbour, South coast of Cape Breton.

Lat.	N.	45°	29'	85"
Long.	W.	61°	4'	0"

The buoy is moored in 6 fathoms water. From it Jerseyman island light bears E. by N., distant ¾ mile.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2342 and 2756.

II.—CHANGE IN CHETICAMP LIGHTHOUSE.

In 1896 a change was made in the lighthouse building near the south-west end of Cheticamp Island, on the Gulf of St. Lawrence coast of Cape Breton Island, which somewhat altered its appearance and slightly changed the position of the light. The tower, which rose from the roof on the western face of the low white wooden dwelling, was removed, and a new tower was built on the north side of the dwelling and connected therewith by a short covered passage way.

The new tower is a square wooden building with sloping sides, painted white, surmounted by a polygonal iron lantern painted red. The height from the base of the building to the vane on the lantern is 36 feet.

The light remains as heretofore, a revolving white catoptric light, the flashes attaining their greatest brilliancy every 45 seconds. It is elevated 149 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 18 miles from all points of approach by water except where shut in by the high land of Cheticamp Island.

This notice affects Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, No. 312.

III.—ROCK NORTHWARD OF COAL POINT.

Information, dated 21st June, 1898, has been received from Commander H. E. Purey-Cust, H.M.S. "Rambler," that the rock locally known as Davis head shoal, on which the S.S. "Ailsa Craig" struck in 1897, lies N. ¾ W. 8 cables from Coal point, Indian bay, Cape Breton island.

Lat.	N.	46°	15'	30"
Long.	W.	60°	2'	10"

This rock is of small extent, with 12 feet least water on it ; there is deeper water between the rock and the shore. As far as the examination showed, this is the outside danger, but vessels should give Coal point, as well as the other points in this locality, a berth of one mile in passing.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 232a and 2727, and St. Lawrence Pilot, vol. ii., 1895, page 296.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd August, 1898.

☞All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

10-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 49 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NEW BRUNSWICK.

ANDERSONS HOLLOW LIGHTHOUSE REBUILT.

Referring to Notice to Mariners No. 61 of 1895, further notice is hereby given that the Government breakwater at Andersons Hollow, Chignecto Channel, County of Albert, New Brunswick, has been repaired and a new lighthouse tower has been erected on it near its outer end.

Lat.	N.	45°	37'	30"
Long.	W.	64°	49'	45"

The light is a fixed red light elevated 23 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 6 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 7th order.

The tower is an enclosed wooden building, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, and is painted white throughout. It is 24 feet high from the pier to the vane on the lantern.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 353, 2516 and 2617, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 77.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd August, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

10-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 50 of 1898.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

I.—IMPROVEMENT OF LIGHT AND ESTABLISHMENTS OF FOG SIGNAL ON CHANNEL HEAD.

The Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries of the Colony of Newfoundland has given notice to mariners that the light and fog signal on Channel head, referred to in Canadian Notice to Mariners No. 4 of 1898, part II, are completed and were to be put in operation on the 25th July last, as follows :—

The fixed red light heretofore shown from a wooden tower has been replaced by a fixed red fourth order dioptric light, exhibited from a circular iron tower, painted white. The focal plane of the light is 101⅓ feet above water, and 29⅓ feet above the base of the tower, and the light should be visible 15½ miles from all points seaward.

A fog signal structure has been established 60 feet south of the light tower, from which a 4-ounce cotton-powder cartridge will be fired automatically every 8 minutes.

The fog signal structure, lighthouse and keeper's dwelling are connected by covered ways, the side of which are painted white, roof black. A red brick magazine stands 30 feet north-east from the light tower.

II.—BUOYAGE OF BALDWIN ROCKS.

Further, that to indicate the position of Baldwin rocks, entrance to Port aux Basques three spar buoys have been moored, one on the Western Baldwin, in 3½ fathoms, painted black and white in horizontal bands ; one on the Eastern Baldwin, in 3½ fathoms, painted red ; one on a shoal lying between the Eastern Baldwin and Road island, in 3½ fathoms, painted white " luminous " paint.

III.—RANGE LIGHTS AT PORT AUX BASQUES.

Further, that the proposed range lights to mark the channel between Baldwin rock, entrance to Port aux Basques were to be put in operation on the 28th July last, as follows :—

Front light.—An occulting white light, giving equal periods of light and darkness of 1½ seconds' duration, elevated 22½ feet above water. The structure is erected on the extreme south-west point of Road island and is a square pyramidal tower, surmounted by a square lantern, with a single window, and is painted white.

Rear light.—An occulting white light, giving equal periods of light and darkness of 1 seconds' duration, elevated 81 feet above water. The structure, 15 feet high from base to window, is similar to the front range building, and stands on the mainland 490 yards N. W. by N. ¼ N. from the front light.

These notices affect Admiralty charts Nos. 232*a*, 302 and 2828.

IV.—SHOALS BETWEEN SNAP ROCK AND IRELAND ROCKS.

Information dated 3rd July, 1898, has been received from Staff Commander W. Tooker, of the surveying vessel *Gulnare*, that an examination confirmed the existence of shoals reported between Snap rock and Ireland rocks in the approach to Notre Dame Bay, in the east coast of Newfoundland, the details of which are as follows :—

Cromwell ledge is about ¾ mile in extent, with irregular rocky bottom ; the least depth ascertained was 6 fathoms at low water springs. Two patches with this depth were found (North *true*), N.E. by N. *mag.* ½ mile apart, the approximate position of the southern 6-fathom patch being latitude N. 49° 50' 00", longitude W. 53° 51' 00".

Jacobs ledge is a patch of small extent with 5½ fathoms on it, lying about 1½ miles easward of Ireland rocks, in approximately latitude N. 49° 52' 10", longitude W. 53° 59' 40".

During bad weather these shoals break heavily.

It is considered that the shoals formerly reported are identical with these, but the bottom in this locality is so foul and irregular that it is quite possible that other rocks may exist.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 293 and 232*b*.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 23rd August, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
10–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 40 of 1898.

With further reference to Notices to Mariners Nos. 19 and 27 of 1898, information has been received as follows :—

" All restrictions upon navigation in Boston harbour " on account of the mine defense, have been removed, " except in the passage between Georges Island and " Nantasket Head.

" The mines between Portland Head and Cushing " Island in Portland harbour, Maine, have been " removed, and the regulations prohibiting the entry " and clearance of vessels during the night have been " suspended."

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5th August, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
9–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 41 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

DESTRUCTION OF PORT DALHOUSIE MAIN LIGHTHOUSE BY FIRE.

The main or back range lighthouse at Port Dalhousie, Lake Ontario end of Welland Canal, was struck by lightning this morning and has been burned down. Until further notice only the front range light, on the outer end of the east pier, will be maintained.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 678, 797 and 1152, and Canadian list of lights and fog signals No. 931.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th August, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
9–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 42 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

MISSISSAUGA ISLAND LIGHT.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 39 of 1898, notice is hereby given that the revolving light is in operation as heretofore.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 519, 678 and 903, and Canadian list of lights and fog signals No. 1076.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th August, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

9-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 43 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—QUEBEC.

I.—CHANGES IN AIDS TO NAVIGATION IN RIVER SAGUENAY.

The following changes have been made in aids to navigation in the approach to Chicoutimi, River Saguenay, Province of Quebec :—

1. The red buoy marking the outer edge of the sand flats, Anse au Foin, on the north side of the channel, has been moved 2,640 ft. S. 50° E. to the outermost and most dangerous extremity of the shoal.

2. A black can buoy has been moored in 12 feet water on the south side of the channel, in the new alignment of the Poste St. Martin range lights, to better mark the curve between the alignments of the Poste St. Martin range lights and the River Valin range lights.

3. The front range light at Poste St. Martin has been moved 14½ feet south from its former position so as to throw the line of range 1° 5' southward.

The new alignment leads through the middle of the deep water channel clear of the flats off Anse au Foin and clear of the east extremity of the Batture aux Loups-Marins.

4. The checkered buoy moored in the middle of the crossing marked by the River Valin range lights, being a starboard buoy, has been painted red.

5. The red can buoy in the middle of the alignment marked by River Caribou range lights has been moved 500 feet S. 64° E. to mark a 9-foot spot.

6. A black spar buoy has been moored on the south side at the River Caribou curve to show the limit of the channel to the southward at that point.

The following bearings and distances between the lights in this part of the channel are taken from a survey made in 1897, under the direction of the Department of Public Works, by Mr. F. W. Cowie, assistant engineer :—

From Poste St. Martin front light, in its new position, River Valin front light bears N. 3° 30' E., distant 6,530 ft., and Poste St. Martin back light bears N. 52° 45' W., distant 830 ft.

From River Valin front light, Savards front light bears N. 71° 30' W., distant 5,740 ft., and River Valin back range light bears N. 25° W., distant 710 ft.

From Savards front light, River Caribou front light bears S. 79° 30' W., distant 3,145 ft., and Savards back light bears N. 48° W., distant 490 ft.

From River Caribou front light, River du Moulin front light bears S. 44° W., distant 7,385 ft., and River Caribou back light bears N. 62° 30' W., distant 720 ft.

From River du Moulin front light Chicoutimi wharf light bears N. 82° 15' W. distant 6,945 feet, and River du Moulin back light bears S. 55° 30' W. distant 400 ft.

The following buoys are maintained by the Government of Canada in the channel between Anse au Foin and Chicoutimi :

No.	Name of Buoy.	Description.	Depth of water in ft.	Distance and Direction to Next Buoy.	Remarks.
2	Cap des Roches........	Red can	12	6,820 ft. N. 56° 40' W. to No. 3.	On south edge of l'Anse au Foin sand flats
3	Poste St. Martin	Black can....	20	2,750 ft. N. 45° 30' W. to No. 5.	Shows edge of flats on south shore.
5	Pointe Agonie curve......	do	12	550 ft. N. 4° E. to No. 6......	Point for leaving Poste St. Martin range.
6	do	Red can	22	2,475 ft. N. 28° 15' W. to No. 8.	South edge of Battureaux Loups Marins.
8	Batture aux Loups-Marins.	do	11	3,855 ft. N. 25° W. to No. 12.	Formerly "La bouée caille," shows the narrowest part of channel on R. Valin range.
12	Riv. à la Loutre curve.....	do	18	580 ft. N. 75° 15' W. to No. 13.	Near flats on north shore.
13	do	Black can....	9	2,915 ft. N. 53° 30' W. to No. 15.	Turn from R. Valin range to Savards range.
15	Riv. Valin curve......	do	18	370 ft. N. 17° 45' E. to No. 16.	Marks a 9-foot spot south of range.
16	do	Red can......	25	2,900 ft. N. 65° W. to No. 18.	Near flats on north shore.
18	Pt. L'Islet middle ground..	do	9	4,960 ft. N. 72° W. to No. 19.	Marks a middle ground.
19	Riv. Caribou curve......	Black spar....	12	450 ft. N. 76° W. to No. 20..	Point for taking R. du Moulin range.
20	do	Red can.....	12	4,000 ft. S. 51° W. to No. 21.	On south edge of flats of mouth of R.
21	Lachances........	Black can.....	18	....	Point for leaving the R. du Moulin range.

This notice affects Admiralty Chart No. 1370, St. Lawrence Pilot, 1894, vol. 1, pages 328 to 336, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, Nos. 582 to 594.

II.—LIGHTS ON LAKE ST. JOHN.

1. No lights are now maintained at the mouth of the River Metabetchouan, or on Snake Island, in Lake St. John, and these lights Nos. 597 and 600 should be dropped from the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals.

2. In the month of June last, the range lights in Roberval Village were re-established and made electric lights. The front light stands on the beach at high water mark. It consists of an incandescent electric light enclosed in a square lantern and strengthened in the line of range by a reflector. It is shown from the top of a pole 16 feet high and the light is 15 feet above high water mark.

The back range pole stands 95 feet back from the front one ; it is 25 feet high, and the light, which is similar to the front one, is 30 feet above high water mark. The lights should be visible 5 miles, and are intended to lead vessels through the channel up to Roberval wharf.

3. A light has been established on the extremity of Pointe Bleue. It is a fixed white light, elevated 28 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 5 miles from all points of approach by water. It is

shown from a lantern with pressed lens, hoisted on a white pole 25 feet high, having a small shed painted red at its base.

This light should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the No. 596.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 30th June, 1898. 9–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 44 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I.—Fishing Light on Garry Point.

A light, established by the Department of Marine and Fisheries on Garry Point, at the mouth of the main channel of the Fraser River, British Columbia, was put in operation on the 24th July last.

Lat. N. 49° 7' 18"
Long. W. 123° 11' 12"

The light is a fixed red light, shown from an anchor lens lantern standing on the platform of the tide gauge, which is supported on pile work. The light is elevated 22 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 6 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 7th order.

This light is intended for the benefit of light draft fishing boats which can cross the Sand heads at high tide. In consequence of the turns in the channel, it will be impossible to use it as a guide in the main channel through the Sand heads.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 579, 1,917 and 2,689, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian list of lights and fog signals under the number 1182.

II.—Change in position of Sand heads bell buoy.

In consequence of a change in the outer end of the navigable channel through the Sand heads, at the mouth of the Fraser river, it has been found necessary to remove the bell buoy which marks the point where the channel reaches deep water of the Gulf of Georgia from its former station and to moor it in 17 fathoms in a new position distant 2,550 feet S. S. E. from the old one.

Lat. N. 49° 6' 55"
Long. W. 123° 18' 18"

The following sextant angles were taken from the new position of the bell buoy:

Former position of Buoy	0°	
Point Grey	5°	56'
No. 1 black buoy	55°	0'
Fraser river lighthouse	89°	30'
Beacon nearest lighthouse	25°	0'

From the bell buoy the first black buoy bears N. E. ¾ N., distant 1,350 feet.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 579, 1917, 1922 and 2689; British Columbia pilot, 1888, page 133; and Canadian list of lights and fog signals, No. 1181.

III.—Discontinuance of North Sand head black beacon.

The black beacon of pilework, heretofore maintained on the North Sand head, near the mouths of the Fraser river, has been washed away, and as it had become useless for purposes of navigation, owing to the silting up of the former entrance channel it will not be replaced.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 579, 1917, 1922 and 2689.

IV.—Additional particulars respecting range lights on Yellow Island.

In part I of Notice to mariners No. 38 of 1898, some particulars respecting the new range lights and buildings on Yellow island were omitted.

The towers are enclosed wooden buildings, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by square wooden lanterns, and are painted entirely in white. The back building is 28 feet in height over all, the front one 20 feet high.

The front range light is elevated 57 feet above high water mark and should be visible 12 miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the line of range. The illuminating apparatus in the back tower, which is also the main lighthouse, is dioptric of the 7th order. The illuminating apparatus in the front range tower is catoptric.

In consequence of the short distance obtainable between the range lights, and the long distance in the alignment to the Reef buoy, it is important to keep the lights very closely in alignment until the Reef buoy has been passed.

The lantern and upper part of the large lighthouse tower previously used have been razed, and the dwelling roof has been continued over the tower portion, converting the whole building into a dwelling house.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 580 and 1917, British Columbia Pilot, 1888, pages 156 and 157, and Canadian list of lights and fog signals Nos. 1192 and 1193.

V.—Beacon on Beacon Rock, Nanaimo Harbour.

Part II of Notice to Mariners No. 38 of 1898 does not make it clear that the stone beacon on Beacon rock, in Nanaimo harbour, has been re-erected. This is however the case. The new beacon was completed in June last and the platform buoy which marked the rock pending the erection of the beacon has been removed.

The new beacon is in the form of the frustum of a cone, 9 feet in diameter at the rock, 5 feet in diameter at the top, and 15 feet high, surmounted by a pole carrying a spherical topmark.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th August, 1898.
9–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 45 of 1898.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF AIDS TO NAVIGATION.

Notices have been published by the Lighthouse Board of the United States of America to the effect that the lights in the approaches to New York, Cape Fear river and Mobile bay respectively, have been re-established.

It is probable that all channels on the coasts of the United States have been cleared of mines, and that all aids to navigation have been re-established, and that the conditions affecting commerce with United States ports are now on the footing on which they existed previous to the declaration of war with Spain. No further notice of the re-establishment of United States aids to navigation in this connection will consequently be given by this government.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th August, 1898.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 46 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ATLANTIC COAST.

NEW EDITION OF GULF TELEGRAPH CHART.

A new edition of the telegraph chart of the Gulf, lower St. Lawrence, and Maritime Provinces, published by this Department, and revised to the 1st of July last, has been printed and can be obtained from the department at the price of 15 cents per copy.

This chart shows all existing telegraph lines and cables, tracks of vessels, telegraph stations operated by the Government of Canada, lighthouses, storm signal stations and other information of use to mariners.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th August, 1898. 9–3

1897-98

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st July, 1897 and 1898.

——	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans	4,866,666 66	...
do Canada	9,356,533 67	9,111,810 58
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,923,257 97	1,927,206 50
Dominion Notes	22,318,096 26	22,178,193 76
Savings Banks	48,942,019 81	50,113,613 87
Trust Funds	8,452,028 44	8,460,001 86
Province Accounts	16,406,757 72	16,406,443 66
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,862,029 15	2,182,093 38
Total Gross Debt	332,352,893 23	338,338,200 49
ASSETS—		
Investment—Sinking Funds	38,412,421 44	40,655,666 35
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,606,089 41	10,603,219 73
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	17,758,913 28	18,029,471 77
	73,038,952 08	75,659,885 80
Total Net Debt	259,313,941 15	262,678,314 69
do 30th June	254,581,529 27	257,613,907 47
Increase of Debt	4,732,411 88	5,064,407 22

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of July, 1897.	Total to 31st July, 1897.	Month of July, 1898.	Total to 31st July, 1898.
REVENUE :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	191,057 04	19,509,420 62	160,503 25	21,627,540 38
Excise	34,724 41	9,183,639 62	61,890 13	7,873,928 42
Post Office	....	3,226,482 24	50,000 00	3,484,605 84
Public Works, including Railways	135,719 68	3,646,987 62	117,713 86	3,924,979 01
Miscellaneous	482,605 42	2,149,746 97	528,090 85	2,901,618 57
Total	844,106 55	37,716,277 07	918,198 09	39,812,672 22
EXPENDITURE	5,801,826 14	36,356,162 89	5,775,451 86	36,772,350 16

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
EXPENDITURE :				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	286,419 25	2,318,874 87	536,521 38	3,712,197 17
Dominion Lands	14,051 53	91,259 95	14,814 23	119,029 91
Railway Subsidies	....	384,955 30	131,268 52	1,414,934 78
Militia	1,689 52	693,413 19	1,153 19	131,310 29
North-west Territories Rebellion	— 195 60	3,284 64	— 97 70	— 1,272 03
Total	301,955 70	3,491,787 95	683,659 62	5,376,200 12

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

W. FITZGERALD,
Asst. Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th August, 1898.

7-tf.

1898–99.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Department of Finance to the night of the 31st July, 1897 and 1898.

———	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans	4,866,666 66	....
do Canada	9,367,733 67	9,111,810 58
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,923,257 97	1,927,206 50
Dominion Notes	22,318,096 26	22,178,193 76
Savings Banks	48,829,509 94	49,702,589 50
Trust Funds	8,452,028 44	8,460,001 86
Province Accounts	16,406,757 72	16,406,443 66
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,031,516 58	2,403,110 73
Total Gross Debt	332,421,070 79	338,148,193 47
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	38,412,421 44	40,655,666 35
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,606,089 41	10,603,219 73
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	17,556,474 76	18,834,457 48
	72,836,513 56	76,464,871 51
Total Net Debt	259,584,557 23	261,683,321 96
do 30th June	254,581,529 27	257,613,907 47
Increase of Debt	5,003,027 96	4,069,414 49

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of July 1897.	Total to 31st July, 1897.	Month of July, 1898.	Total to 31st July, 1898.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,385,656 96	1,385,656 96	2,436,691 81	2,436,691 81
Excise	303,657 30	303,657 30	641,525 38	641,525 38
Post Office	240,000 00	240,000 00	240,000 00	240,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	298,984 91	298,984 91	293,000 91	293,000 91
Miscellaneous	28,119 04	28,119 04	28,401 14	28,401 14
Total	2,256,418 21	2,256,418 21	3,639,619 24	3,639,619 24
EXPENDITURE	2,422,513 92	2,422,513 92	2,491,128 96	2,491,128 96

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	11,220 37	11,220 37	60,397 55	60,397 55
Dominion Lands	....	....	....	....
Railway Subsidies	93,300 00	93,300 00	93,300 00	93,300 00
Total	104,520 37	104,520 37	153,697 55	153,697 55

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

W. FITZGERALD,
Asst. Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th August, 1898.

7-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	246,429 25	249,771 25				
$1 & $2..........	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00				
$4...............	333,484 00	344,684 00				
$5, $10 & $20....	8,470 51	8,450 51				
$50 & $100.......	221,550 00	217.900 00				
$500 & $1000.....	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00				
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00				
Total.	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76				

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals... ..						
$1 & $2..........						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20....						
$50 & $100.......						
$500 & $1000.....						
$5000......						
Total.......						

Fractional Notes....	249,771 25
Provincial Notes....	29,054 01
Dominion Ones and Twos.............	8,088,853 50
Dominion Fours....	344,684 00
Dominion Large Notes............	5,630,250 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks.........	10,445,500 00
Total.... ...	$24,788,112 76

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st August, 1898		$13,408,458 97
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling................		1,946,666 67
		$15,355,125 64
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00..................................	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	4,788,113 00	
		9,788,113 00
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..................		$5,567,012 64
Unguaranteed Debentures..		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00....		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures............	$5,567,012 64
" Unguaranteed Debentures..............................	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$7,817,012 64

Fred. Toller,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, 9th September, 1898.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

11-tf

Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of July, 1898.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits..	317,872 76	
Malt Liquor......................................	6,200 00	
Malt...	47,525 04	
Tobacco..	260,356 58	
Cigars...	71,827 15	
Inspection of Petroleum..........................	2,079 55	
Manufactures in Bond.............................	6,208 63	
Seizures...	571 05	
Other Receipts...................................	6,999 17	
Total Excise Revenue.............................	....	719,639 93
Culling Timber...................................	....	2,088 70
Hydraulic and other Rents........................	....	636 00
Minor Public Works...............................	....	243 75
Inspection of Weights and Measures...............	....	2,311 18
Gas Inspection...................................	....	784 50
Electric Light Inspection	....	125 25
Law Stamps.......................................	....	190 00
Other Revenues...................................	....	1,910 00
Grand Total Revenue....	.. ..	727,929 31

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 20th August, 1898.

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SUMMARY STATEMENT (unrevised) of Value of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 31st July, 1898.

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 13,188 00	$ 6,571 85
Animals	48,406 00	9,682 90
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	81,378 00	13,107 14
Brass, Manufactures of	28,961 00	7,834 56
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	....	....
Grain of all kinds	6,220 00	1,382 65
Flour	11,136 00	1,689 48
Meal, Corn and Oat	8,486 00	1,372 74
Rice	148,505 00	55,354 02
Other Breadstuffs	18,466 00	3,787 80
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	40,639 00	12,185 91
Cars—Railway and Tram	9.916 00	2,855 92
Cement and Manufactures of	93,799 00	26,550 60
Coal, Bituminous	406,533 00	121,639 42
Copper, Manufactures of	3,413 00	888 59
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	47,811 00	10,000 93
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	321,902 00	88,293 67
Cottons, Clothing,	47,459 00	14,048 20
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	26,145 00	3,395 34
" Thread on Spools	43,979 00	8,813 13
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	140,691 00	33,453 11
Drugs and Medicines	198,569 00	42,060 32
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	169,281 00	39,169 59
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	102,998 00	27,023 94
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	67,991 00	18,239 38
All other Fancy Goods	173,411 00	44,639 61
Flax, &c., Manufactures of	243,888 00	49,883 77
Fish and products of	52.465 00	13,532 48
Fruits and Nuts dried	48,497 00	15,996 28
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	45,453 00	6,476 55
" All other	47,601 00	13,653 97
Furs, and Manufactures of	104,213 00	13,455 03
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	75,783 00	19,224 83
" Window Glass	79,941 00	11,884 49
" Plate-Glass	51,770 00	12,126 90
" All other Manufactures of.	40,327 00	7,493 82
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	25,848 00	6,759 06
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	33,397 00	9,036 96
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	50,487 00	12,903 36
" All other	29,663 00	7,608 31
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	162,841 00	12,809 59
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	57,334 00	16,780 51
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	445,245 00	103,531 43
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 286,943 00	$ 76,661 79
" Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scraps	79,095 00	12,777 18
" Stoves and Castings	24,441 00	7,406 72
" Tubing	61,389 00	14,147 73
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	503,000 00	135,351 91
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	119,148 00	27,732 11
Lead and manufactures of	40,218 00	6.000 07
Leather, all kinds	101,340 00	15.713 19
" Boots and Shoes	21,464 00	5,223 09
" All other manufactures of Leather	22,228 00	5,133 11
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	26,634 00	5.606 88
Metals and manufactures of	68,302 00	17,664 44
Musical Instruments	53,190 00	13,191 06
Oil, Mineral and Products of	29,481 00	14,728 44
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	39,560 00	7,540 97
" All other	35,348 00	6,134 05
Paints and Colours	91,431 00	8,925 59
Paper, Envelopes, &c.	127,730 00	34,777 40
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	18,223 00	5,212 98
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	70,059 00	19.447 45
" Butter, Cheese	5,289 00	1,092 86
Seeds and Roots	5,459 00	547 25
Silk, manufactures of	841,563 00	204,268 45
Soap, all kinds	34,034 00	7,855 82
Spices, ground and unground	13,861 00	1,959 02
Spirits, all kinds	74,932 00	170,637 52
Wines, Sparkling	14,972 00	5,138 09
" other than Sparkling	25,642 00	13,957 83
Sugar	367,194 00	132,903 52
Molasses & Syrups	54,866 00	6,298 60
Tobacco and Cigars	12,684 00	16,270 29
" leaf	1,633 00	979 10
Vegetables.	49,910 00	11,424 77
Wood, Manufactures of	66,739 00	14,951 47
Woollens: Carpets, Brussels and Tapestry	72,812 00	19,553 77
" Clothing	214,686 00	58,421 95
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	453,923 00	119,911 40
" Dress Goods	904,327 00	238,119 44
" Knitted Goods	94,042 00	27,023 95
" Shawls	25,275 00	5,735 25
" Yarns	62,002 00	12,326 48
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	141,839 00	27,410 72
All other Dutiable Goods	1,309,714 00	303,712 86
Total Dutiable Goods	10,520,658 00	2,767,074 71
" Free	6,225,123 00	
Coin and Bullion	337,485 00	
Grand Total	17,083,266 00	2,767,074 71

FREE GOODS entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 31st July, 1898.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 9,642
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	39,016
Asphaltum or Asphalt	3,977
Broom Corn	7,029
Corn, Indian	1,892,700
Coal, Anthracite	583,041
Coffee	17,230
Cotton Waste	18,873
" Raw	133,162
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	245,030
Fish and products of.	53,332
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	35,418
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	78,124
Fur, skins not dressed	28,469
Grease for soap making, &c	17,183
Hides and skins	164,265
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	95,826
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	41,436
Metals, Brass and Copper	81,408
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 284,693
" Iron and Steel, all other	195,400
" Tin and Zinc	109,693
" Other	17,987
Oils, Vegetable	6,045
Salt	36,184
Settlers' Effects	203,310
Silk, raw	28,064
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	111,735
Tea	162,974
Tobacco Leaf	415,670
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c.	266,273
Wool	87,518
All other Free Goods	754,416
Total	6,225,123
Coin and Bullion	337,485
Total Free Goods	6,562,608

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th August, 1898.

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

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Statement of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of July, 1898.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	887,716	12,906	900,622
do Fisheries	936,348	1,526	937,874
do Forest	5,018,803	14,806	5,033,609
Animals and their produce	3,013,394	112,280	3,125,674
Agricultural Products	1,506,644	2,102,087	3,608,731
Manufactures	742,166	82,955	825,121
Miscellaneous Articles	16,944	21,610	38,554
Totals	12,122,015	2,348,170	14,470,185
Bullion	110,448	....	110,448
Coin	....	7,227	7,227
Grand Total	12,232,463	2,355,397	14,587,860

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 26th August, 1898.

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Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of July, 1898.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 7.)

Dr.	$ cts.	Cr.	$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th June, 1898	34,480,937 77	**Withdrawals** during month	769,335 22
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	665,930 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal .... $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	....		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June	....	**Balance** at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st July, 1898	34,377,532 55
	35,146,867 77		35,146,867 77

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified.
D. Matheson,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 18th August, 1898.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th June, 1898. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 31st May, 1898.	Deposits for June, 1898.	Total.	Withdrawn, June, 1898.	Balance on 30th June, 1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	616,315 97	9,090 00	625,405 97	9,646 20	615,759 77
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	870,462 95	14,083 00	884,545 95	19,932 89	864,613 06
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,012,075 09	34,768 00	1,046,843 09	25,565 81	1,021,277 28
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	30,775 51	....	30,775 51	1,460 00	29,315 51
Amherst	276,517 48	3,553 00	280,070 48	8,078 66	271,991 82
Arichat	197,394 80	1,636 00	199.030 80	1,388 22	197,642 58
Barrington	175,958 18	1,023 00	176.981 18	1,832 56	175,148 62
Bridgewater	141,571 03	2,510 00	144,081 03	2,594 38	141,486 65
Guysboro'	109,764 37	762 00	110,526 37	1,813 70	108,712 67
Halifax	2,647,679 59	28,940 85	2,676.620 24	59,388 83	2,617,231 41
Kentville	292,697 54	5,468 00	298,165 54	6,930 58	291,234 96
Lunenburg	303.878 76	3,931 00	307,809 76	5,252 97	302,556 79
Maitland	64,374 66	1,135 00	65,509 66	1,088 79	64,420 87
Pictou	275,898 68	2,308 00	278.206 68	4,576 34	273,630 34
Port Hood	110,525 88	1,017 00	111,542 88	1,129 00	110,413 88
Shelburne	124,595 95	820 00	125,415 95	1,542 87	123,873 08
Sherbrooke	70,727 78	553 00	71,280 78	562 00	70,718 78
Wallace	71,682 38	1,330 00	73,012 38	1,364 31	71,648 07
Weymouth	108,151 53	853 00	109,004 53	1,971 94	107,032 59
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	293,843 91	1,707 00	295,550 91	5,450 09	290,100 82
Dalhousie	388,134 43	3,797 00	391,931 43	5,804 58	386,126 85
Fredericton	677,756 46	8,504 00	686,260 46	18,105 05	668,155 41
Newcastle	245,251 93	1,734 00	246,985 93	5,293 31	241,692 62
St. John	4,370,067 46	39,344 00	4,409,411 46	59,453 43	4,349,958 03
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,795,401 51	26,096 00	1,821,497 51	29,308 29	1,792,189 22
Total	15,271,503 63	194,962 85	15,466,466 48	279,534 80	15,186,931 68

W. FITZGERALD,
Asst. Deputy-Minister of Finance

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 14th July, 1898.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST AUGUST, 1898.

— —	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	10,040,290 25	180,000 00	52,772 58	10,366,404 69
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,523,976 89	83,000 00	147,943 63	5,754,920 52
Total..................	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,564,267 14	263,000 00	200,716 21	16,121,325 21

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,267,395 55	....	1,242,144 50	3,940,179 99	717,851 98	180,000 00	....	* 715,623 08	11,563,195 10
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec............	....	3,405,130 14	82,500 00	211,338 34	1,676,412 63	555,570 23	83,000 00	29,537 12	122,059 53	6,165,547 99
Total..................	1,500,000 00	6,672,525 69	82,500 00	1,453,182 84	5,616,592 62	1,273,422 21	263,000 00	29,537 12	837,682 61	17,728,743 09

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th September, 1898.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,452,046 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,772. Accepted value, $3,699,327, being $100,000 (A), and $3,599,327 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.; Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $892,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $121,438.87. (Accepted at $125,112)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12.000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act.	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada.	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,806. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $ 3,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. I. Hubbard, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $89,386. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,947, being $100,000 (A) and $1,363,947 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $100,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$49,874 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York.	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2,320,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,332 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $739,593: being $347,747 Fire. $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$121,333 Canada Stock and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,360 Canada Stock, and $24,333 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $245,443)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $71,660 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $79,994)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	Municipal Securities, $61,827; Province of Manitoba bonds, $4,867; Province of Quebec bonds, $15,086; Queensland Inscribed Stock, $4,867; Victoria Inscribed Stock, $14,600; India Stock, $9,733. Total, $110,980. Accepted at $100,000	Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$56,300 Canada Stock, and $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $22,967 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $120,300)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,221,159 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,273,159. (Accepted at $2,933,801, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,804,240 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,333)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,732 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900. Also $157,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $937,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $740,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $365,494; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000 and $85,000 U.S. Bonds. Total accepted value, $577,494, being $100,000 (A) and $477,494 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104,667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,500)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $97,333 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $154 760)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	12 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent, $34,332. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August last, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Canadian Sick Benefit Society has ceased doing business. The deposit of $5,000 Canada Stock is still on deposit with the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, nt.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance.
Ottawa, 9th August, 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st AUGUST, 1898.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Ariel	Laurier	Muskoka and Parry Sound, O.	Wm. C. Moir.
Beaver	Godmanchester	Huntingdon Q.	J. R. McCaig.
Bellegarde	Sec. 25, Tp. 6, R. 31, W. 1st M.	Assa East.	Cyrille Sylvester.
Bradford	Lot 28	Prince East P.E.I.	Benj. McNeill.
Elie	Sec. 11, Tp. 11, R. 3, W. 1st M.	Selkirk M.	Joseph Bernardin.
Elm Springs	Sec. —, Tp. 5, R. 1, W. 3rd M.	Assa West	Miss O. Thompson.
Fernie		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	H. J. Johnston.
Gillingham (re-opened)	Sec. 34, Tp. 7, R. 2, W. 5th M.	Alta.	C. H. Jensen.
Glencairn	Sec. 23, Tp. 19, R. 14, W. 1st M.	Macdonald. M.	Andrew Shaw.
Liscombe Mills (re-opened)		Guysborough N.S.	Albert Rumley.
Parents (re-opened)	St. Leonard's.	Victoria N.B.	Michel Lebel.
Peterville (re-opened)	Lot 1.	Prince West P.E.I.	Peter Brennan.
Sixteen Island Lake	Montcalm	Argenteuil Q.	Miss M. J. Rodger.
Soapstone Mine		Inverness N.S.	Norman McLeod.
Springmount	Derby	Grey, N.R O.	Wm. Boal.
Willow Range	Sec. 22, Tp. 11, R. 4, W. 1st M.	Macdonald M.	Robt. G. Miller.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Broad Cove Mines	County of	Inverness, N.S.	to Deepdale.
Juniper Island (Summer Office)	do	Peterborough, E.R., O.	to Stony Lake.
L'Anse-aux-Gascons	do	Bonaventure, Q.	to Gascons.
Loch Leven	do	Inverness, N.S	to Broad Cove Mines.
Magaguadavic	do	York, N.B	to Brockway.
Notre-Damede Betshiamits	do	Saguenay, Q	to Bersimis.
Stony Lake	do	Peterborough, E.R., O.	to Clarina.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Horncastle	County of	Victoria, N.R., O.	
Ingleside	do	Macdonald, M.	
Kelvin	do	do M.	
Leetonia	do	Norfolk, S.R., O.	Closed 23rd July.
Pocologan	do	Charlotte, N.B.	Closed 10th July.
Ste. Praxède	do	Beauce, Q.	Closed 22nd April.
Saltoun	District of	Assiniboia East.	
Stanmore	County of	Restigouche, N.B.	Closed 5th July.
Strangmuir	District of	Alberta.	

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating a railway and general traffic bridge across the Ottawa River, from a point in the City of Ottawa between the easterly side of Bank Street and the westerly side of Kent Street produced to the river, to some point in the City of Hull, with the necessary approaches thereto from any station or depot which the company may erect in the Cities of Ottawa or Hull to the said bridge for railway, street railway, tramway, carriage, foot and passenger traffic purposes, with power to expropriate lands under The Railway Act for the purposes of the company; and with power to amalgamate with or enter into arrangements with a railway company or companies, or a street railway company or companies, or any corporation for the use of the bridge; also with power to charge toll for the passage of cars, vehicles and pedestrians, all such tolls to be made subject to the approval of the Governor in Council and not to exceed twenty-five cents for the passage of each vehicle drawn by two horses, and fifteen cents for each vehicle drawn by one horse, and two dollars for each car. The height of the trestles or arches of the said bridge to be not less than thirty-five feet, and the interval between the abutments or piers to be not less than one hundred and fifty feet; and for other purposes.

PERKINS & FRASER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 3rd day of August, A.D. 1898. 6-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and maintain a railway from a point on the International boundary line, at or near Cascade City, British Columbia, thence in a westerly direction following the Valley of the Kettle River to a point on the said boundary line, at or near Carson, also from another point on the said boundary line, at or near Medway, thence northerly, following the Valley of Boundary Creek to a point about twenty (20) miles north of Medway, with power to construct and maintain branch lines, and at the said boundary line to connect with, and to operate the whole in conjunction with the railway line of Spokane Falls and Northern Railway Company, with power to the company to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines, as well for commercial purposes as for the business of the railway, and for all other necessary and usual powers.

BODWELL & DUFF,
Solicitors for the applicants.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Ottawa, agents.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., the 30th day of July, A.D. 1898. 5-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company, for an Act to amend its Act of incorpora-

tion by reducing the quorum of directors to seven; by authorizing it to make contracts for indemnity in respect of sickness, and to do other kindred acts of insurance, and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for the applicant.
Dated this 20th day of July, 1898. 4-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Wm. Fraleigh, of the Town of Toronto Junction, County of York, formerly of the Village of Bloomfield, County of Prince Edward, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Ida Fraleigh, of the City of Ottawa, on the ground of adultery.

MEARUS & SPENCE,
Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.
Toronto, 1st August, 1898. 8-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Stephen Gerow VanWart, of the City of Calgary, in the Northwest Territories of Canada, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, formerly Annie Mae Tibbits, now of the City of Oakland, in the State of California, in the United States of America, on the ground of desertion and on the further ground that she has for years past been, and still is, living with one B. Smith, of the City of Oakland aforesaid, as his wife, having been duly married to him, the said B. Smith, according to the laws of the State of California.

J. A. BANGS,
Advocate for applicant.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, this 2nd day of August, A.D. 1898. 7-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Annie Inkson Dowding, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick Charles Dowding, of the said City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, now residing at the City of Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

NESBITT, GAULD & DICKSON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Hamilton, Province of Ontario, 1st day of August, 1898. 6-27

NOTICE is hereby given that David Stock, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Stock, of the City of Toronto, married woman, on the ground of bigamy.

GRIERSON & KYLES,
19 Melinda St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, 1st day of July, 1898. 7-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Abraham Aronsberg, formerly of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, but now of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, Province of Quebec, optician, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Lottie Hurrion, now residing at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

JAS. CRANKSHAW,
Solicitor for applicant.
Montreal, 29th March, 1898. 39-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Universal Fastener Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to acquire, hold, lease or license patent and patent rights, industrial designs and trade marks, and to sell, lease and otherwise dispose of the same.

3. To manufacture and deal in machinery and supplies and carry on business of dealers in metals and manufactures thereof.

4. To acquire and hold shares in the capital stock of other corporations and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same.

5. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario.

6. The capital stock of the said company shall be $50,000, divided into 5,000 shares of $10 each.

The names in full, addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow:—Michael J. Dee, Windsor, Ont., journalist; Cameron Currie, Detroit, Mich., banker; Frederick Samuel Evans, Windsor, Ont., manufacturer; John Sale, Windsor, Ont., barrister; John L. Murphy, Windsor, Ont., barrister, who are the first or provisional directors of the said company.

PATTERSON, LEGGATT, MURPHY & SALE,
Solicitors for applicants.
Windsor, 12th August, 1898. 8-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Dominion Audit Company."

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are to make audits and grant certificates as to the accounts of any person, firm or corporation requiring the services of expert auditors or accountants, and to make expert investigations in connection with any financial undertaking and certify as to the result of such investigations.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $150,000, and the number of shares is to be fifteen hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

5. The names is full and calling and the address of each of the applicants are as follow:—William Stanley Milne, publisher; George Gorrie Burnett, underwriter, Armour Duncan Reid, superintendent; Alexander Cecil Milne, banker, and Wallace Murray Reid, accountant, all of the City of Toronto; James Aubrey Burnett, electrician, of the City of Montreal, and William James Reid, manufacturer, of the City of Kingston; of whom the said William Stanley Milne, George Gorrie Burnett and Armour Duncan Reid are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

LATCHFORD & McDOUGALL,
Solicitors for Applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of August, A.D. 1898.
8-2 10-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CALGARY AND EDMONTON RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of The Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 5th day of October, 1898, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the head office of the company, No. 18 King St. West, Toronto.

R. A. SMITH,
Secretary,
Calgary and Edmonton R'y. Co.
1st September, 1898. 11-4

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that an interim dividend for the half-year ended 30th June last of twenty-five shillings per share, being at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, will be paid on the 7th day of October next, to the proprietors of shares registered in the colonies.

The dividend will be payable at the rate of exchange current on the 7th day of October, 1898, to be fixed by the managers.

No transfers can be made between the 23rd inst. and the 7th proximo, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,
A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.
No. 3, Clements Lane,
Lombard Street, London, E.C.,
3rd September, 1898. 10-4

Province of Quebec,
District of Montreal.

I, Dame Annie Jane Adèle Dufresne, wife separate as to property of John Richard Brock Smith, by my said husband duly authorized, I being a public trader, duly authorized, carrying on business at Montreal under the name of J. R. B. Smith & Co., do hereby certify :—

That the limited partnership which heretofore existed between me, as general partner, and Dame Catherine Selina Preston, wife of Thomas Albert Kerfoot, as special partner, at Montreal, as wholesale importers and dealers in millinery, under the name and style of "J. R. B. Smith & Co.," was dissolved by mutual consent by the withdrawal therefrom of the said Dame Catherine Selina Preston on the tenth day of June last, 1898.

And I make this declaration in accordance with the terms of the Civil Code and the Statute entitled "An Act respecting Limited Partnerships," and for the purposes thereof.

Dated at Montreal, this twentieth day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

(Sgd.) ANNIE JANE ADÈLE SMITH,
J. R. B. SMITH.

Signed in presence of
William McLennan, N.P. 9-3

OTTAWA, ARNPRIOR & PARRY SOUND RY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 82 Bridge Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 27th day of September, 1898, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary.
Ottawa, 23rd August, 1898. 9-4

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 82 Bridge Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 27th day of September, 1898, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary-treasurer.
Ottawa, 23rd August, 1898. 9-4

THE MONTREAL PARK AND ISLAND RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company, will be held at its office No. 1*a* Place d'Armes Hill, Montreal, on Thursday, 15th September, 1898, at the hour of twelve o'clock (noon), for the election of directors and transaction of business appertaining to the said meeting.

By order of the Board,
ALF. BRUNET,
Sec. *pro. tem.*
Montreal, 1st August, 1898. 8-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Montreal Island Belt Line Railway Company will be held at the offices of the company, 8 Place d'Armes Hill, Montreal, on Wednesday, the 21st day of September next, at 2.00 o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

J. P. MULLARKEY,
Secretary.
Montreal, 16th August, 1898. 8-5

QUEBEC, MONTMORENCY AND CHARLEVOIX RAILWAY COMPANY.

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway Company, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Quebec, on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of September, 1898, at 4 p.m., for the purpose of considering and authorizing the directors to purchase the franchise, plant, property, stock, etc., of the Montmorency Electric Power Company, and generally all matters connected therewith.

By order of the Board,
ERNEST F. WURTELE,
Secretary-treasurer.
Quebec, 12th August, 1898. 8-4

THE BRITISH YUKON MINING, TRADING AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of section forty-one of The Railway Act, Statutes of Canada, fifty-one Victoria, chapter twenty-nine, that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The British Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Company will be held at the head office of the company, situate at 17 St. Helens Place, E. C., in the City of London, England, on Monday, the nineteenth day of September, A. D. 1898, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of authorizing an issue of bonds or debentures of the said company under the provisions of section ninety-three of the said Act.

By order of the Board,
THOMAS GUYATT,
Secretary.
Office No. 17 St. Helens Place, London, E. C.

Chrysler & Bethune,
Ottawa Agents.
August 19th, 1898. 8-5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Reliance Marine Insurance Company, has ceased to carry on in Canada, the business of Inland Marine Insurance and has given notice to that effect to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General as required by law; and has made application to the said Minister for the release of its securities on the second day of November next; and all Canadian policy holders opposing such release are hereby required on or before said second day of November next, to fyle their oppositions with the said Minister.

E. L. BOND,
Chief agent in Canada of the
Reliance Marine Insurance Company.
Montreal, 14th July, 1898. 4–13

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

OTTAWA, 27 juin 1898.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :—

ANSELME M. LÉGER, de Shédiac, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

—

OTTAWA, 9 septembre 1898.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de nommer MATTHEW WHITE RIDLEY, écuyer, secrétaire suppléant du Gouverneur Général, pendant le terme non expiré du congé d'absence de Mr. David Erskine.

PROCLAMATIONS.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au cinquième jour du mois de septembre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le DIX-SEPTIÈME jour du mois d'OCTOBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

En Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce DEUXIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
10–tf Canada.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[1795]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 7e jour de juillet 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe "*h*" de l'article 90 de "l'Acte des terres fédérales," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les règlements ci-joints soient et ils sont par le présent confirmés et déclarés être les règlements qui régissent les terres fédérales dans le territoire du Yukon.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

RÈGLEMENTS pour l'administration des terres fédérales dans le district provisoire du Yukon.

1. Toutes demandes d'achat de terre reçues par l'agent des bois et des terres de la Couronne, avant de leur donner suite, seront soumises au commissaire du territoire du Yukon qui est autorisé à disposer de toutes terres publiques par la vente à un prix d'au moins dix piastres par acre, payables comptant lors de la vente, et l'étendue maximum ainsi vendue à la même personne dans la même localité n'excèdera pas quarante acres. Cette vente sera sujette à la réserve à la Couronne de tous les minéraux qui se trouveront dans, sur ou au dessous de ces terres, avec plein pouvoir de les exploiter, et à cette fin d'entrer sur et occuper les dites terres ou telles parties d'icelles et sur telle étendue qui sera nécessaire pour exploiter effectivement ces minéraux.

2. Si en aucun temps après la date de la vente, une terre ainsi vendue se trouve de valeur comme emplacement de ville, et si le propriétaire d'icelle se décide de l'arpenter en lots de ville, ou si dans le cours de dix ans à compter de la date de la vente cette terre est utilisée ou occupée comme emplacement de ville par le fait que deux cents personnes ou plus résident sur icelle dans un rayon d'un mille carré, alors la condition de la vente primitive est que le gouvernement du Canada possèdera absolument pour son propre usage ou vente, un tiers des blocs ou lots dans cet emplacement de ville, c'est-à-dire le propriétaire possèdera deux blocs et le gouvernement un bloc alternativement d'après un arrangement que devra approuver le commissaire du district, et la vente de ces blocs du gouvernement aura lieu à l'enchère publique à l'époque que fixera le commissaire.

3. Le commissaire du territoire est autorisé et chargé de localiser des emplacements de ville aux endroits qu'ils jugera les plus convenables pour le commerce, et il commencera immédiatement à localiser ces emplacement de ville aux endroits suivants :—Dawson-City, Fort Selkirk ou les environs, l'embouchure de la rivière Stewart, ainsi qu'à d'autres endroits comme susdit. Ces emplacements auront les dimensions que le commissaire du territoire jugera convenable, et seront divisés en lots de 50 pieds de front sur 120 pieds de profondeur, avec des rues de 66 pieds de largeur, à moins que certaines circonstances n'empêchent l'arpentage des lots et rues de la dimension nommée, auquel cas le commissaire pourra changer les présents règlements de manière à faire face aux nécessités du cas.

4. A tous les points importants, il sera réservé pour les fins publiques 40 acres, ou plus, si la chose est jugée nécessaire.

5. Aucune terre ne sera vendue plus près que cent pieds du bord d'un cours d'eau navigable.

6. La première vente des lots sera faite à l'enchère publique, et aura lieu sur l'emplacement de ville après qu'avis de cette vente aura été publié dans un ou des papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district du Yukon, et dans tels autres papiers-nouvelles que le ministre de l'Intérieur décidera, pendant au moins trente jours. L'avis annonçant la vente fixera une mise à l'enchère pour les lots, et ce prix sera gradué selon la situation des lots.

7. Après la première vente à l'enchère, le commissaire pourra faire d'autres ventes à l'enchère à son choix. Les lots non vendus à l'enchère pourront être vendus privément à des prix fixés par le commissaire et approuvés par le ministre de l'Intérieur.

8. Toute vente de lots le sera aux conditions suivantes :—Un tiers du prix d'achat sera payé comptant au temps de la vente, et la balance en deux paiements égaux six et douze mois respectivement après la date de la vente, avec intérêt au taux de six pour cent sur la balance qui restera due.

9. Le commissaire aura le pouvoir en faisant faire l'arpentage d'un emplacement de ville, de réserver un nombre raisonnable de lots comme emplacements pour places de marché, prisons, palais de justice, endroits de culte public, et carrés. Le commissaire est aussi autorisé à mettre à part des blocs de terrain pour servir de cimetières.

10. Toutes demandes pour terrains houillers seront adressées à l'agent des bois et terres de la Couronne, qui sera autorisé à vendre ces terrains, avec l'approbation du commissaire, à quarante piastres l'acre au comptant si la houille est anthracite, et vingt piastres l'acre au comptant pour toute autre espèce de houille. La vente de ces terrains sera soumise aux autres conditions imposées dans la vente des autres terres publiques, relativement à leur entretien pour des fins d'emplacements de ville.

11. Les licences et permis pour des terres à foin ou à pâturage seront accordés par l'agent des bois et terres de la couronne, avec l'autorisation générale du commissaire et conformément aux règlements du département à cet égard.

12. Là où la terre est réputée d'une valeur spéciale le Ministre pourra autoriser le commissaire à la faire arpenter en blocs de dimensions jugées convenables, et les vendre à l'enchère publique. 11-4

1850]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 18e jour de juillet 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plait à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 6 de l'acte 61 Victoria, intitulé “Acte du Territoire du Yukon,” et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'émettre et de donner les instructions suivantes, et elles sont par le présent émises et données comme instructions pour l'administration du gouvernement du territoire du Yukon par le commissaire ou le commissaire en conseil du dit territoire :—

Des réunions du conseil auront lieu aux époques et auront la durée qui seront prescrites par des ordonnances du commissaire en conseil, et en sus des réunions régulières du conseil, le commissaire pourra en tout temps convoquer le conseil en en donnant avis aux membres du conseil, selon qu'il le jugera nécessaire. Le lieu de réunion du conseil sera fixé par le commissaire de temps à autre.

Toutes les ordonnances passées par le commissaire en conseil seront, avant de devenir exécutoires, signées par le commissaire, qui est autorisé à réserver toute ordonnance qu'il considérera n'être pas dans l'intérêt du public d'approuver.

Chaque fois que le commissaire réservera une ordonnance il en transmettra, à la première occasion, une copie au ministre de l'Intérieur, et en même temps il énoncera ses raisons pour ne pas l'approuver, après quoi l'ordonnance et l'explication du commissaire seront soumises au Gouverneur général en conseil, pour que ce dernier en dispose selon qu'il le jugera convenable.

Les nominations à des charges créées par ordonnances du commissaire en conseil et les autres nominations de fonctionnaires qui sont payés à même les revenus locaux du territoire, ou au moyen d'honoraires exigés en conformité de ces ordonnances ou autrement, seront dans tous les cas faites par le commissaire.

Sous un délai raisonnable après la date où un fonctionnaire est nommé, le commissaire fera communiquer le fait de cette nomination au ministre de l'Intérieur.

Une nomination faite par le commissaire aura force et effet jusqu'à ce qu'elle soit désapprouvée par le Gouverneur en conseil. Si la nomination d'un fonctionnaire est désapprouvée par le Gouverneur en conseil, cette nomination sera réputée être annulée depuis le jour où le commissaire aura reçu avis de cette désapprobation.

Tous les revenus provenant de sources locales en vertu d'ordonnances du commissaire en conseil, seront administrés en conformité d'ordonnances passées à leur sujet par le commissaire en conseil. Ces revenus seront déposés au crédit conjoint du commissaire et du contrôleur, et ils ne seront déboursés que sur des comptes appuyés de pièces justificatives, au moyen d'un chèque du contrôleur contresigné par le commissaire.

Toutes pièces justificatives pour la dépense de ces revenus seront transmises à l'auditeur général du Canada à la fin de chaque trimestre, accompagnées d'un état financier signé par le contrôleur et contresigné par le commissaire.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

11-4

[1813]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 7e jour de juillet 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 5 de l'acte 61 Victoria, chapitre 6, intitulé “Acte ayant pour objet de pourvoir à l'administration du district du Yukon,” et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les personnes suivantes soient et elles sont par le présent constituées un conseil pour aider le commissaire du territoire du Yukon dans l'administration du territoire, savoir :—Frederick C. Wade, de Dawson-City, conseiller en loi du commissaire en conseil ; Samuel Benfield Steele, surintendant de la police à cheval du Canada ; l'Honorable Thomas Horace McGuire, juge de la cour territoriale, et Joseph Ena Girouard, registraire.

Il plaît aussi à Son Excellence d'ordonner que le serment d'office que prêteront les personnes nommées aux charges mentionnées plus haut, sera de la même nature que celui prêté par les membres du Conseil des territoires du Nord-Ouest en vertu des dispositions de “l'Acte des territoires du Nord-Ouest.”

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

11-4

RÈGLEMENTS DE QUARANTAINE.

Par arrêté en conseil daté le 18 d'août 1898, en vertu du chapitre 68, Statuts revisés, intitulé: "Acte concernant la quarantaine."

Tout le service quarantenaire du Canada est sous le contrôle du Ministre de l'Agriculture.

Il y a un officier médical comme Surintendant général des Quarantaines Canadiennes.

Sur la côte du Pacifique il y a un Surintendant médical des quarantaines pour la Colombie-Britannique.

Chaque station de quarantaine est sous la charge immédiate d'un officier médical de quarantaine spécialement nommé.

A chaque station de quarantaine maritime non organisée ou station de quarantaine de l'intérieur, le percepteur des douanes de l'endroit est l'officier de quarantaine pour les fins des présents règlements.

Stations de quarantaine.

Les stations de quarantaine du Canada, sont :—

1. Sur la côte de l'Atlantique,—

(*a.*) Grosse-Ile, dans le fleuve Saint-Laurent, avec Rimouski, la levée Louise et le quai du Grand-Tronc à Lévis, comme stations auxiliaires, province de Québec ;

(*b.*) Halifax, le havre et l'île Lawlor, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ;

(*c.*) Saint-Jean, le havre et l'île aux Perdrix, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

(*d.*) Sydney, Cap-Breton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ;

(*e.*) Chatham, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

(*f.*) Charlottetown, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard.

2. Sur la côte du Pacifique,—

(*a.*) William Head, y compris Albert Head, dans le détroit de Fuca, province de la Colombie-Britannique, et comprenant aussi le port de Victoria comme station auxiliaire ; et

(*b.*) Vancouver.

3. Tout autre port, sur les deux côtes, chaque tel port étant désigné comme Station de quarantaine maritime non organisée.

4. Et tout port douanier intérieur sur la frontière canadienne, entre les océans Pacifique et Atlantique, chaque tel port étant désigné comme Station de quarantaine intérieure non organisée.

5. Tout officier de quarantaine à une station de quarantaine en Canada, et tout percepteur des douanes en sa capacité d'officier de quarantaine, seront, pour les fins des présents règlements, juges de paix en vertu des dispositions de l'article 5 de l'*Acte concernant la quarantaine*, chap. 68 des Statuts revisés.

Dispositions générales.

6. Tout navire arrivant d'un port en dehors du Canada à une station de quarantaine organisée sera inspecté par un officier de quarantaine dûment nommé, à l'endroit dûment fixé pour cette inspection, et il ne lui sera pas permis de faire une déclaration à la douane à aucun port du Canada tant qu'il n'aura pas reçu une patente de santé.

(*a.*) Si un navire venant d'un port infecté et en destination d'un port en Canada qui est une station de quarantaine non organisée, a à passer une station de quarantaine organisée, il lui faudra arrêter à cette dernière station avant de continuer sa route.

7. Il ne sera permis à aucune personne de débarquer d'un navire tant que cette personne n'aura pas été déclarée par un officier de quarantaine exempte de maladie contagieuse, ni tant que cet officier ne sera pas satisfait que ce débarquement peut s'effectuer sans danger pour la salubrité publique.

8. Tout navire venant d'un port en dehors du Canada, et ayant besoin d'une inspection quarantenaire, devra, en arrivant à un port quelconque du Canada hisser un pavillon jaune à l'avant comme signal distinct de quarantaine, de façon à informer l'officier de quarantaine que ses services sont requis, et tout navire arrivant la nuit exhibera un feu rouge à l'avant comme tel signal.

9. Les cabotiers de Terreneuve et de ports des Etats-Unis contigus au Canada, et exempts de maladie contagieuse pourront, de temps à autre, être exemptés des présents règlements par ordre du Ministre de l'Agriculture.

10. Tout navire de guerre de Sa Majesté ou tout transport portant des troupes de Sa Majesté, accompagné d'un médecin, et n'ayant pas de maladie à bord, est exempt de l'inspection et de la détention quarantenaires.

Détention quarantenaire.

11. Chaque officier de quarantaine devra s'assurer de la présence ou de l'absence d'une maladie infectieuse par une inspection personnelle des personnes à bord, ou par la déclaration assermentée du capitaine ou du chirurgien, en la formule ci-jointe, ou par les deux.

12. Tout navire ayant de la maladie contagieuse à bord, ou venant d'un port ou pays infecté, sera sujet à être détenu à une station de quarantaine pour y être désinfecté, ainsi que ses passagers, son équipage et son pilote, et le bagage des passagers et la cargaison.

(*a.*) Un navire pourra être détenu à la quarantaine, pour être désinfecté, pendant tout le temps que la chose sera nécessaire ;

(*b.*) Le temps pendant lequel un navire pourra être détenu en quarantaine d'observation, est la période acceptée de l'incubation de la maladie contre laquelle l'on se garde à compter de la date constatée de la dernière exposition possible.

13. Tout navire ainsi détenu par ordre de l'officier de quarantaine sera sans délai ancré ou mouillé à l'endroit que fixera l'officier de quarantaine.

14. Et tant que ce navire est ainsi détenu, personne ne quittera le navire, ni n'aura de communication avec tel navire, sans la permission de l'officier de quarantaine.

15. L'officier de quarantaine qui détiendra un navire comme susdit, devra immédiatement avertir le Ministre de l'Agriculture, et donner la cause de cette détention.

16. D'après l'interprétation des présents règlements, un port ou pays infecté est un port ou pays où le choléra asiatique ou autre maladie épidémique a été communiqué à une ou plusieurs personnes par la voie d'une personne ou d'effets d'habillement infectés ou autrement. Un port ou pays n'est pas considéré infecté lorsqu'il ne s'est déclaré qu'un simple cas ou un petit nombre de cas et que la maladie n'a pas été communiqué par ces cas.

Heures d'inspection—Retour en mer—Frais.

17. Tout navire pourra être inspecté en tout temps pendant les vingt-quatre heures.

(*a.*) Sauf que dans les temps d'épidémie le Ministre de l'Agriculture pourra ordonner que l'inspection ne se fasse que pendant les heures de jour ;

(*b.*) Toutes les inspections quarantenaires, à l'exception de celles faites en vertu de l'article 46 (*a*), seront faites sans frais contre le navire.

18. Tout navire aura le droit, avant de rompre son chargement, de retourner en mer au lieu de se mettre en quarantaine, tel que prévu par l'article 9 de l'acte intitulé *Acte concernant la quarantaine*, chap. 68, Statuts revisés.

19. Tous les frais encourus pour l'entretien des personnes en santé qui pourraient avoir été exposées à l'infection, et sont détenues en quarantaine d'observation, seront à la charge du navire.

(*a.*) Et le capitaine d'un navire pourra faire des arrangements avec l'officier de quarantaine pour débarquer les provisions nécessaires et les serviteurs ou économes pour les distribuer à l'endroit où les passagers sont débarqués ;

(*b.*) Les personnes actuellement malades seront traitées et soignées dans les hôpitaux de quarantaine, aux frais du gouvernement ;

(*c.*) S'il est permis à un navire de continuer en route et de laisser ses passagers en quarantaine, le transport subséquent de tels passagers de la quarantaine au port de destination sera à la charge du navire ;

(*d.*) Les appareils, les matériaux et la main-d'œuvre pour désinfection sont fournis par le gouvernement sans frais contre le navire.

Maladies quarantenaires.

20. Les principales maladies quarantenaires sont : le choléra asiatique, la petite vérole, le typhus, la fièvre jaune et la peste. Les maladies secondaires, sont la fièvre scarlatine, les fièvres entériques (typhoïdes), la diphtérie, la rougeole et la varicelle (petite vérole volante).

(*a.*) En sus de ce qui précède il est du devoir de tout officier de quarantaine de s'assurer de la présence ou de l'absence de toute autre maladie contagieuse ou infectieuse ;

(*b.*) Et quant à la lèpre, il est du devoir de chaque officier de quarantaine, surtout sur la côte du Pacifique, de bien s'assurer de la présence ou de l'absence de cette maladie parmi les passagers ; et advenant la découverte de quelque cas de cette maladie, la personne atteinte n'aura pas la permission de descendre à terre, mais elle devra être ramenée par le navire à l'endroit d'où elle vient.

Les pilotes fourniront les règlements.

21. Chaque pilote devra fournir au capitaine de tout navire arrivant à un port en Canada, un exemplaire des présents règlements sous peine de l'amende ci-après prescrite.

Vaccination.

22. Chaque passager sera tenu de prouver à la satisfaction de l'officier de quarantaine qu'il a été vacciné ou qu'il a déjà eu la petite vérole.

23. La production d'un certificat par le chirurgien du navire, appelé "Carte de protection," et sa déclaration sous serment à l'appui de la vérité de ce certificat, seront considérées par l'officier de quarantaine comme preuve de cette vaccination et de cette protection. Toutefois, l'officier de quarantaine pourra, de temps à autre, faire un examen personnel des porteurs de ces certificats, afin de s'assurer de la manière que ces certificats ont été émis.

24. Toute personne qui ne donnera pas une preuve satisfaisante d'avoir été vaccinée ou d'avoir eu la petite vérole, sera vaccinée par un officier de quarantaine, ou, dans le cas de refus, sera débarquée à la station de quarantaine, pour y subir une quarantaine d'observation ; et les frais d'entretien de cette personne pendant cette quarantaine d'observation seront une dette sur le navire.

(*a.*) Un navire qui arrive à une station de quarantaine en Canada sera moins sujet d'être détenu si la vaccination de tous les passagers d'entrepont qui n'offrent aucune preuve d'avoir été vaccinés dans les derniers sept ans, est exigée avant l'embarquement. Le chirurgien du navire devrait s'assurer du fait vis-à-vis de chaque passager au début de la traversée, ou au temps de l'embarquement si possible, afin d'être en état de répondre aux questions que lui posera l'officier de quarantaine.

25. Si la petite vérole s'est déclarée sur un navire, chaque passager à bord qui n'offre aucune preuve satisfaisante d'avoir été vacciné dans le cours des derniers sept ans, ou d'avoir eu la petite vérole durant cette période, sera vacciné par ou sous la surveillance de l'officier de quarantaine ; ou, dans le cas de refus, il sera débarqué à la station de quarantaine, sujet à la détention pour observation, et les frais d'entretien de cette personne ou de ces personnes pendant cette détention sera une dette sur le navire.

Examen.

26. L'officier de quarantaine examinera le chirurgien ou tout officier d'un navire, sous serment, touchant l'état de santé de ce navire et de chaque personne à bord, dans la forme de questions annexées aux présents règlements.

Isolement.

27. Tout navire muni d'un hôpital isolé pour les hommes, et un autre pour les femmes, sur le pont supérieur, ventilé d'en haut et non par la porte seulement, pourra, s'il est prouvé à la satisfaction de l'officier de quarantaine que cet hôpital a été promptement et intelligemment employé, continuer sa route après avoir mis à terre les malades, et après la désinfection de l'hôpital qui aura servi ; néanmoins, tout navire qui arrivera avec quelque maladie infectieuse, sans être muni de ces hôpitaux spéciaux isolés et ventilés, ou, étant muni de ces hôpitaux, sans preuve satisfaisante qu'ils ont été promptement ou intelligemment employés, sera sujet à être détenu pour être désinfecté à une station de quarantaine.

Malles à Rimouski.

28. Dans le cas d'un navire portant les malles de Sa Majesté et arrivant par la voie du Saint-Laurent, le certificat d'acquit sera accordé par un officier de quarantaine à Rimouski ou Grosse-Ile, et dans le cas de tout autre navire à la Grosse-Ile seulement, à moins qu'une permission spéciale au contraire ne soit obtenue du ministre de l'Agriculture.

(*a.*) Sauf que durant un temps de choléra ou autre épidémie, la permission accordée à un paquebot-poste venant d'un port ou pays infecté, de débarquer des passagers à Rimouski, pourra être suspendue par ordre du ministre de l'Agriculture ;

(*b.*) Et dans ces conditions les malles seules seront débarquées à Rimouski, le navire continuant sa route à la Grosse-Ile pour inspection ;

(*c.*) Si le choléra s'était déclaré à bord de ce navire dans le cours de la traversée, les sacs extérieurs contenant les matières postales seront laissés à bord du vapeur pour être désinfectés à la Grosse-Ile.

Désinfection du bagage.

29. En temps de choléra ou autre épidémie, le bagage des immigrants ou passagers sur un navire arrivant à un port du Canada, que ce navire vienne ou non d'un port ou pays infecté, pourra, par ordre du Ministre de l'Agriculture, être désinfecté dans chaque cas.

(*a.*) Lorsque cette désinfection est faite à une station auxiliaire, subséquemment à l'inspection et acquit à la station principale, l'acquit accordé par l'officier quarantenaire portera comme condition que les immigrants et leur bagage seront débarqués pour être désinfectés.

(*b.*) L'officier surveillant cette désinfection comptera les immigrants à mesure qu'ils débarquent, et s'il trouve que le nombre s'accorde avec le nombre marqué sur l'acquit de l'officier de quarantaine, et a une preuve satisfaisante que tout leur bagage a été débarqué avec eux, il poinçonnera l'acquit à l'endroit marqué à cette fin, et cet acquit sera alors reçu à la douane.

Certificats de passage.

30. Chaque officier de quarantaine maritime poinçonnera le "Certificat de passage International" d'immigrants, quand ce certificat est en usage, de manière à faire connaître aux officiers de santé à l'intérieur le résultat de l'inspection quarantenaire, tel que prévu par cette carte ou certificat.

(*a.*) Chaque officier de quarantaine maritime poinçonnera la liste des immigrants par destination, province, (ou Etat s'ils sont en destination des Etats-Unis), quand de telles listes sont en usage, que fournira le chirurgien du navire sur des formules fournies par le gouvernement, et transmettra ces listes sans délai au secrétaire du bureau d'hygiène dans la province ou Etat où ces immigrants sont destinés.

Remorqueurs à vapeur.

31. Tout remorqueur ou autre navire à vapeur qui aura remorqué ou autrement communiqué avec un navire de la classe de ceux sujets à la quarantaine ou l'inspection quarantenaire, sera, par ce fait, soumis aux mêmes règlements et exigences qui s'appliquent au navire avec lequel il y aura eu communication.

(*a.*) Si la communication entre le navire et le remorqueur à vapeur se borne à l'amarrage d'un câble, qui est ensuite relâché, l'officier de quarantaine pourra décider d'exempter ce remorqueur de la détention quarantenaire.

Guenilles.

32. Les guenilles venant d'un port ou pays où sévit une maladie infectieuse, pourront être prohibées, et le nom de tout port ou pays ainsi infecté sera, de temps à autre, publié dans la *Gazette du Canada.*

(*a.*) Les guenilles venant de ports prohibés à une station de quarantaine, seront sujettes à être brûlées ou autrement traitées sur l'ordre du ministre de l'Agriculture basé sur un rapport de l'officier de quarantaine.

Nouvelles marchandises.

33. Les nouvelles marchandises en général pourront être acceptées sans question.

Periodes d'épidémie.

34. Pendant une période de maladie épidémique les passagers devraient être avertis par les agents de vapeurs de se dispenser, autant que possible, de bagage que l'eau pourrait gâter, dans le cas où il leur faudrait subir la désinfection—tels que les tissus dont les couleurs pourraient déteindre—vu que les propriétaires seront obligés de supporter tous les risques de dommages.

35. Durant une période de maladie épidémique les navires devraient se dispenser, autant que possible, des tentures, rideaux, tapis, etc., de laine, et y substituer des couvertures non absorbantes.

36. Chaque navire portant cargaison, et sujet à être désinfecté, devrait être muni d'un conduit en charpente uni, donnant un espace libre de 12 pouces partout à l'intérieur, placé dans la grande écoutille, pour un navire à voiles ; et un dans chaque écoutille d'un vapeur, divisé par des cloisons. La charpente de ce conduit serait posée avant le chargement, et s'étendrait de l'écoutille au fond de cale. Ce simple arrangement recevrait le tuyau de fumigation et éviterait de déranger la cargaison.

Passagers.

37. Pour les fins des présents règlements, les passagers sont divisés en deux classes : cabine et entrepont. Les passagers d'entrepont sont ceux qui occupent des compartiments autres que ceux de premières et de secondes.

Méthodes de désinfection.

38. Les méthodes de désinfection aux stations de quarantaine du Canada seront comme suit :—

(*a.*) Exposition à la vapeur pas moins que 30 minutes, température de la vapeur pas moindre que 100° centigrade (212° Fahrenheit) ni plus élevée que 115° centigrade (239° Fahrenheit) ;

(*b.*) Les articles susceptibles d'être détruits par la susdite méthode seront désinfectés en les mouillant parfaitement avec une solution de chlorure mercurique, dans la proportion d'une partie dans mille, ou disons un drachme dans un gallon, mesure de vin, ce qui peut se faire par le moyen d'une brosse, ou par l'arrosage ou le trempage ; ou,

(*c.*) Si l'on emploie du dioxyde de soufre, on l'obtient en brûlant pas moins de 3 livres de soufre en canon par 1,000 pieds cubes d'espace, ou si on l'emploie sous forme liquide, de la même force proportionnée, et la période d'exposition sera d'au moins 6 heures.

(*d*) Lorsque l'on se sert du gaz formaldehyde, il doit être employé à une force d'au moins 2 pour cent par volume, la durée de l'exposition n'étant pas moins que douze heures. Le gaz peut être produit par une des méthodes suivantes :

(1.) De l'alcool méthylique (de bois) au moyen de lampes spéciales, employant pas moins de 600 grammes (750 centimètres cubes, $1\frac{4}{5}$ chopine) d'alcool méthylique pour chaque 25.5 mètres cubes (1,000 pieds cubes) d'espace, la durée de l'exposition étant d'au moins douze heures.

Les lampes qui servent à dégager le gaz formaldehyde de l'alcool méthylique devaient changer au moins 1 litre (1.0 pinte) de l'alcool dans une heure.

(2.) D'une solution aqueuse, contenant 40 pour cent du gaz, appelé formaline, formol ou formalose. Le gaz est mieux dégagé de ces solutions par l'addition de 10 à 30 pour 100 d'un sel neutre, chlorure de calcium ou nitrate de soude préféré, et en chauffant le mélange dans une chaudière spéciale. Un litre d'une solution de 40 pour 100 de gaz formaldehyde dégage environ 1,425 litres (50.1 pieds cubes) du gaz à 20° C. (68° F.) et suffira pour 71 mètres cubes (2,505·5 pieds cubes) d'espace.

Après la désinfection des appartements (d'entrepont, de cabines ou du gaillard d'avant) au moyen du gaz formaldehyde, ce dernier devrait être neutralisé par du gaz ammoniacal produit de l'eau d'ammoniaque par la chaleur, ou par l'évaporation de l'eau d'ammoniaque arrosée sur le plancher.

Note.—La quantité d'eau d'ammoniaque requise pour la neutralisation après chacune des susdites méthodes est comme suit : Après la méthode (1) (1.01 pinte) d'eau d'ammoniaque par chaque 1,000 centimètres cubes (1.01 pinte) d'alcool de bois employé ; après la méthode (2) $1\frac{1}{4}$ litre (1.26 pinte) d'eau d'ammoniaque pour chaque litre (1.01) pinte de formaline ; après la méthode (3) 1 litre d'eau d'ammoniaque pour chaque 150 grammes (5 onces) de trioxyméthylène.

Le formaldehyde peut aussi être employé dans la chambre ordinaire de désinfection à la vapeur, où elle est munie d'un appareil pour créer le vide et d'un appareil spécial pour dégager et appliquer le gaz. Le gaz devrait être appliqué sec dans au moins 20 pour 100 de force par volume, la durée de l'exposition étant d'au moins une heure. Les hardes, literies, etc., ainsi désinfectés devraient être exposées *in situ* à une égale somme de gaz ammoniacal produit par l'appareil spécial attaché à la chambre, employant 1 litre d'eau d'ammoniaque pour chaque litre de formaline ; ou bien l'on peut employer du gaz ammoniacal comprimé.

Note.—L'appareil spécial doit consister en un générateur construit en cuivre rouge, pour dégager le gaz formaldehyde de ses solutions, et d'un autre générateur en fer pour dégager le gaz ammoniacal de la neutralisation.

9. La désinfection des navires en fer se fera comme suit, selon le cas :—

(*a.*) *Cales.*—Après le nettoyage mécanique, la cale sera parfaitement lavée avec une solution acidique de chlorure mercurique, 1 dans 800 (chlorure mercurique, 1 partie, acide hydrochlorique 2 parties, eau 800 parties), appliquée à toutes les surfaces au moyen d'un boyau. Si l'on redoute les effets dangereux du mercure déposé sur les surfaces, on pourra les laver plus tard avec de l'eau nette ; on peut aussi faire la fumigation au moyen du dioxyde de soufre ou du formaldehyde ;

(*b.*) *Entrepont.*—Le même traitement devrait être appliqué à l'entrepont qu'à la cale, mais quand le navire est muni d'un tuyau à vapeur pour chaque compartiment (en cas d'incendie), la désinfection à la vapeur de l'entrepont sera pratiquée. La température dans toutes les parties de chaque compartiment ne sera pas moindre que 100° C. (212° Fahr.) ;

(*c.*) *Gaillard d'avant ou département de l'équipage.*—Après le nettoyage mécanique, l'application du chlorure mercurique de la manière ci-dessus décrite, ou le dioxyde de soufre ou formaldehyde, ou la désinfection à la vapeur, si des facilités sont fournies à cette fin :

(*d.*) *Quartiers des officiers, cabines, etc.*—Chaque compartiment recevra le même traitement, dans les mêmes conditions que ci-dessus, mais il faudra se rappeler que les décorations en métal dans les cabines, salons, etc., seraient gâtées par l'usage de la solution de chlorure mercurique, et en conséquence, il faudra employer d'autres formes de désinfection, selon que le décidera l'officier de quarantaine.

40. La désinfection des navires de bois se fera comme suit, selon le cas :—

(*a.*) Fumigation au moyen de dioxyde de soufre obtenu en brûlant pas moins que 3 livres de soufre en canon pour chaque 1,000 pieds cubes d'espace ; ou au moyen du dioxyde de soufre liquide dans la même proportion ; et la durée de l'exposition sera d'au moins 24 heures ;

(*b.*) Ou la fumigation par le formaldehyde, tel que dit ci-dessus ;

(*c.*) Lavage ou arrosage avec une solution acidique de chlorure mercurique (1 dans 800). Cabines, gaillard d'avant et autres appartements seront parfaitement lavés avec une solution mercurique.

41. Dans toutes les catégories de navires, tous les vêtements, literie, rideaux, etc., seront exposés à la vapeur pendant 30 minutes, a une température de 100° C. (212° Fahr.) à 115° C. (239° Fahr.)

42. Dans toutes les classes de navires les fonds de cales seront d'abord remplis d'eau de mer ou de rivière, vidés par les pompes et ensuite traités d'une solution de chlorure mercurique en grande quantité, laissée en contact longtemps.

Stations de quarantaine maritime non organisées.

43. A tout port où il n'y aura pas de station de quarantaine régulière, le percepteur des douanes sera

l'officier de quarantaine pour les fins des présents règlements ; et dans le cas de maladie, ce percepteur pourra, pour les fins des présents règlements, appeler un médecin, qui sera, tant qu'il sera ainsi employé, censé être un officier de quarantaine ; et chaque tel port sera désigné comme station de quarantaine maritime non organisée.

44. Tout navire arrivant d'un port infecté à une station de quarantaine maritime non organisée, ou à bord duquel serait survenu quelque décès d'une maladie infectieuse ou se serait déclarée quelque maladie infectieuse pendant la traversée, restera au large jusqu'à ce qu'il reçoive de l'officier de quarantaine la permission d'entrer.

45. Tous les règlements applicables aux stations de quarantaine maritime régulièrement organisées s'appliqueront aussi à chaque station de quarantaine maritime non organisée en tant que les circonstances le permettront, et surtout les dispositions touchant l'inspection, l'ancrage et le mouillage, la désinfection, les acquits de douane, le retour en mer avant de rompre le chargement, les questions au chirurgien ou aux officiers du navire, et les amendes.

46. Tout percepteur ou sous-percepteur des douanes en sa capacité d'officier de quarantaine à une station de quarantaine maritime non organisée en Canada, qui apprend ou a raison de soupçonner la présence d'aucune des principales maladies quarantenaires citées à l'article 20 des présents règlements, ordonnera qu'il soit fait une inspection médicale du navire apportant cette maladie ;

(*a.*) Si un navire arrive à une station de quarantaine maritime non organisée avec de la maladie sujette à quarantaine à bord, le capitaine paiera un honoraire de $4 pour chaque inspection médicale ordonnée par l'officier de quarantaine, et cet honoraire devra être payé avant que l'acquit de douane ne soit accordé ;

(*b.*) S'il ne se trouve pas de maladie à bord d'un navire arrivant à une station de quarantaine maritime non organisée et que l'officier de quarantaine a ordonné d'inspecter, les frais de cette inspection ne seront pas une charge contre le navire, mais seront défrayés par le gouvernement.

(*c.*) Si la maladie trouvée à bord d'un navire, ou l'historique, les conditions, ou les circonstances d'un navire sont telles qu'il paraîtrait au percepteur ou sous-percepteur des douanes que les capacités d'isolation ou de désinfection existant à une station de quarantaine maritime non organisée, sont insuffisantes pour faire face à cette maladie, il en fera rapport immédiatement au ministre de l'Agriculture, lequel pourra, à sa discrétion, ordonner que le navire se rende à une station de quarantaine organisée afin d'obtenir une patente de santé avant de pouvoir faire une déclaration en douane. Et dans ce cas les frais de transfert du navire à la station de quarantaine maritime sera une dette sur le navire.

Stations de quarantaine non organisées de l'intérieur.

47. Chaque port de l'intérieur, sur la frontière du Canada, entre les océans Atlantique et Pacifique, où il se trouve un percepteur ou un sous-percepteur des douanes, sera, pour les fins des présents règlements constitué en station de quarantaine non organisée de l'intérieur.

48. Chaque percepteur ou sous-percepteur des douanes à tout tel port de frontière, sera l'officier de quarantaine.

49. Tout percepteur ou sous-percepteur des douanes, en sa capacité d'officier de quarantaine à une station de quarantaine non organisée de l'intérieur en Canada, s'il est informé ou s'il a raison de soupçonner la présence d'une des principales maladies quarantenaires citées à l'article 20 des présents règlements, devra, en temps de choléra ou autre maladie épidémique, faire faire une inspection médicale du char, wagon, véhicule, bateau ou chose apportant cette maladie ;

(*a.*) Et cet officier de quarantaine est autorisé à détenir ce char, wagon, véhicule, bateau ou chose, jusqu'à ce que cette inspection médicale ait été faite à sa satisfaction ;

(*b.*) Tout médecin faisant cette inspection par ordre de l'officier de quarantaine, sera, tant qu'il sera ainsi engagé, le médecin de quarantaine.

50. L'honoraire payable à ce médecin de quarantaine pour chaque telle inspection n'excèdera pas la somme de $4, et dans le cas où il se découvrirait une maladie sujette à la quarantaine, cet honoraire sera payable par la compagnie ou propriétaire du char, wagon, véhicule, bateau ou chose apportant la maladie.

51. Le percepteur ou sous-percepteur des douanes en sa capacité d'officier de quarantaine devra, sur le rapport du médecin de quarantaine, dans un temps de maladie épidémique, s'il découvrait quelqu'une des principales maladies quarantenaires, faire détenir le char, wagon, véhicule, bateau ou chose apportant une personne atteinte de cette maladie infectieuse, jusqu'à ce que les exigences des présents règlements aient été remplies à sa satisfaction ;

(*a.*) Toute telle personne malade ne pourra pas entrer au Canada tant que le médecin de quarantaine ne jugera pas sûr de le lui permettre ;

(*b.*) Tout char, wagon, véhicule, bateau ou chose apportant cette personne malade à la frontière pourra s'en retourner plutôt que de subir la détention quarantenaire ; ou

(*c.*) Le percepteur ou sous-percepteur des douanes, en sa capacité d'officier de quarantaine devra, à sa discrétion sur le rapport du médecin de quarantaine, faire enlever et isoler cette personne malade dans un char ou bateau mis à part dans ce but, ou dans une bâtisse convenable, assez éloignée des autres bâtiments pour prévenir tout contact ou infection ;

(*d.*) Et cet officier de quarantaine pourra faire désinfecter le char, wagon, véhicule, bateau ou chose apportant cette personne malade, au moyen des fumées sulfureuses, ou tout autre mode de désinfection prescrite par les présents règlements adapté aux circonstances du cas.

52. Dans le cas où le choléra ou autre maladie épidémique sévirait dans une partie des Etats-Unis par où passe une voie ferrée qui traverse la frontière du Canada le Gouverneur en conseil pourra, par arrêté publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, ou dans un extra de la *Gazette du Canada*, basé sur un rapport du Ministre de l'Agriculture, et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas à ce point de la frontière d'arrangements et d'appareils propices pour enrayer la marche de cette maladie épidémique, ordonner la cessation complète du trafic des passagers à cet endroit ; ou y apporter telle restriction que les circonstances justifieront.

Les officiers de quarantaine donneront les ordres nécessaires —ne pourront recevoir d'honoraire ou de gratification.

53. Chaque officier de quarantaine est autorisé à donner tout ordre nécessaire, ou faire tout acte nécessaire pour l'exécution des présents règlements, et il est de son devoir de signaler toute infraction à ces règlements, immédiatement au ministre de l'Agriculture ;

(*a.*) Aucun officier de quarantaine ni autre personne employée au service quarantenaire du Canada ne devra, directement ou indirectement, recevoir ou prendre d'honoraire ou de gratification ou récompense pour services rendus à toute compagnie, ou propriétaire, capitaine, ou équipage, passagers ou autre personne détenue à une quarantaine, soit maritime soit de l'intérieur ;

(*b.*) Toute personne qui connaîtra de quelque infraction aux présents règlements devrait de suite en faire rapport au ministre de l'Agriculture.

Amendes imposées aux officiers de douanes, pilotes, capitaines, chirurgiens et officiers de navires, etc.

54. Chaque pilote sera muni d'exemplaires imprimés les présents règlements, et il en donnera un au capitaine de tout navire venant d'un port en dehors du Canada, aussitôt en montant à bord, sous peine d'une amende de $50.

55. Chaque percepteur des douanes, ou officier des douanes, sera passible d'une amende de $400, et de l'emprisonnement pendant six mois, s'il permet la déclaration en douane d'un navire qui n'aura pas un acquit de quarantaine conformément aux prescriptions des présents règlements.

56. Chaque capitaine d'un navire sera passible d'une amende de $400 et d'un emprisonnement de six mois, s'il contrevient à aucun des susdits règlements. Le navire répondra de l'amende imposée au capitaine.

57. Tout chirurgien de navire ou autre officier qui manquera de répondre avec exacte vérité aux questions contenues dans la formule ci-jointe, sera passible d'une amende de $400, ou d'un emprisonnement de six mois.

58. Toute infraction au paragraphe *a* de l'article 53 des présents règlements sera considérée être un manquement de devoirs entraînant la démission, l'amende ou l'emprisonnement.

Questions posées sur les officiers de quarantaine, auxquelles les capitaines, chirurgiens ou officiers de navires devront répondre sous serment.

Date 189 .

1. Quel est le nom de votre navire et votre nom ?
2. De quel port est parti votre navire, et à quelle date ?
3. Quelle est votre cargaison, et quand l'avez-vous prise ?
4. Se trouve-t-il des guenilles parmi cette cargaison ?
5. Votre navire est-il arrêté à quelque endroit ou endroits durant la traversée ?
6. Savez-vous si cet endroit ou ces endroits, ou quelqu'un d'eux, étaient infectés du choléra, de la petite vérole, de la peste, ou autre fièvre ou maladie pestilentielle ?
7. Combien de personnes étaient à bord lorsque le navire a fait voile ?

Passagers de premières ; de secondes ; d'entrepont ; bouviers ; équipage . Total, .

8. Dites si quelque personne à bord a été, pendant la traversée, ou est actuellement malade de quelqu'une des maladies mentionnées ci-dessus, et si oui, combien ?
9. Est-il mort quelque personne durant la traversée, et si oui, donnez tous les détails ?
10. Chacun des passagers d'entrepont à bord a-t-il été vacciné ou a-t-il eu la petite vérole ?
11. La vaccination des passagers d'entrepont a-t-elle eu lieu en embarquant ou avant d'embarquer ?
12. Combien de passagers avez-vous vaccinés pendant votre présente traversée ?
13. (*Question à être posée au chirurgien du navire, si un tel chirurgien est à bord, dans le cas où il y aurait eu de la petite vérole pendant la traversée.*)—Avez-vous, pendant la présente traversée, examiné personnellement chacun des passagers, afin de vous assurer qu'il avait été vacciné pendant les derniers sept ans, ou qu'il avait eu la petite vérole pendant cette période ?)
14. Avez vous, ou quelqu'un de l'équipage ou des passagers, à votre connaissance, débarqué à quelque endroit ou endroits en Canada, durant la présente traversée ?
15. Y a-t-il à bord quelque aliéné, idiot, sourd et muet, aveugle ou infirme, et si oui, cette personne estelle accompagnée de parents ou gardiens ?
16. Avez-vous un hôpital isolé pour les hommes et un autre pour les femmes, ventilé d'en haut et non du passage ?
17. Ces hôpitaux, ou l'un d'eux, ont-ils été immédiatement employés lorsque la maladie s'est déclarée ?
18. Existe-il d'autres choses que vous croyez devoir déclarer ?

(Signature) Capitaine.
(Signature) Chirurgien.

Je, Capitaine,
Chirurgien,
(*ici dites si vous êtes capitaine du navire ou si vous remplissez d'autres fonctions à bord*) jure solennellement et sincèrement que les réponses aux questions ci-dessus sont exactes et vraies. Ainsi, Dieu me soit en aide.

Capitaine.
Chirurgien.

Assermenté par-devant moi à ce jour de 189 .

Officier de quarantaine et juge de paix autorisé par arrêté du conseil en vertu du chap. 68 des Statuts revisés intitulé "Acte concernant la quarantaine." 11-2

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE

1898.

Quartier Général,
Ottawa, 1er septembre 1898.

O. G. 77.

*INSTRUCTION DE LA MILICE, 1898-99.

1. DÉTAIL DES CORPS QUI FORMERONT LES CAMPS D'INSTRUCTION.

Les unités suivantes de la Milice Active s'assembleront pour douze jours d'exercice en camps d'instruction aux endroits et dates spécifiés aux présentes ; mais nul escadron de cavalerie, compagnie d'artillerie de place, infanterie ou carabiniers n'aura la permission de se rendre à un camp d'instruction à moins d'avoir avec lui un officier capable. Des officiers de district commandants seront tenus responsables de l'exécution rigoureuse du présent ordre :—

District militaire.	Endroit.	Date.	Corps.
2	Sault-Ste-Marie....	22 août.	Cie de carabiniers de Sudbury. Cie de carabiniers du Sault-Ste-Marie.
3-4	Brockville....	L'offic. command. fixera la date.	41e bataillon, compagnies 2 et 6.
6	Sweetsburg.......	5 sept	15e batterie de campagne.
7	Quartier général local.......... ...	L'inspecteur de l'artillerie fixera la date.	1re batterie de campagne.
8	Sussex		8e hussards.
9	Sydney	L'inspecteur de l'artillerie fixera la date.	17e batterie de campagne.
9	Aldershot........	6 sept..	Hussards Canadiens de King. 68e et 69e bataillons.
	do	20 sept.	75e, 78e et 93e bataillons.

2. Commandement et état-major.

(1.) Toutes les troupes en camp, soit corps permanents ou autres, seront sous le commandement de l'officier nommé commandant du camp.

(2.) Une liste des officiers recommandés pour emploi sur l'état-major de district, sera soumise à l'officier général commandant pour approbation, pas plus tard que 14 jours avant que le camp reçoive l'ordre de s'assembler.

(3.) L'état-major sera dans les proportions ci-dessous, savoir :—

1 commandant du camp.
5 officiers, y compris le payeur du camp.
1 principal officier médical.
6 sous-officiers, dont un sera un sergent-infirmier de brigade choisi sur la recommandation du directeur du service de santé.

Les devoirs de payeur de camp seront remplis par l'intendant divisionnaire des magasins.

Il n'est pas autorisé d'état-major pour les camps régimentaires ; mais lorsque possible un officier des Corps Permanents sera désigné pour surveiller l'instruction de mousqueterie, et aider l'officier commandant dans l'exécution de ses devoirs.

3. DEVOIRS EN CAMP.

(1.) Une grand'garde sera fournie tous les jours par les corps d'infanterie en camp.

(2.) Un piquet remplissant les devoirs de police sera nommé tous les jours par chaque bataillon. Les soldats choisis pour ce service devront faire les exercices.

(3.) Les arrière-gardes régimentaires seront fournies les dimanches.

4. RATIONS.

Camps de district.

(1.) Les rations seront données à partir du matin de l'arrivée des troupes au camp, mais le commandant du camp, suivant sa discrétion, pourra n'accorder qu'une demi-ration lors de l'arrivée et du départ, au lieu d'une pleine ration dans ce dernier cas.

(2.) Lorsqu'on n'a pas l'intention de tirer une demi-ration le jour d'arrivée, les officiers commandant des unités verront à ce que leurs soldats apportent des rations cuites au camp pour ce jour-là.

(3.) Dans ce but une allocation est faite de 25 centins par officier et par soldat, au lieu de rations, aussi 35 centins par cheval au lieu de fourrage.

(4.) Le combustible sera fourni dans les camps de district tel que prescrit par les Règlements et Ordres de 1887, paragraphe 649.

Camps régimentaires.

Une allocation par jour de 20 centins par officier et soldat et de 25 centins par cheval sera faite au lieu de rations en nature, pour les jours que chaque officier, homme et cheval est réellement présent au camp, ou, si la chose est preférée, des soumissions seront demandées et des rations distribuées en nature. Si des soumissions doivent être demandées, les officiers commandants avertiront l'officier commandant du district sans délai.

5. EQUIPEMENT DE CAMP.

(1.) Les tentes nécessaires et deux couvertures seront accordées à chaque officier et à chaque soldat.

(2.) Tout sous-officier ou soldat allant au camp apportera un couteau, une fourchette et une cuillère, ainsi qu'une assiette et une tasse en fer-blanc.

(3.) Chaque compagnie devra se pourvoir d'un couteau de boucher, d'une grande fourchette, une pelle et une hache.

(4.) Chaque bataillon apportera sa batterie de cuisine.

(5.) Une allocation de six piastres par escadron ou compagnie sera accordée aux corps apportant leurs propres gamelles. Les corps qui s'exercent en camps régimentaires et qui reçoivent une allocation au lieu de rations sont exceptés.

6. EXERCICES ET ROUTINE.

Des tables de routine journalière et du cours qui sera donné en camps d'instruction ont été approuvées ; et sont distribuées avec les présentes à tous les intéressés.

TIR À LA CIBLE.

(1.) Chaque soldat est tenu de tirer sous la surveillance nécessaire, le nombre de cartouches qu'il reçoit, c'est-à-dire 20 pour le tir individuel.

(2.) En sus de cela, 5 cartouches pour chaque homme seront allouées pour le feu par salves, par sections, s'il peut avoir lieu.

(3.) Distances, dimensions des cibles, et position du tireur.

—	100 } 200 } verges.	300 } 400 } verges.	Position.	Nombre de cartouches.
Bull's eye.	1 pied....	2 pieds........	100 verges debout ; 200 et 300 verges à genoux ; 400 verges, toute position militaire.	5 cartouches à 100 verges. 5 cartouches à 200 verges. 5 cartouches à 300 verges. 5 cartouches à 400 verges.
Centre. ..	3 pieds........	4 pieds........		
Outer	Ce qui reste de la cible, 4 pieds carrés.	Ce qui reste de la cible, 6 pieds carrés.		

(1.) Signaux du tir :

Bull's eye, 4 points, disque blanc.
Centre, 3 points, disque rouge.
Outer, 2 points, disque noir.

(2.) Le signal du danger ou discontinuation du tir est un pavillon rouge. Sous nul prétexte on ne doit tirer lorsque ce pavillon est hissé à la cible.

(3.) Les soldats obtenant 60 points et au-dessus seront classés comme tireur de premier ordre.

Ceux qui auront obtenu de 40 à 60 points seront rangés dans la deuxième catégorie.

Ceux qui ne parviendront point à 40 formeront la troisième catégorie.

(4.) Les présents ordres devront être mis strictement en force d'après les règlements de mousqueterie, en tant qu'ils s'appliquent à la carabine dont est armé le corps.

(5.) Si le tir à la cible est pratiqué avec une carabine autre que celle avec laquelle sont armés les corps, l'instruction nécessaire pour son emploi sera donnée aux sous-officiers et soldats sous la surveillance de l'instructeur de mousqueterie.

8. SOLDE.

(1.) Tous les officiers, sous-officiers et soldats de la Milice Active qui complèteront l'exercice pour l'année fiscale 1898-1899, sous l'autorisation du présent Ordre Général, recevront douze jours de solde de leurs grades respectifs.

(2.) Les effectifs pour lesquels la solde sera allouée, sont ceux autorisés pour l'exercice 1898-99. Il ne sera jamais permis d'excéder les nombres autorisés par ces listes. Les hommes rapportés comme simples soldats devront paraître dans les rangs et avoir complété l'exercice. Les musiciens surnuméraires, trompettes ou tambours, ne seront comptés comme "soldats" que s'ils sont dans les rangs, et se montrent habiles dans l'arme à laquelle ils appartiennent.

(3.) Le jour de la dernière parade d'inspection sera un jour de présence obligatoire pour tous les rangs. Ceux qui s'absenteront sans permission de cette inspection seront traités spécialement, et il ne sera jamais permis à aucun officier, sous officier, ou homme absent de l'inspection de retirer plus que 11 jours de solde.

(4.) Les officiers dont l'emploi à l'état-major est autorisé, auront droit de retirer la solde fixée par les Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1887, par. 861, pour les emplois à l'état-major.

(5.) L'officier préposé aux approvisionnements et le quartier-maître du camp recevront la solde et les allocations pour la journée précédant immédiatement l'ouverture du camp. Si les services de ces officiers sont requis après la levée du camp, solde et allocations leur seront accordés pour le nombre réel de jours qu'ils auront été ainsi détenus.

(6.) Les quartiers-maîtres de régiment seront tenus d'arriver au camp un jour plein avant l'arrivée de leurs corps, dans le but de retirer l'équipement de camp. Solde sera allouée pour ce jour. Si les services de ces officiers sont requis après le départ de leurs corps respectifs, solde leur sera allouée pour le nombre réel de jours qu'ils auront été ainsi détenus.

(7.) Une haute-paie au taux de 50 centins par jour sera retirée par les sous-officiers employés sur l'état-major du commandant du camp, tel que détaillé aux paragraphes 2 (3) du présent ordre.

(8.) Une solde d'une journée avant de se rendre au camp, sera retiree par le médecin militaire exécutant les exercices annuels avec le corps auquel il appartient, pourvu que les règlements contenus à l'article 12 des présents ordres aient été exécutés jusqu'à un certain point, c'est-à-dire : l'examen des sous-officiers et soldats de (1) une batterie d'artillerie de campagne, (2) de deux escadrons de cavalerie, (3) de quatre compagnies d'infanterie ou de carabiniers, et deux jours de solde si tous les escadrons d'un régiment de cavalerie ou compagnies d'un bataillon d'infanterie ou de carabiniers ont été examinés. Ce service doit être certifié par l'officier commandant du corps.

9. TRANSPORT.

(1.) L'attention est attirée sur les Règlements et Ordres, 1887, paragraphes 367 à 374.

(2.) Le transport ne sera alloué que pour les officiers, sous-officiers et soldats dont les noms paraissent sur le bordereau de solde d'un corps qui a reçu l'ordre de camper, ou, dans le cas d'officiers, dont l'emploi sur l'état-major a été approuvé aux quartiers-généraux.

10. TRANSPORT DU BAGAGE.

(1.) Les taux suivants seront alloués pour le transport de tout bagage régimentaire pour atteindre les camps d'instruction et en revenir :—

Chaque officier	50 centins.
Chaque sous-officier ou homme...	10 "

(2.) Cette allocation doit couvrir le coût de transport pour les distances entre les quartiers-généraux et les stations de chemins de fer ou débarcadères de vapeurs, et depuis la dernière station jusqu'à l'emplacement du camp et le retour au quartier général. Les réquisitions pour cette allocation seront faites sur la formule de milice C.58 et transmises au commandant du camp.

(3.) Les corps qui reçoivent une allocation de marche (Règles et Ordres, paragraphe 373) n'auront pas droit aux susdites allocations.

11. ALLOCATIONS DE CAMPAGNE.

Les allocations qui suivent, dans les camps d'instruction, ont été approuvées :—

Commandant	$5 par jour.
Officiers de la milice active autorisés au quartier général.......	$2.50 "
Officiers des corps permanents...	$2.50 "
Sous-officiers et soldats des corps permanents........................	$0.10 "
Quartiers-maîtres régimentaires, le jour avant l'arrivée de leurs corps et les jours nécessairement détenus après leur départ	$1.00 "

RÈGLEMENTS MÉDICAUX.

12. TAILLE, ET DÉVELOPPEMENT PHYSIQUE.

La taille et le développement physique des officiers (à l'exception de l'âge), sous-officiers et soldats seront comme suit :—

(1.) *Age* : entre 18 et 45 ans. Sauf dans le cas d'anciens sous-officiers et de cuisiniers (dans la proportion d'un par compagnie) dont l'âge ne devra pas néanmoins dépasser 50 ans. Naturellement ils doivent être d'ailleurs capables conformément aux paragraphes suivants :—

(2.) *Dimension de la poitrine, à l'expiration :* minimum 33 pouces pour un homme de 5 pieds 4 pouces à 5 pieds 8 pouces ; 34 pouces, de 5 pieds 8 à 5 pieds 11 pouces ; 36 pouces, de 5 pieds 11 à 6 pieds 1 pouce.

(3.) *Taille :* minimum 5 pieds 4 pouces debout pieds nus.

(4.) Avoir un développement physique adapté à leur âge, être exempts de symptômes d'affections rhumatismales, de maladie des poumons, du cœur ou des viscères, de maladie vénérienne, de vue défectueuse d'un œil ou des deux yeux, ou d'autre défaut physique qui les rend impropres au service, ou qui les prédispose à succomber aux intempéries ou aux efforts physiques.

(5.) Ne pas être estropiés, et avoir le libre usage de tous leurs membres, et des sens de la voix et de l'ouïe.

(6.) Etre exempts d'orteils mal formés ou superposés ; ne pas avoir les pieds plats.

(7.) Lorsque la chose sera possible, l'inspection médicale de tous sous-officiers et soldats, aura lieu avant de quitter leurs divers chefs-lieux pour le camp.

(8.) Les officiers commandants veilleront à ce que les médecins militaires des corps soient munis, deux jours avant leur départ pour le camp, d'un contrôle de chaque escadron, batterie ou compagnie sous leur commandement, et ils avertiront les officiers commandants d'escadrons ou de compagnies qu'ils seront tenus responsables s'ils amènent au camp des sous-officiers ou des soldats jugés impropres au service d'après des exigences du présent article, paragraphes (1) (3) et (5).

(9.) L'inspection médicale des sous-officiers et soldats qu'il a été impossible d'examiner avant leur arrivée au camp aura lieu aussitôt qu'ils arriveront.

(10.) Les médecins militaires obtiendront de leurs officiers commandants, la formule C. 14 dans la proportion d'une par compagnie avant de commencer leur inspection médicale.

(11.) Les médecins militaires des corps complèteront et transmettront au directeur du service de santé, la formule C. 14, sous 48 heures après l'arrivée de leur corps au camp.

(12.) Les directeurs du service de santé accompagneront le commandant du camp lorsqu'il rassemblera le corps et en feront alors l'inspection médicale. Ils examineront soigneusement les rapports sur la formule C. 14, aussitôt que ces rapports leur seront soumis. Ils soumettront au commandant du camp une liste des hommes qu'ils considèrent, d'après les rapports des médecins militaires de camps, ou d'après leurs propres observations, comme "impropres" au service, ou qu'ils désirent examiner de nouveau personnellement ; ce qu'ils feront le plus tôt possible, en présence du médecin militaire du corps intéressé.

(13.) Après cette seconde inspection, mentionnée au paragraphe 12, le commandant du camp renverra chez eux immédiatement tous les sous-officiers ou soldats que le directeur du service de santé déclarera incapables au point de vue médical, leur délivrant des réquisitions de transport pour leur voyage.

(14.) Les officiers commandants de corps autorisés à s'exercer en camp à leurs chefs-lieux, renverront chez eux les sous-officiers ou soldats déclarés impropres au service par les médecins militaires de ces corps ou par le directeur du service de santé, tel qu'ordonné dans le présent paragraphe.

(15.) Les frais de transport au taux de 2 centins par mille calculés des chefs-lieux au camp et retour, seront imputés sur la solde de l'officier de l'escadron, batterie ou compagnie qui aura amené au camp des sous-officiers ou soldats trouvés impropres au service en vertu des paragraphes (1), (3) et (5), du présent article.

(16.) Le directeur du service de santé enverra les formules C. 14 aux officiers commandant des unités aussitôt qu'une revision a été complétée en conformité du paragraphe (13). Les bordereaux de paie devront concorder avec la formule C. 14, certifiés par le directeur du service de santé.

LE DIRECTEUR DU SERVICE DE SANTÉ ET LE SERVICE DE SANTÉ.

1. Le directeur du service de santé sera sous les ordres du commandant du camp. Tous les arrangements médicaux et hygiéniques du camp lui incomberont. Il établira un hôpital de campagne, et à cette fin se servira de l'équipement médical de camp de district. L'hôpital sera sous son contrôle personnel ; il sera chargé de l'instruction des médecins militaires, et des sergents-infirmiers en camp. Il veillera à ce que tous les règlements et ordres médicaux soient exécutés avec la plus grande précision par tous les grades. Il recevra de plus complètes instructions sur ces choses du directeur général du personnel médical.

2. Les directeurs du service de santé délivreront une série de conférences ou d'instructions sur les sujets ci-dessous, dans l'ordre suivant : (1°) Devoirs de routine des médecins militaires en camp, et leurs qualités spéciales, l'équipement de camp et règlements expliqués, " Obéissance et subordination le premier devoir d'un soldat." (2°) Examen des recrues, avec illustrations pratiques. (3°) Les grades et conditions des médecins militaires, en régiment et sur l'état-major, au point de vue professionnel et social ; leur habillement et équipement personnel, et leur accoutrement pour service actif. (4°) L'hôpital de campagne de la milice ; détails de toutes ses parties ; son organisation et administration. (5°) Le service de santé britannique, et celui de la milice canadienne ; projet de réforme et de réorganisation. (6°) Devoirs des services de santé en temps de guerre : (*a*) avec un corps d'armée ; (*b*) une division : (*c*) notions générales de tactique. (7°) Transport des malades et des blessés en temps de guerre, méthodes régulières et improvisées, sur terre, en mer, par chemin de fer ; expériences des guerres récentes. (8°) Compagnies de brancardiers, leurs organisation, équipements et fonctions ; l'Association de la Croix de Genève ; son historique, son objet et son but.

3. Le directeur général du personnel médical inspectera les camps d'instruction, leur arrangements médicaux, hygiéniques, etc., et questionnera les médecins militaires sur les sujets traités dans le précédent cours de conférences, ainsi que sur leurs devoirs en général.

(4.) Les directeurs du service de santé seront responsables de l'équipement d'hôpital et du renvoi en magasin de district ou à l'hôpital divisionnaire permanent, des effets et médicaments non utilisés.

(5.) Ils tiendront, (1°) Un livre d'admissions et de congés, Formule de milice B. 283. (2°) Un journal de traitement et d'ordonnances (Formule de milice B. 16. (3°) Un livre d'ordres des directeurs du service de santé (Formule de milice C. 92). (4°) Un registre des visiteurs à l'hôpital.

(6.) Ils tiendront le contrôle des médecins militaires en camp ; ce contrôle sera publié tous les jours dans le registre des ordres des directeurs du service de santé ; ils fourniront au major de brigade, tous les jours avant 10 heures a.m. le détail des médecins militaires en devoir pour le jour—en qualité de médecin militaire pour les champs de tir.

(7.) Ils soumettront à l'approbation du commandant tels règlements relatifs au département médical qu'ils croiront utile de publier dans les ordres.

(8.) Les directeurs du service de santé seront tenus responsables pour toute dépense non autorisée qui sera encourue relativement au service de santé du camp. Nulle dépense encourue par des médecins militaires régimentaires, sans autorisation, ne sera reconnue.

(9.) Sur la recommandation du directeur du service de santé, le commandant pourra approuver des arrangements pour certain régime, mais un compte distinct en double de la dépense sera soumis, avec le rapport du médecin, à la levée du camp. Nul compte pour vins ou liqueurs spiritueuses ne sera admis. Si ces choses sont ordonnées le patient devra les payer.

MÉDECINS MILITAIRES RÉGIMENTAIRES.

(1.) Lorsqu'il y a deux médecins militaires appartenant à un corps, ils assisteront au camp alternativement.

(2.) Les médecins militaires se présenteront en personne au directeur du service de santé à l'hôpital de campagne aussitôt en arrivant au camp, et recevront leurs ordres de lui. Les infractions à la discipline, la négligence des devoirs ou désobéissance aux ordres seront censurées par le directeur du service de santé, ou portées à la connaissance du commandant du camp. Les médecins militaires doivent comprendre que leurs devoirs en camp ne sont pas simplement professionnels, et qu'ils ont à suivre un cours d'instruction dans leurs devoirs militaires comme ceux d'autres grades dans la milice.

(3.) Les médecins militaires seront aidés dans leurs devoirs régimentaires par un sergent-infirmier choisi sur leur recommandation ; son éligibilité sera basée sur son éducation, ses aptitudes spéciales, sa conduite exemplaire, et sa bonne réputation. Il sera aussi disponible pour devoirs à l'hôpital de campagne et pour un cours spécial d'instruction.

(4.) Dans les unités à pied, les médecins militaires régimentaires d'un rang supérieur, en possession d'un certificat d'équitation auront droit à une monture et à un cheval de l'effectif régimentaire.

(5.) Un officier médical sera choisi par le directeur du service de santé pour prendre la charge de l'instruction des sergents-infirmiers Le Manuel pour le corps de personnel médical sera le livre de classe.

13. INSPECTION VÉTÉRINAIRE.

(1.) Les chevaux des unités à cheval seront inspectés par l'officier vétérinaire régimentaire avant de se rendre au camp.

(2.) Nul cheval qui n'est pas réellement propre au service ne doit être admis à faire ce devoir.

(3.) Le commandant du camp prendra des mesures pour que les chevaux des unités (ou des officiers d'état-major) auxquels n'est attaché aucun officier vétérinaire régimentaire, soient inspectés (et soignés si c'est nécessaire) par un officier vétérinaire.

(4.) Les officiers commandants d'unités à cheval produiront, à l'inspection, le livre de milice C.55, " Etat descriptif des chevaux "—dûment rempli jusqu'à date.

14. INSPECTIONS.

(1.) Les rapports d'inspection faits par les commandants de camp seront envoyés au quartier général dans les quinze jours qui suivront l'inspection. L'état comparatif de l'efficacité sera transmis, après promulgation avec le rapport d'inspection.

(2.) Le commandant du camp examinera aussi le système suivi dans la manière de donner les ordres, la tenue du registre de la correspondance et des archives régimentaires, ainsi que toutes matières ayant rapport à la discipline et à l'économie interne du corps. Il fera l'inspection des rôles de service des compagnies et le registre des congédiements, il mentionnera également si les dispositions de l'Acte de la milice et des règlements au sujet des enrôlements et des congédiements, ont été mis en force.

Lorsque l'infanterie sera en campagne, il fera, à pied, l'examen de chaque compagnie, séparément, afin de s'assurer de l'état des armes, des habillements et du physique des soldats. Les capitaines seront alors appelés à faire exécuter par leurs compagnies les divers mouvements et formations de compagnies. Lorsque les compagnies compteront moins de 16 files, les exercices se feront sur un seul rang. L'officier commandant et les majors seront appelés à faire exécuter les exercices de bataillon.

A l'inspection de la cavalerie en camp d'instruction, une journée sera consacrée aux exercices de chaque escadron, et une journée aux exercices de régiment sous les ordres de l'officier commandant et du major.

(3.) Il n'est pas nécessaire que l'inspection en camp se fasse le même jour que l'inspection " en campagne." Celle-là, ainsi que l'examen des officiers sur des questions pour efficacité comparative, peut avoir lieu le soir, suivant la commodité des officiers.

(4.) Les formules de milice C.64 et C.65 serviront pour l'état comparatif d'efficacité de l'infanterie et de la cavalerie.

(5.) Les officiers inspecteurs se rappelleront qu'une revue et un défilement, ou autres mouvements de cérémonie, ne constituent pas une inspection, et n'en font pas même nécessairement partie. Le but d'une inspection est de s'assurer de l'état de l'organisation de chaque corps, ainsi que de la valeur du travail de ce corps, et d'en prendre note.

15. Rapports.

(1.) Les commandants de camps sont tenus de transmettre leurs rapports au quartier général, dans les quinze jours qui suivent la levée du camp.

(2.) Les rapports comprendront :

(*a.*) Un état du nombre des corps en camp ;

(*b.*) Un état de l'ouvrage fait en camp, afin de montrer le système suivi pour l'instruction;

(*c.*) Un état des cas traités à l'hôpital ;

(*d.*) Un état des exercices du tir, mentionnant les meilleurs tireurs des régiments et au camp ;

(*e.*) Formule No 215, du bureau de l'adjudant-général dûment rempli.

(3.) Les rapports doivent être courts et précis, et tout ce qui est étranger au sujet doit être omis.

(4.) Les officiers commandant les camps veilleront à ce que les femmes, amies ou enfants des officiers ou des soldats, ne soient pas logés dans la limite du camp ; et que nul officier ou soldat ne couchera ailleurs qu'au camp sans une permission spéciale. Les officiers commandants, dans leurs rapports, feront connaître si cet ordre a été strictement mis en force.

INSTRUCTION DE LA MILICE, 1898-99.

1. Les unités ci-dessous mommées de la Milice Active, sont autorisées à faire les exercices d'instruction à leurs chefs-lieux respectifs, et l'inspection aura lieu tel que spécifié dans le tableau suivant :—

District militaire.	Corps.	Date de l'inspection.
2	Garde du corps du Gouverneur général.	L'inspecteur de cavalerie fera connaître les dates de l'inspection.
5	Hussards canadiens royaux du Duc d'York.	
7	Hussards Canadiens Queen's Own.	
	Brigade d'Ottawa.	
	Dragons de la Garde de la Princesse Louise.	

ARTILLERIE DE PLACE.

District militaire.	Bataillon ou compagnie.	Date de l'inspection.
3	Compagnie de Cobourg.	Les inspecteurs d'artillerie feront connaître les dates de l'inspection.
5	2e régiment de Montréal.	
7	Compagnie de Québec et de Lévis	
8	3e régiment du Nouv.-Brunswick.	
9	1er régiment d'Halifax. Compagnie de Pictou. do Digby. do Yarmouth. do de la Baie Mahone.	
11	5e régiment de la Col.-Britannique	

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

District militaire.	Corps.	Date de l'inspection.
1	7e bataillon. 25e do	Les inspecteurs d'infanterie feront connaître les dates de l'inspection.
2	2e bataillon. 10e do 13e do 19e do 38e do 48e do	
3-4	14e bataillon. 15e do 41e bataillon, compagnies 1, 3, 4 et 5. 57e bataillon.	
5	1er bataillon. 3e do 5e do 65e do	
6	53e bataillon. 84e do	
7	8e bataillon. 9e do	
8	62e bataillon. Compagnie de carabiniers de Saint-Jean.	
9	63e bataillon. 66e do Compagnie brancardiers de Halifax.	
10	90e bataillon. Compagnie d'infanterie de Brandon.	
11	Carabiniers à cheval de Vernon. Cie de carabiniers de Rossland. do do Nelson. do do Kamloops. do do Kaslo. do do Revelstoke.	
	Brigade d'Ottawa.	
	Gardes à pied du G.G. 43e bataillon.	

2. Il sera accordé douze jours de solde de leurs grades respectifs à tous les officiers, sous-officiers et soldats des corps susdits, qui compléteront l'exercice pour l'année fiscale 1898-99, conformément au présent Ordre Général, sauf la compagnie de brancardiers d'Halifax, à laquelle il sera alloué 16 jours de solde.

3. On attire l'attention sur l'Ordre Général spécial de cette date, concernant les corps qui doivent former des camps d'instruction, qui contient les conditions auxquelles la solde peut être retirée ; les exigences quant à l'inspection médicale des sous-officiers et soldats, et la présence obligatoire de tous grades à l'inspection définitive.

4. La formule de milice C. 14, dûment remplie sera remise avec le bordereau de paie, à l'officier inspecteur par les officiers commandant de corps autorisés à faire les exercices aux chefs-lieux des différents corps.

5. Les noms des sous-officiers et soldats que le médecin prononce impropres au service, ne sera pas mis sur les bordereaux de paie.

(*Publié comme Ordre Général Spécial le 16 août 1898.)

O. G. 78.

* COMMANDEMENT DE LA MILICE ACTIVE.

La nomination du colonel Percy H. N. Lake comme quartier-maître général, ayant pris fin, le commandement de la Milice incombe au colonel l'Honorable Matthew Aylmer, adjudant général, le plus ancien officier en emploi permanent, à compter de cette date.

(*Publié comme Ordre Général Spécial le 11 d'août 1898.)

—

O. G. 79.

* NOMINATION DE L'OFFICIER GÉNÉRAL COMMANDANT ET DU QUARTIER-MAITRE GÉNÉRAL.

Le major général E. T. H. Hutton, C.B., A.C., étant arrivé au quartier général, Ottawa, prend le commandement de la Milice canadienne à compter de cette date.

Le lieutenant J. N. S. Leslie, artillerie royale canadienne, est nommé aide-de-camp intérimaire de l'officier général commandant.

Le lieutenant-colonel H. J. Foster, ayant déclaré son arrivée au quartier général à Ottawa, se charge des devoirs de quartier-maître général de la Milice canadienne.

(*Publié comme Ordre Général Spécial le 23 d'août 1898.)

—

O. G. 80.

EFFECTIFS RÉGIMENTAIRES DE LA FORCE PERMANENTE ET DE LA MILICE ACTIVE, POUR L'EXERCICE 1898-9.

Il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les effectifs ci-dessus soient modifiés comme suit :—

Dragons royaux canadiens : En ajoutant deux chevaux d'officiers.

Artillerie royale canadienne : En ajoutant un cheval d'officier.

Régiment royal d'infanterie canadienne : En ajoutant trois chevaux d'officiers.

66e bataillon "Princess Louise Fusiliers" : En ajoutant huit sergents et huit caporaux, et retranchant seize soldats.

69e bataillon d'infanterie "Annapolis" : L'effectif de ce bataillon sera comme suit :

1	lieutenant-colonel.
2	majors.
10	capitaines.
10	lieutenants.
10	2nd lieutenants.
1	adjudant.
1	quartier-maître.
1	chirurgien-major.
1	payeur.
38	total des officiers.
1	sergent-major régimentaire.
1	sergent-fourrier régimentaire.
1	chef de musique.
1	sergent-tambour, trompette ou cornemuse.
1	sergent d'ordonnance.
1	sergent-payeur.
1	sergent-infirmier.
30	sergents.
37	total des sergents régimentaires et sergents.
30	caporaux.
10	tambours ou trompettes.
30	musiciens.
313	soldats.
383	total des soldats.
458	total de tous grades.
4	chevaux d'officiers.

O. G. 81.

HOMMES DE LA RÉSERVE DE L'ARMÉE REPRENANT DU SERVICE.

En vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre de l'Armée (23), de 1898, les hommes de la réserve de l'Armée demeurant au Canada, s'ils tombent sous les règlements qui leur permettent de reprendre du service, seront attachés au régiment impérial alors stationné à Halifax, N.-E.

Ils s'adresseront à l'officier commandant le régiment impérial.

Le postulant se présentera plus tard au directeur du service de santé du district militaire dans lequel il réside, selon que le décidera l'officier commandant du district.

Si le directeur du service de santé qui fait cet examen n'est pas en emploi permanent, il aura droit d'exiger une piastre pour ses services, que paiera le gouvernement impérial.

L'officier commandant du district fera les arrangements nécessaires pour le transport de l'homme à Halifax, s'il est accepté, ou chez lui dans le cas où il serait rejeté.

—

O. G. 82.

RÈGLEMENTS ET ORDRES DE LA MILICE, 1887.

RECOMMANDATIONS POUR NOMINATION OU PROMOTION DANS L'ARTILLERIE.

L'article (2) du paragraphe 77 des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1887, est par le présent annulée.

A l'avenir toutes recommandations pour nomination ou promotion dans des unités de l'artillerie seront transmises par l'officier commandant de district à l'aide-adjudant général pour l'artillerie au quartier général.

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O. G. 83.

RÈGLEMENTS ET ORDRES DE LA MILICE, 1887.

NOMINATION D'OFFICIERS COMMANDANTS.

La modification suivante est apportée à la sous-section (2) du paragraphe 156 des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1887 :—

Retranchez "Toute extension de tenure d'office sera pour trois ans," et substituez "Une extension de la tenure de commandement peut être accordée dans des cas spéciaux."

—

O. G. 84.

CORPS PERMANENTS.

HABILLEMENT, MODIFICATION.

L'Ordre Général (72) de 1898, est modifié en ajoutant le mot "infanterie" après corps permanents.

—

O. G. 85.

2ND LIEUTENANTS SURNUMÉRAIRES.

NOMINATION.

Des 2nd lieutenants surnuméraires peuvent être nommés à des corps de la Milice Active.

En soumettant des recommandations, les officiers commandant de district diront quelles raisons spéciales existent pour justifier ces nominations.

—

O. G. 86.

INSTRUCTION DE LA MILICE, 1898-99.

DÉTAIL DES CORPS QUI FORMERONT DES CAMPS D'INSTRUCTION.

L'Ordre Général Spécial du 16 août 1898, est modifié comme suit :—

Le second camp à Aldershot, N.-E., sera tenu le 4 d'octobre, au lieu du 20 de septembre.

Le 4e régiment "Ile du Prince-Edouard," A.C., fera son exercice annuel aux quartiers généraux de compagnies. L'inspecteur d'artillerie fixera la date.

O. G. 87.

MOUSQUETERIE.

(1) Des cours de mousqueterie pour toutes les armes de la Milice Active, y compris l'instruction dans la manœuvre du canon Maxim, tel qu'expliqué dans l'O. G. (62) de 1898, auront lieu aux dépôts du Régiment royal d'infanterie canadienne.

Il y aura trois cours commençant respectivement le 2e lundi de mai, juillet et septembre.

Ces cours dureront trois semaines, et comprendront les cours de mousqueterie pour les recrues, tel qu'expliqué dans les "Règlements de mousqueterie, 1898." L'instruction dans la manœuvre du canon Maxim et un cours de lectures sur la théorie de la mousqueterie auront lieu concurremment.

(2) Résumé du travail à faire :—

ÉCRIT.	Points.
Soin des armes	100
Principes théoriques	100
Contrôle du tir et pratique de la mousqueterie	100
Canon mécanique (Maxim)	100
PRATIQUE.	
Exercices à feu	50
Contrôle du tir	50
Appréciation des distances	50
Trouver la portée	50
Tir à la cible	—
Instruction dans le mécanisme du canon Maxim	50
Manœuvre du canon Maxim et points à observer	50
Traîner à bras et manœuvrer le canon Maxim	50
Exercices des portées	—

(3) Les officiers, sous-officiers et soldats qui veulent suivre ce cours devront accompagner leur demande d'un certificat de leur officier commandant à l'effet qu'ils sont habiles dans les exercices à feu.

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O. G. 88.

*QUESTIONS POUR LES OFFICIERS ET LES SOUS-OFFICIERS, 1898-99.

ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE ET DE PLACE.

Les questions pour les officiers et sous-officiers, artillerie de campagne et de place, pour 1898-99, sont distribuées avec les présentes à tous les intéressés.

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* Publié comme Ordre Général spécial le 16 d'août 1898.

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O. G. 89.

*INSTRUCTIONS POUR LE TIR.

ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE ET DE PLACE.

Les instructions pour le tir, artillerie de campagne et de place, ont été revisées, et des exemplaires sont distribués avec les présentes à tous les intéressés.

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* Publié comme Ordre Général spécial le 16 d'août 1898.

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O. G. 90.

QUESTIONS POUR LES OFFICIERS, 1898-99.

INFANTERIE.

Les questions pour les officiers, Infanterie, 1898-99, sont distribuées avec les présentes à tous les intéressés.

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O. G. 91.

NOMENCLATURE.

Le 69e bataillon d'infanterie "1er Annapolis," et le 72e bataillon d'infanterie "2nd Annapolis" se sont fusionnés, et seront désignés 69e bataillon d'infanterie "Annapolis."

Les officiers des 69e et 72e bataillons prendront préséance dans le nouveau 69e bataillon "Annapolis" selon leur ancienneté, et ceux qui se trouveront en sus de l'effectif seront surnuméraires de leur grade jusqu'à ce qu'ils soient absorbés ou retraités.

O. G. 92.

ORGANISATION.

Le 52e bataillon d'infanterie légère "Brome," est par le présent licencié, et rayé de l'effectif de la Milice Active.

68e bataillon d'infanterie "Kings County." La compagnie n° 6 de ce corps est par le présent licenciée et est rayée de l'effectif de la Milice Active.

69e bataillon d'infanterie "1st Annapolis." Les compagnies nos 4 et 8 sont par le présent licenciées et rayées de l'effectif de la Milice Active.

72e bataillon d'infanterie "2nd Annapolis." Les compagnies nos 1, 2 et 6 sont par le présent rayées de l'effectif de la Milice Active.

78e bataillon d'infanterie "Colchester, Hants and Pictou Highlanders." La formation d'une nouvelle compagnie qui sera désignée compagnie n° 4, est autorisée avec quartier-général à New-Glasgow.

—

O. G. 93.

LOCALISATION.

Les changements suivants dans les quartiers-généraux de compagnies ont été approuvés :—

67e bataillon "Infanterie Légère de Carleton," compagnie n° 4, de Brighton, N.-B., à Hartland, N.-B.

Compagnie n° 5, de Waterville, N.-B., à Woodstock, N.-B.

71e bataillon d'infanterie "York," compagnie n° 5, de Blissville, N.-B., à Frédéricton Junction, N.-B.

73e bataillon d'infanterie "Northumberland," compagnie n° 5, de la Baie du Vin, N.-B., à Black River Bridge, N.-B.

74e bataillon d'infanterie, compagnie n° 2, de Moncton, N.-B., à Hampton, N.-B.

68e bataillon d'infanterie "King's County." La compagnie n° 4 du 78e bataillon, avec ses officiers, est transférée à ce corps, et sera appelée compagnie n° 6.

Par ordre

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

DES séances spéciales de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, pour l'instruction des causes, etc., seront tenues aux époques et aux endroits ci-dessous spécifiés, pourvu que quelque cause ou matière soit inscrite, pour jugement ou pour audition, au bureau du régistraire de la cour à Ottawa, dix jours au moins avant le jour fixé pour telle séance, et s'il n'est pas inscrit de cause ou de matière pour aucune telle séance, alors elle ne sera pas tenue, savoir :—

Au palais de justice, en la cité d'Ottawa, Ont., commençant lundi, le 3e jour d'octobre A.D. 1898, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Montréal, P.Q., commençant jeudi, le 6e jour d'octobre A.D. 1898, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Québec, P.Q., commençant mardi, le 18e jour d'octobre A.D. 1898, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Toronto, Ont., commençant mardi, le 25e jour d'octobre A.D. 1898, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité d'Ottawa, Ont., commençant lundi, le 14e jour de novembre A.D. 1898, à 11 heures a.m.

Daté à Ottawa, ce sixième jour de septembre A.D. 1898.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
11-4 J.E.C.

EXAMEN POUR LE SERVICE CIVIL DE L'INDE.

Département du Secrétaire d'État du Canada,
Ottawa, 9 septembre 1898.

AVIS est donné par le présent que les règlements et formules de demande d'admission à l'examen des candidats pour le Service Civil de l'Inde, qui doit avoir lieu pour le concours public de 1899, sont déposés au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, aux secrétariats des diverses provinces et au bureau du secrétaire particulier de Son Honneur le Lieutenant-Gouverneur des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, où les candidats qui se proposent de se présenter à l'examen pourront les consulter.

Par ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

11-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 43 de 1898.

CANADA—QUÉBEC.

I. Changements dans les aides à la navigation dans la rivière Saguenay.

Les changements suivants ont été apportés aux aides à la navigation dans l'abord à Chicoutimi, rivière Saguenay, province de Québec :—

1. La bouée rouge qui marque le bord extérieur des battures de sable, Anse au Foin, sur la côte nord du chenal, a été reculée 2,640 pieds S. 50° E. à l'extrémité la plus dangereuse de la batture.

2. Une bouée-boîte noire a été ancrée dans 12 pieds d'eau sur le côté sud du chenal, dans le nouvel alignement des feux du Poste St. Martin, pour mieux marquer la courbe entre les alignements des feux du Poste St. Martin et les feux de la rivière à Valin.

3. Le feu d'avant du Poste St. Martin a été reculé 14½ pieds au sud de son ancienne position de manière à jeter l'alignement à 1° 5' au sud.

Le nouvel alignement conduit par le milieu du chenal à eau profonde loin des battures vis-à-vis l'Anse au Foin, et évite l'extrémité est de la Batture aux Loups-Marins.

4. La bouée à carreaux ancrée dans le milieu de la traverse marquée par les feux d'alignement de la rivière à Valin, étant une bouée de tribord, a été peinturée en rouge.

5. La bouée-boîte rouge au centre de l'alignement marqué par les feux de la rivière Caribou, a été reculée 500 pieds S. 64° E. pour marquer un endroit de 9 pieds.

6. Une bouée-espar noire a été ancrée sur le côté sud à la courbe de la rivière Caribou pour indiquer la limite du chenal au sud à cet endroit.

Les orientations et distances suivantes entre les feux dans cette partie du chenal sont prises d'une étude faite en 1897, sous le contrôle du ministère des Travaux Publics, par M. F. W. Cowie, aide-ingénieur :—

Du feu d'avant du Poste St. Martin dans sa nouvelle position, le feu d'avant de la rivière à Valin est dans une direction N. 3° 30' E., à une distance de 6,530 pieds, et le feu d'arrière du Poste St. Martin est dans une direction N. 52° 45' O. à une distance de 830 pieds.

Du feu d'avant de la rivière à Valin, le feu d'avant de Savard est dans une direction N. 71° 30' O. à une distance de 5,740 pieds, et le feu d'arrière de la rivière à Valin est dans une direction N. 25° O., à une distance de 710 pieds.

Du feu d'avant de Savard, le feu d'avant de la rivière Caribou est dans une direction S. 79° 30' O., à une distance de 3,145 pieds, et le feu d'arrière de Savard est dans une direction N. 48° O., à une distance de 490 pieds.

Du feu d'avant de la rivière Caribou, le feu d'avant de la rivière du Moulin est dans une direction S. 44° O., à une distance de 7,385 pieds, et le feu d'arrière de la rivière Caribou est dans une direction N. 62° 30' O., à une distance de 720 pieds.

Du feu d'avant de la rivière du Moulin, le feu du quai de Chicoutimi est dans une direction N. 82° 15' O., à une distance de 6,945 pieds, et le feu d'arrière de la rivière du Moulin est dans une direction S. 55° 30' O., à une distance de 400 pieds.

Les bouées suivantes sont entretenues par le gouvernement du Canada dans le chenal entre l'Anse au Foin et Chicoutimi :—

No.	Nom de la bouée.	Description.	Profondeur d'eau en pieds.	Distance et direction à la prochaine bouée.	Observations.
2	Cap des Roches..........	Boite rouge. .	12	6,820 pieds N. 56° 40' O. au No. 3.	Sur le bord sud des battures de sable de l'Anse au Foin.
3	Poste St. Martin	Boîte noire ...	20	2,750 pieds N. 45° 30' O. au No. 5.	Indique le bord des battures sur la rive sud.
5	Courbe de la Pointe Agonie.	do . . .	12	550 pieds N. 4° E. au No. 6..	Point où quitter l'alignement du Poste St-Martin.
6	do do	Boîte rouge...	22	2,475 pieds N. 28° 15' O. au No. 8.	Bord sud de la batture aux Loups-Marins.
8	Battures aux Loups-Marins	do ...	11	3,855 pieds N. 25° O. au No. 12	Autrefois "la bouée caille," indique la partie la plus étroite du chenal sur l'alignement de la rivière à Valin.
12	Courbe de la riv. à la Loutre.	do	18	580 pds N. 75° 15' O. au No. 13.	Près des battures sur la rive nord.
13	do do	Boîte noire....	9	2,915 pieds N. 53° 30' O. au No. 15.	Quitte l'alignement de la rivière à Valin et prend l'alignement Savard.
15	Courbe de la rivière à Valin	do	18	370 pds N. 17° 45' E. au No. 16.	Marque un endroit de 9 pieds au sud de l'alignement.
16	do do	Boîte rouge...	25	2,900 pieds N. 65° O. au No. 18.	Près de battures sur la rive nord.
18	Milieu de Pte. L'Islet......	do ...	9	4.960 pds N. 72° O. au No. 19.	Marque un milieu.
19	Courbe de la riv. Caribou .	Espar noir....	12	450 pieds N. 76° O. au No. 20.	Point où prendre l'alignement de la rivière du Moulin.
20	do do	Boîte rouge...	12	4,000 pds S. 51° O. au No. 21.	Sur le bord sud des battures à l'embouchure de la rivière.
21	Lachance................	Boîte noire...	18	....	Point où quitter l'alignement de la rivière du Moulin.

Cet avis concerne la carte de l'Amirauté No. 1370, le St. Lawrence Pilot, 1894, vol. 1, pages 328 à 336, et la Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, Nos. 582 à 594.

II. FEUX SUR LE LAC SAINT-JEAN.

1. Il n'est pas entretenu de feux maintenant à l'embouchure de la rivière Metabetchouan, ou sur l'île aux Serpents, dans le lac Saint-Jean, et ces feux Nos. 597 et 600 devraient être rayés de la Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens.

2. En juin dernier, les feux d'alignement dans le village de Roberval ont été rétablis, et convertis en feux électriques. Le feu d'avant est posé sur la grève à la marque des hautes eaux. Il consiste en une lumière incandescente électrique renfermée dans une lanterne carrée, et renforcée dans l'alignement par un réflecteur. Il est exhibé du haut d'un poteau de 16 pieds, et le feu est à 15 pieds au-dessus de la marque des hautes eaux.

Le poteau du feu d'arrière est à 95 pieds de celui d'avant ; il est haut de 25 pieds, et le feu, qui est semblable à celui d'avant, est à 30 pieds au-dessus de la marque des hautes eaux. Les feux devraient être visibles à 5 milles, et sont destinés à guider les vaisseaux dans le chenal jusqu'au quai de Roberval.

3. Un feu a été établi à l'extrémité de la Pointe Bleue. C'est un feu blanc fixe, à 28 pieds au-dessus de la marque des hautes eaux, et devrait être visible de tous les points d'approche par eau. Il est exhibé dans une lanterne avec des lentilles pressées, hissée sur un poteau blanc haut de 25 pieds, et ayant un petit hangar peinturé en rouge à sa base.

Ce feu devrait être inscrit dans la Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens sous le No. 596.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 30 juin 1898.

☞Tous les relèvements, sauf avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." 10-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 23e jour d'août 1898, constituant en corporation Edward L. Bond, gérant d'assurance ; William A. W. Burnett, agent d'assurance ; Frank Willard Smith, agent d'assurance ; Henry Timmis, agent d'assurance, et Charles G. Ross, caissier, tous de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acquérir, gérer, développer, exploiter et vendre des mines, des concessions minières et des propriétés minières, et en extraire, obtenir, traiter, raffiner et vendre les minéraux ; (*b*) Acquérir toute invention capable d'être employée pour les fins de la compagnie, et acquérir toutes lettres patentes, privilèges ou concessions d'une nature quelconque accordés au sujet de toute telle invention ou concession, et aussi acquérir et accorder des licences pour exploiter et utiliser toute invention ou concession que la compagnie est autorisée à acquérir ; (*c*) Acquérir des parts, débentures ou garanties de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie identiques à ceux de la présente compagnie en compensation effets, articles, marchandises, propriétés minières ou emplacements vendus à telle autre compagnie dans le cours ordinaire des affaires ; (*d*) Exercer la dite industrie et commerce par toute la Puissance du Canada, et ailleurs,—sous le nom de "Compagnie Minière Beaver-Klondyke" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante mille piastres divisé en quarante mille actions de une piastre,

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de septembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

10-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 18e jour d'août 1898, constituant en corporation Hugh McLennan, marchand, James Crathern, marchand, George Hyde, comptable, Abner Kingman, marchand, Henry Esson Murray, bourgeois, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Alexander Buntin, marchand, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—

(*a*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et construire des bateaux à vapeur et autres vaisseaux, docks, quais et autres facilités terminales, et exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie de transport pour le transport des passagers et du fret sur les eaux intérieures du Canada, et sur les mers et les eaux étrangères, et telles autres affaires de la compétence d'une compagnie de transport,—sous le nom de "The Beaver Line" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour d'août 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

9-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour de août 1898, constituant en corporation John Dowsley Reid, du village de Cardinal, dans la province d'Ontario, médecin ; George Frederick Benson, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, marchand ; Duncan Gow, du dit village de Cardinal, médecin ; George Hall, de la cité d'Ogdensburg, dans l'Etat de New-York, E. U. A., entrepreneur de transport, et John Kelley Dowsley, de la ville de Prescott, dans la province d'Ontario, avocat, pour les fins suivantes:—

(*a*) Acheter, construire, acquérir, posséder, affréter, exploiter, vendre, louer, réparer et naviguer des navires à vapeur et autres vaisseaux de toutes sortes pour des fins générales de transport ; transporter moyennant rémunération de la houille, des minéraux, du bois, des marchandises et cargaisons de toutes sortes, ainsi que des passagers et les malles dans et entre tout port ou ports dans la Puissance du Canada, et entre ces ports et tout port britannique ou étranger.

(*b*) Acheter, construire, acquérir, posséder, prendre à bail ou louer les quais, jetées, docks et entrepôts que la compagnie jugera nécessaire ou utile pour aucune de ses industries,—sous le nom de "Compagnie de Navigation de Prescott et du lac Supérieur" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour d'août 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

9-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de juillet 1898

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) Av

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 juin 1898..............	34,480,937 77	**REMBOURSEMENTS** durant le mois.......	769,335 22
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.........................	665,930 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital .... $			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...	... ...		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........	....		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin.	....	**BALANCE** au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 juillet 1898	34,377,532 55
	35,146,867 77		35,146,867 77

Certifié.

D. MATHESON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 18 août 1898.

9 tf

1897-98.

ÉTAT DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 juillet 1897 et 1898.

———	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
" " emprunts temporaires	4,866,666 66	.....
" payables en Canada	9,356,533 67	9,111,810 58
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,923,257 97	1,927,206 50
Billets en circulation	22,318,096 26	22,178,193 76
Banques d'épargnes	48,942,019 81	50,113,613 87
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,452,028 44	8,460,001 86
Comptes des provinces	16,406,757 72	16,406,443 66
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,862,029 15	2,182,093 38
Total de la dette brute	332,352,893 23	338,338,200 49
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	38,412,421 44	40,655,666 35
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,606,089 41	10,603,219 73
Divers, et comptes de banque	17,758,913 28	18,029,471 77
	73,038,952 08	75,659,885 80
Total de la dette nette	259,313,941 15	262,678,314 69
" au 30 juin	254,581,529 17	257,613,907 47
Augmentation de la dette	4,732,411 88	5,064,407 22

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de juillet 1897.	Total au 31 juillet 1897.	Mois de juillet 1898.	Total au 31 juillet 1898.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	191,057 04	19,509,420 62	160,503 25	21,627,540 38
Accise	34,724 41	9,183,639 62	61,890 13	7,873,928 42
Département des postes	....	3,226,482 24	50,000 00	3,484,605 84
Travaux publics, y compris les chemins de fer	135,719 68	3,646,987 62	117,713 86	3,924,979 01
Divers	482,605 42	2,149,746 97	528,090 85	2,901,618 57
Total	844,106 55	37,716,277 07	918,198 09	39,812,672 22
DÉPENSES	5,801,826 14	36,356,162 89	5,775,451 86	36,772,350 16

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
DÉPENSES :				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	286,419 25	2,318,874 87	536,521 38	3,712,197 17
Terres fédérales	14,051 53	91,259 95	14,814 23	119,029 91
Subventions aux chemins de fer	....	384,955 30	131,268 52	1,414,934 78
Milice	1,689 52	693,413 19	1,153 19	131,310 29
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 195 60	3,284 64	— 97 70	— 1,272 03
Total	301,955 70	3,491,787 95	683,659 62	5,376,200 12

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

W. FITZGERALD,
Aide-sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 août 1898.

7-tf

1898-99.

Etat de la dette publique et revenu et dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 juillet 1897 et 1898.

——	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
" " emprunts temporaires	4,866,666 66	....
" au Canada	9,367,733 67	9,111,810 58
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,923,257 97	1,927,206 50
Billets en circulation	22,318,096 26	22,178,193 76
Banques d'épargnes	48,829,509 94	49,702,589 50
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,452,028 44	8,460,001 86
Comptes des provinces	16,406,751 72	16,406,443 66
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,031,516 58	2,403,110 73
Total de la dette brute	332,421,070 79	338,148,193 47
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	38,412,421 44	40,655,666 35
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,606,089 41	10,603,219 73
Divers, et comptes de banque	17,556,474 76	18,834,457 48
	72,836,513 56	76,464,871 51
Total de la dette nette	259,584,557 23	261,683,321 96
do 30 juin	254,581,529 27	257,613,907 47
Augmentation de la dette	5,003,027 96	4,069,414 49

Revenu et dépenses à compte du fonds consolidé.	Mois de juillet 1897.	Total au 31 juillet 1897.	Mois de juillet 1898.	Total au 31 juillet 1898.
Revenu :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,385,656 96	1,385,656 96	2,436,691 81	2,436,691 81
Accise	303,657 30	303,657 30	641,525 38	641,525 38
Département des Postes	240,000 00	240,000 00	240,000 00	240,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	298,984 91	298,984 91	293,000 91	293,000 91
Divers	28,119 04	28,119 04	28,401 14	28,401 14
Total	2,256,418 21	2,256,418 21	3,639,616 24	3,639,619 24
Dépenses	2,422,513 92	2,422,513 92	2,491,128 96	2,491,128 96

Etat des dépenses à compte du capital, etc.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	11,220 37	11,220 37	60,397 55	60,397 55
Terres fédérales	....	....	....	....
Subventions aux chemins de fer	93,300 00	93,300 00	93,300 00	93,300 00
Total	104,520 37	104,520 37	153,697 55	153,697 55

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

W. FITZGERALD,
Aide-sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. Dickieson, comptable.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 4 août 1898.

7-tt

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick ; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed. ; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,452,046 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,772. Valeur acceptée, $3,699,327, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,599,327 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg. : débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $892,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre [point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada ; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt ; $121,438.87 débentures municipales. (Accceptées à $125,112.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c. ; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vio B). $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,806 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $51,125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip., et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $30,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000).	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal.	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $311,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. I. Hubbard, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "**London et Lancashire**"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $89,386. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Accept. à $1,463,947, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,947 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $51,000).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto.	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $100,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$49,874 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.23 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,320,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,232 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "**North British and Mercantile**"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $478,000 débent. municipales ; $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $739,593, étant $347,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union." Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,400 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C, E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et 24,333 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $245,443)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $71,660 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $79,994)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" (à resp. limitée)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal.	Valeurs munic., $61,827 ; oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $4,867 ; oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $15,086 ; inscriptions de Queensland, $4,867 ; inscriptions de Victoria, $14,600 ; effets des Indes, $9,733. Total, $110,980. (Acceptées à $100,000.)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens et $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale.	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $22,967 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $120,300)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,221,159 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,273,159. (Acceptées à $2,933,801, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,804,240 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$160,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,732, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $157,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $937,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $740,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $365,494 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $85,000 obligat. des E.-U. Valeur totale acceptée, $577,494, soit $100,000 (A) et $477,494 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $20,000 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $142,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $39,600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada ; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $97,333 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $154,760)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	12 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $34,332, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août dernier par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie Canadienne de secours aux malades a cessé de faire des opérations. Le dépôt de $5,000 en effets canadiens reste encore entre les mains du Receveur général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, **Ottawa**, 9 août 1898.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français' ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c*.) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

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Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b.* Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction, l'entretien et l'exploitation d'un pont de chemin de fer et pour le trafic en général sur la rivière Ottawa, partant d'un point en la cité d'Ottawa entre le côté est de la rue Bank et le côté ouest de la rue Kent continué à la rivière, jusqu'à quelque point en la cité de Hull, avec les abords nécessaires de toute station ou dépôt que la compagnie pourra ériger dans les cités d'Ottawa ou Hull jusqu'au dit pont pour le service des chemins de fer, des chars urbains, des tramways, des voitures, des piétons et des passagers, avec pouvoir d'exproprier des terrains en vertu de "l'Acte des chemins de fer" pour les fins de la compagnie ; et avec pouvoir de se fusionner ou de faire des arrangements avec une ou des compagnies de chemin de fer, ou une ou des compagnies de chars urbains, ou avec une corporation quelconque pour l'usage du pont ; aussi avec pouvoir d'exiger des péages pour le passage des chars, voitures et piétons, tous ces péages étant assujétis à l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil, et n'excédant pas vingt-cinq centins pour le passage de chaque voiture tirée par deux chevaux, et quinze centins pour chaque voiture tirée par un cheval, et deux piastres pour chaque char. La hauteur des chevalets ou des arches du dit pont sera d'au moins trente-cinq pieds, et l'intervalle entre les culées ou piles sera d'au moins cent cinquante pieds ; et pour d'autres fins.

PERKINS et FRASER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 3 août 1898. 6-9

AVIS est donné, par le présent, que Abraham Arousberg, autrefois de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, et à présent de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, opticien, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Lottie Hurrion, demeurant aujourd'hui à Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour cause d'adultère.

JAS. CRANKSHAW,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Montréal, 29 mars 1898. 39-27

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs donne avis par le présent qu'un dividende intérimaire de vingt-cinq chelins par action pour le semestre terminé le 30 juin dernier, étant au taux de 5 pour cent par année, sera payé le 7e jour d'octobre prochain, aux propriétaires d'actions enregistrées dans les colonies.

Le dividende sera payable au taux du change courant le 7e jour d'octobre 1898, lequel sera fixé par les gérants.

Il ne pourra être fait de transferts entre le 23 courant et le 7 prox., vu que les livres doivent être fermés durant cet intervalle.

Par ordre de la cour,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

No. 3, Clements Lane,
Lombard Street, Londres, E.-C.,
3 septembre 1898. 10–4

Province de Québec,
District de Montréal.

JE, Dame Annie Jane Adèle Dufresne, épouse séparée quant aux biens de John Richard Brock Smith, dûment autorisée par mon dit époux, étant moi-même négociante, dûment autorisée, faisant affaires à Montréal sous les nom et raison de J. R. B. Smith & Co., certifie par le présent :—

Que la société en commandite qui existait ci-devant entre moi, gérante, et Dame Catherine Selina Preston, épouse de Thomas Albert Kerfoot, associée commanditaire, à Montréal, comme importatrices et commerçantes en gros de marchandises de mode, sous la raison sociale de "J. R. B. Smith & Co.," a été dissoute de consentement mutuel, Dame Catherine Selina Preston s'étant retirée de la dite société le dixième jour de juin, 1898.

Et je fais cette déclaration en conformité du Code Civil et du Statut intitulé "Acte concernant les sociétés en commandite," et pour les fins d'icelui.

Daté à Montréal, ce vingtième jour d'août mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit.

ANNIE JANE ADÈLE SMITH.
J. R. B. SMITH.

Signé en présence de
WILLIAM MCLENNAN, N.P. 9–3

CHEMIN DE FER QUÉBEC, MONTMORENCY ET CHARLEVOIX.

ASSEMBLÉE GÉNÉRALE SPÉCIALE DES ACTIONNAIRES.

AVIS est donné par le présent, qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, en la cité de Québec, mardi, le treizième jour de septembre 1898, à 4 heures p.m., dans le but de délibérer, et d'autoriser les directeurs à acheter les immunités, outillage, propriété, matériel, etc., de la Compagnie de pouvoir électrique de Montmorency, et généralement toutes matières s'y rattachant.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

ERNEST F. WURTELE,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Québec, 12 août 1898. 8–4

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance maritime la Reliance a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance sur la navigation intérieure, et a donné avis dans ce sens au ministre des Finances et Receveur général tel que le veut la loi, et a demandé au dit Ministre le remboursement de toutes ses valeurs le deuxième jour de novembre prochain ; et tous les porteurs de polices en Canada qui s'opposent à ce remboursement sont par le présent requis de présenter leur opposition au bureau du dit Ministre le ou avant le dit 2e jour de novembre prochain.

E. L. BOND,
Agent en chef en Canada de la
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la Reliance.

Montréal, 14 juillet 1898. 4–13

CHEMIN DE FER DU PARC ET DE L'ILE DE MONTRÉAL.

L'Assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie aura lieu à son bureau, No. 1*a* Côte de la Place d'Armes, Montréal, jeudi, le 15 de septembre 1898, à midi, pour l'élection des directeurs et la transaction des affaires du ressort de l'assemblée.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

ALF. BRUNET,
Sec. *pro tem.*

Montréal, 1er août 1898. 8–4

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de ceinture de l'Ile de Montréal, aura lieu aux bureaux de la compagnie, 8 Côte de la Place-d'Armes, Montréal, mercredi, le 21e jour de septembre prochain, à 2 heures de l'après-midi, pour l'élection des directeurs et la transaction d'autres affaires du ressort de l'assemblée.

J. P. MULLARKEY,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 16 août 1898. 8-5

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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

OTTAWA, 1st September, 1898.

THOMAS W. CHAPPLE, of Uxbridge, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, and of Osgoode Hall, Barrister-at-Law : to be Judge of the District Court of the Provisional Judicial District of Rainy River, in the Province of Ontario.

THOMAS W. CHAPPLE, Esquire, Judge of the District Court of the Provisional Judicial District of Rainy River, in the Province of Ontario : to be a Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.

—

8th September, 1898.

The Honourable HUGH RICHARDSON, Senior Judge of the Supreme Court of the North-west Territories : to be the Administrator of the Government of the said North-west Territories, during the absence on leave of the Lieutenant-Governor.

DIXIE WATSON, Esquire, the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the North-west Territories : to be a Commissioner *per dedimus potestatem* to administer the oath of office to the Honourable Hugh Richardson as Administrator of the Government of the said North-west Territories.

12th September, 1898.

ARCHER MARTIN, of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law : to be a Puisné Judge of the Supreme Court of the Province of British Columbia.

PROCLAMATIONS.

ABERDEEN.

[L.S.] CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 32, and called and known as "The Customs Act" it is amongst other things in effect enacted that all invoices of goods shall be made out in the currency of the country whence the goods are imported and shall contain a true statement of the value of such goods and in computing the value for duty of such currency, the rate thereof shall be such as has been ordered and proclaimed from time to time by the Governor in Council who is hereby empowered to make such order and the rate ordered shall be based upon the actual value of the standard coins or currency of such country as compared with the standard Dollar of Canada in so far as such comparative values are known.

And whereas Our Governor in Council has ordered that a proclamation be issued directing that the values of the foreign currencies as compared with the standard Dollar of Canada as shown in the schedule hereto annexed and marked as Schedule "A" be the value of such foreign currencies for Customs purposes, and that all invoices of foreign goods made out in such currencies, shall be reduced to Canadian currency at the rates assigned to them in such schedule.

Now Know Ye that We Do by these presents and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, proclaim and declare that the values of the foreign currencies as compared with the standard Dollar of Canada as shown in the schedule hereto annexed and marked Schedule "A" shall be the values for duty of such foreign currencies and that all invoices of foreign goods made out in such currencies shall be reduced to Canadian currency at the rates assigned to them in such schedule.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SIXTH day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

SCHEDULE "A."

Values of Foreign Coins.

Country.	Standard.	Monetary Unit.	Value in Canadian Currency.	Coins.
			$	
Argentine Republic	Gold and silver	Peso	0 96,5	Gold, Argentine ($4.82,4) and ½ Argentine. Silver, peso and divisions.
Austria-Hungary	Gold	Crown	·20,3	Gold, Former system, 4 florins ($1.92,9), 8 florins ($3.85,8), ducat ($2.28,7), and 4 ducats ($9.14,9). Silver, 1 and 2 florins. Present system: Gold, 20 crowns ($4.05,2) and 10 crowns ($2.02,6),
Belgium	Gold and silver	Franc	·19,3	Gold, 10 and 20 francs Silver, 5 francs.
Bolivia	Silver	Boliviano	·41,8	Silver, boliviano and divisions.
Brazil	Gold	Milreis	·54,6	Gold, 5, 10 and 20 milreis. Silver, ½, 1 and 2 milreis.
Cen. American States—				
Costa Rica	Gold	Colon	·46,5	Gold, 2, 5, 10 and 20 colons ($9.307). Silver, 5, 10, 25 and 50 centimos.
Guatemala Honduras Nicaragua Salvador	Silver	Peso	·41,8	Silver, peso and divisions.
Chili	Gold	Peso	·36,5	Gold, escudo ($1.82,5), doubloon ($3.65,0) and condor ($7.30,0). Silver, peso and divisions.
China	Silver	Tael—		
		Amoy	·67,6	
		Canton	·67,4	
		Chefoo	64,6	
		Chin Kiang	·66,0	
		Fuchau	·62,5	
		Haikwan (Customs)	·68,8	
		Hankow	·63,2	
		*Hong Kong		
		Niuchwang	·63,4	
		Ningpo	·65,0	
		Shanghai	·61,7	
		Swatow	·62,4	
		Takau	·68,0	
		Tientsin	65,5	
Colombia	Silver	Peso	41,8	Gold, condor ($9.64,7) and double condor. Silver, peso.
Cuba	Gold and silver	Peso	·92,6	Gold, doubloon ($5.01,7). Silver, peso.
Denmark	Gold	Crown	·26,8	Gold, 10 and 20 crowns.
Ecuador	Silver	Sucre	·41,8	Gold, condor ($9.64,7) and double condor. Silver, sucre and divisions.
Egypt	Gold	Pound (11 piastres).	4·94,3	Gold, pound (100 piastres), 5, 10, 20 and 50 piastres. Silver, 1, 2, 5, 10 and 20 piastres.
Finland	Gold	Mark	·19,3	Gold, 20 marks ($3.85,9), 10 marks ($1.93).
France	Gold and silver	Franc	·19,3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 francs. Silver, 5 francs.
German Empire	Gold	Mark	·23,8	Gold, 5, 10 and 20 marks.
Greece	Gold and silver	Drachma	·19,3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 drachmas. Silver, 5 drachmas.
Hayti	Gold and silver	Gourde	·96,5	Silver, gourde.
India	Silver	Rupee	·19,9	Gold, mohur ($7.10,5). Silver, rupee and divisions.
Italy	Gold and silver	Lira	·19,3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 lire. Silver, 5 lire.
Japan	Gold	Yen	·49,8	Gold, 5, 10 and 20 yen. Silver, 10, 20 and 50 yen.
Liberia	Gold	Dollar	1.00,0	
Mexico	Silver	Dollar	·45,4	Gold, dollar ($0.98,3), 2½, 5, 10 and 20 dollars. Silver, dollar (or peso) and divisions.
Netherlands	Gold and silver	Florin	·40,2	Gold, 10 florins. Silver, ½, 1 and 2½ florins.
Norway	Gold	Crown	·26,8	Gold, 10 and 20 crowns.
Persia	Silver	Kran	·077	Gold, ½, 1 and 2 tomans ($3.40,9). Silver, ¼, ½, 1, 2 and 5 krans.
Peru	Silver	Sol	·418	Silver, sol and divisions.
Portugal	Gold	Milreis	1.08,0	Gold, 1, 2, 5 and 10 milreis.
Russia	Gold	Rouble	·515	Gold, imperial, 15 roubles ($7.718) and ½ imperial, 7½ roubles ($3.859). Silver, ¼, ½ and 1 rouble.
Spain	Gold and silver	Peseta	·19,3	Gold, 25 pesetas. Silver, 5 pesetas.
Sweden	Gold	Crown	·26,8	Gold, 10 and 20 crowns.
Switzerland	Gold and silver	Franc	·19,3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 francs. Silver, 5 francs.

VALUES OF FOREIGN COINS—*Concluded.*

Country.	Standard.	Monetary Unit.	Value in Canadian Currency.	Coins.
			$	
Tripoli	Silver	Mahbub of 20 piastres	·44,2	
Turkey	Gold	Piastre	·04,4	Gold, 25, 50, 100, 250 and 500 piastres.
Uruguay	Gold	Peso	1.03,4	Gold, peso. Silver, peso and divisions.
Venezuela	Gold and silver	Bolivar	·19,3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 bolivars. Silver, 5 bolivars.

* The "British Dollar" has the same legal value as the Mexican dollar in Hong Kong, the Straits Settlement and Labuan.

† Value of the rupee to be determined by Consular Certificate.

12-3

ABERDEEN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the fifth day of the month of September instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of the month of OCTOBER next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SECOND day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

10-tf

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[2052]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 1st day of September, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency in pursuance of the 21st Section of Chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to the Sincennes-McNaughton line to change the name of their steam tug "Lake" to "Virginia."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

12-4

[2053]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, 1st day of September, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 86, Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Olivier L. Robichaud, of Inkerman, to be harbour master for the Port of Pockmouche, in the county of Gloucester, Province of New Brunswick, in the room of Mr. Felix Boudreau, resigned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

12-4

[2059]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 1st day of September, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 16th July, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Council of the Municipality of Lansdowne has passed a By-law, No. 189, opening up a new road through the north half of Section 11, in Township 15, Range 14, west of the 1st Meridian, and that by an Order of the Executive Council of the Province of Manitoba, dated the 28th June, 1898, the said by-law was approved and confirmed.

The Minister further states that the municipality have made application for a grant of the land covered by the said road, coloured pink on the annexed plan, and containing an area of 8·08 acres. This Section 11 is vacant School land, and the request of the municipality cannot therefore be complied with, but the road being represented as a public necessity, the Minister recommends that the area in question of 8·08 acres be reserved from sale and held for the purposes of a public highway.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
12–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1975]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 8th day of August, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of sections 22 and 245 of "The Customs Act," (Chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes), and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Preventive Station of Whycocomagh, in the Province of Nova Scotia, shall be and the same is hereby erected into an Outport of Customs and a Warehousing Port, and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at Port Hawkesbury, in the said Province of Nova Scotia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
10–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

By Order in Council dated 18th August, 1898, in virtue of Chapter 68, Revised Statutes, intituled: "An Act respecting Quarantine."

The whole of the Quarantine Service of Canada is under the administration of the Minister of Agriculture.

There is a medical officer as General Superintendent of Canadian Quarantines.

On the Pacific coast there is a Medical Superintendent of Quarantines for British Columbia.

Each Quarantine Station is in the immediate charge of a specially appointed medical quarantine officer.

At each unorganized maritime or inland quarantine station, the local Collector of Customs is the quarantine officer for the purposes of these Regulations.

The Quarantine Stations.

The Quarantine Stations of Canada are:—

1. On the Atlantic coast,—

(*a.*) Grosse Isle, in the River St. Lawrence, with Rimouski, the Louise Embankment and the Grand Trunk Wharf at Lévis, as sub-stations, province of Quebec;

(*b.*) Halifax, the Harbour and Lawlor's Island, in the province of Nova Scotia;

(*c.*) St. John, the Harbour and Partridge Island, in the province of New Brunswick;

(*d.*) Sydney, Cape Breton, in the province of Nova Scotia;

(*e.*) Chatham, in the province of New Brunswick;

(*f.*) Charlottetown, in the province of Prince Edward Island;

2. On the Pacific coast,—

(*a.*) William Head, including Albert Head, in the Strait of Fuca, province of British Columbia, and also including as a sub-station the port of Victoria, and,

(*b.*) Vancouver;

3. Every other port, on both coasts, each such port being designated an Unorganized Maritime Quarantine Station;

4. And every inland customs port on the Canadian frontier, between the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans, each such port being designated an Unorganized Inland Quarantine Station.

5. Every quarantine officer at a Quarantine Station in Canada, and every customs collector in his quality of quarantine officer, shall for the purpose of these Regulations be a justice of the peace in virtue of the provisions of Sec. 5 of the Act respecting Quarantine, Chap. 68, Revised Statutes.

General Provisions.

6. Every vessel arriving from any port outside of Canada at any Organized Quarantine Station shall be inspected by a duly appointed quarantine officer, at the place duly appointed for such inspection, and shall not be allowed to make customs entry at any port in Canada until it has received a clean bill of health.

(*a.*) If a vessel from an infected port bound for a port in Canada, which is an Unorganized Quarantine Station, has first to pass an Organized Quarantine Station, it shall be held to call at such station before proceeding to its destination.

7. No person shall be allowed to land from any vessel until such person shall have been declared by a quarantine officer free from infectious disease, and until, in the judgment of such officer, such landing can be effected without danger to the public health.

8. Every vessel from any port outside of Canada requiring quarantine inspection shall, on arrival at any port in Canada, display a yellow flag at the fore, for a distinctive quarantine signal, in order to inform the quarantine officer that his services are required, and any vessel arriving by night shall display a red light at the fore for such signal.

9. Coasting vessels from Newfoundland and from ports in the United States contiguous to Canada and free from infectious disease may, from time to time, be excepted from these regulations by order of the Minister of Agriculture.

10. Any of Her Majesty's ships of war or any transport having the Queen's troops on board, accompanied by a medical officer, and in a healthy state, is exempt from quarantine inspection and detention.

Quarantine Detention.

11. Every quarantine officer shall satisfy himself as to the presence or absence of infectious disease by the personal inspection of those on board or by the sworn statement of the captain or surgeon, in the form hereto appended, or by both.

12. Every vessel with infectious disease on board, or coming from an infected port or country, shall be liable to be detained at a quarantine station for disinfection, together with its passengers, crew and pilot, passengers' luggage and cargo;

(*a.*) A vessel may be detained at quarantine for disinfection during the time necessary for that purpose;

(*b.*) The time during which a vessel may be detained for quarantine of observation is the accepted period of the incubation of the disease quarantined against from the ascertained date of last possible exposure.

13. Any vessel so detained by order of the quarantine officer shall forthwith be anchored or moored in such position as the quarantine officer shall direct.

14. And whilst such ship is so detained no person shall leave the same, nor shall communication be allowed with such vessel, without permission from the quarantine officer.

15. The quarantine officer detaining any ship as aforesaid shall immediately notify the Minister of Agriculture, stating the cause of such detention.

16. Within the meaning of these Regulations an infected port or country is a port or country where Asiatic Cholera or other epidemic disease has been communicated to one or more persons through the medium of an infected person, personal effects or otherwise. A port or country is not considered infected when a single case or a small number of cases has been imported, and the disease has not been communicated from such cases.

Hours of Inspection—Putting Back—Costs.

17. Every vessel may be inspected during any hour of the twenty-four;

(*a.*) With the exception that in times of epidemic the Minister of Agriculture may direct that inspection shall only take place during the hours of daylight;

(*b.*) All quarantine inspections, except those under section 46 (*a*), shall be made without any charge against the vessel.

18. Any vessel shall have the option before breaking bulk to put to sea in preference to being quarantined, as provided by Section 9 of the Act intituled "An Act respecting Quarantine," chap. 68, Revised Statutes.

19. All costs incurred in the maintenance of healthy persons, who may have been exposed to infection, detained for quarantine of observation are to be at the charge of the vessel;

(*a.*) And the master of a vessel shall make arrangements with the quarantine officer for the landing of the necessary provisions and attendance of stewards for serving them in cases where passengers are landed;

(*b.*) Persons actually sick will be treated and taken care of in the quarantine hospitals, at the charge of the Government;

(*c.*) In the event of a vessel being allowed to proceed, leaving its passengers in quarantine, the subsequent transfer of such passengers from quarantine o the port of destination shall be at the charge of the vessel.

(*d.*) The appliances, materials and labour for disinfection are supplied by the Government without charge o the vessel.

Quarantinable Diseases.

20. The graver quarantinable diseases are: Asiatic cholera, small pox, typhus fever, yellow fever and the plague. The minor: scarlet fever, enteric fever typhoid), diphtheria, measles and chicken-pox;

(*a.*) In addition to the above recital, it is the duty of every quarantine officer to satisfy himself as to the presence or absence of any other contagious or inectious disease;

(*b.*) With respect to leprosy it is the duty of every uarantine officer, particularly on the Pacific coast, to atisfy himself as to the fact of the presence or bsence of such disease among the passengers; and in he event of any case of such disease being found, the person affected shall not be allowed to land, but must e taken back by the vessel to the place whence he or he came.

Pilots furnish Regulations.

21. It shall be the duty of every pilot to furnish he master of every vessel arriving at any port of Canada with a copy of these Regulations, under the enalty hereinafter prescribed.

Relating to Vaccination.

22. Every passenger shall be required to furnish vidence, to the satisfaction of a quarantine officer, f having been vaccinated, or having had the small-pox.

23. The production of a certificate by a ship's urgeon called "a protection card," and his testimony nder oath verifying the truth of such certificate, may e taken by a quarantine officer as evidence of such accination and protection. Such quarantine officer hall, however, from time to time, make personal xamination of holders of such certificates to satisfy imself of the manner in which they have been issued.

24. Any person not having shown satisfactory vidence of having been vaccinated, or of having had mall-pox, shall be vaccinated by a quarantine officer; r in the event of refusal shall be landed at the uarantine station, subject to detention for observaon, and the expense of the maintenance of such erson during such detention shall be a charge against he vessel;

(*a.*) A vessel arriving at any quarantine station in anada will be less liable to detention if the vaccinaon of all steerage passengers not showing proof of accination within seven years is insisted on before mbarkation. The ship's surgeon should satisfy mself of such fact in the case of every passenger arly during the voyage or at the time of embarkation possible, in order to be able to answer the questions put to him by the quarantine officer.

25. In the event of small-pox having occurred on ny vessel, every person on board not showing satisctory evidence of having been vaccinated within ven previous years, or of having had the small-pox ithin that period, shall be vaccinated by or under the supervision of the quarantine officer; or in the event of refusal, shall be landed at the quarantine station, subject to detention for observation, and the expense of maintenance of such person or persons during such detention shall be a charge against the vessel.

Examination.

26. The quarantine officer shall examine the surgeon or any officer of any vessel, under oath, touching the state of health of such vessel and of every person on board, in the form of the questions appended to these Regulations.

Isolation.

27. Every vessel provided with an isolated hospital for men, and another for women, on the upper deck, ventilated from above and not by the door only, may, if the quarantine officer is furnished with satisfactory evidence that such hospital accommodation has been promptly and intelligently made use of, be allowed to proceed after the landing of the sick and the disinfection of such hospital as has been used; any vessel, however, arriving with any infectious disease, without having such special isolated and ventilated hospital accommodation, or if having it, without satisfactory evidence that it has been promptly and intelligently made use of, shall be liable to be detained for disinfection at a quarantine station.

Mails at Rimouski.

28. In the case of a vessel carrying Her Majesty's mails and arriving by the St. Lawrence, clearance certificate shall be from a quarantine officer at Rimouski or Grosse Isle, and in the case of every other vessel from Grosse Isle only, unless special permission to the contrary be obtained from the Minister of Agriculture.

(*a.*) With the exception that during a time of cholera or other epidemic, the permission to a mail steamer from an infected port or country to land passengers at Rimouski may be suspended by direction of the Minister of Agriculture;

(*b.*) And, in such conditions, the mails only to be landed at Rimouski, and the vessel to proceed to Grosse Isle for inspection;

(*c.*) In the event of cholera having occurred on board of such vessel during the voyage, the outer bags containing the mail matter to be left on board the steamship for disinfection at Grosse Isle.

Disinfection of Luggage.

29. During a time of cholera or other epidemic, the luggage of immigrants or passengers by every vessel arriving at any port in Canada, whether from an infected or healthy port or country, may by direction of the Minister of Agriculture be disinfected in each case.

(*a.*) When this disinfection is carried out at a substation, subsequent to the inspection and clearance at the main station, the clearance granted by the quarantine officer shall be conditional on the landing of immigrants and their luggage for disinfection;

(*b.*) The supervising officer of such disinfection to count the immigrants as they land, and if he finds the number tallies with that marked on the clearance of the quarantine officer and has satisfactory evidence that all their luggage has been landed with them, he shall punch the clearance at the place marked for that purpose, which shall then become valid for Customs entry.

Passenger's Certificates.

30. Every maritime quarantine officer shall punch each immigrant's "International passengers certificate" where such are in use, in such manner as to convey to inland health officers the result of the quarantine inspection, as provided by such card or certificate.

(*a.*) Every maritime quarantine officer shall punch the schedule list of immigrants by destination, province (or State if destined for the United States) where such is in use, which shall be furnished by the ship's surgeon on forms supplied by the Government, and shall forward such lists forthwith to the Secretary of the Board of Health in the Province or State to which such immigrants are destined.

Steam Tugs.

31. Any steam tug or other vessel which shall have towed or otherwise communicated with any vessel of the class of vessels subject to quarantine or quarantine inspection shall thereby be held to the same regulations and requirements as apply to the vessel communicated with ;

(*a.*) If the communication between the vessel and the steam tug is confined to attachment of a rope, afterwards loosed, the quarantine officer may decide to release such tug from quarantine detention.

Rags.

32. Rags coming from a port or country in which infectious disease prevails, may be prohibited, and the name of any port or country so infected shall, from time to time, be published in the *Canada Gazette* ;

(*a.*) Rags arriving from prohibited ports at a quarantine station shall be liable to be burnt or otherwise treated on the order of the Minister of Agriculture based on a report of the quarantine officer.

New Merchandise.

33. New merchandise in general may be accepted without question.

In Times of Epidemics.

34. Passengers during a period of epidemic disease should be notified by steamship agents to dispense as far as possible with luggage that may be injured by wetting, in case of having to undergo disinfection—such as fabrics, of which the dyes are likely to run—as the owners will be compelled to assume all risks of injury.

35 Vessels during a period of epidemic disease should dispense as far as possible with woollen hangings, curtains, carpets and upholstering, substituting non-absorbing coverings.

36. Every vessel carrying cargo, and liable to be disinfected, should have provided a plain frame shaft allowing a clear inside space of 12 inches each way, placed in the main hatch, in a sailing vessel : and one in each hatch of a steamship, divided by bulkheads. The frame work in this shaft to be set before loading and to extend from the hatchway to the bottom of the vessel. This simple arrangement would receive the fumigating pipe and avoid shifting cargo.

Passengers.

37. Passengers, for the purpose of these regulations are divided into two classes, cabin and steerage. Steerage passengers are those occupying compartments other than those of first and second cabin.

Methods of Disinfection.

38. The methods of disinfection at the Quarantine Stations of Canada shall be as follow :—

(*a.*) Exposure to steam not less than 30 minutes, steam to be of the temperature of not less than 100° Centigrade (212° Fahrenheit) nor greater than 115° Centigrade (239° Fahrenheit) ;

(*b.*) Articles that would be destroyed by the above method, to be disinfected by thoroughly wetting with a solution of mercuric chloride, of one part to one thousand, or approximately one drachm to one gallon, wine measure, applied by means of a brush, or by drenching, or by immersion ; or,

(*c.*) Where sulphur dioxide is used, it is to be provided by burning not less than 3 pounds of rolled sulphur per 1,000 cubic feet of space or if it is used in liquid form in the same proportionate strength, and the period of exposure to be not less than 6 hours ; or,

(*d.*) Where formaldehyde gas is used, it is to be employed of not less than 2 per cent per volume strength, the time of exposure to be not less than twelve hours. The gas may be generated by one of the following methods ;

(1) From methyl (wood) alcohol by means of special lamps, using not less than 600 grams (750 cubic centimeters, 1⅘ pints) of methyl alcohol for each 25·5 cubic meters (1000 cubic feet) of space, the time of exposure to be not less than twelve hours.

Lamps used for generating formaldehyde gas from methyl alcohol should change not less than 1 liter (1·0 quarts) of the alcohol within an hour.

(2) From an aqueous solution, containing 40 per cent of the gas, known under the names of formalin, formol or formalose. The gas is best evolved from these solutions by the addition of from 10 to 30 per cent of a neutral salt, preferably calcium chloride or sodium nitrate, and heating the mixture in a special boiler. One liter of a 40 per cent solution of formaldehyde gas will evolve about 1,425 liters (50·1 cubic feet) of the gas at 20° C. (68° F.) and will be sufficient for 71 cubic meters (2,505·5 cubic feet) of space.

After the disinfection of apartments (steerage, cabin and forecastle) by formaldehyde gas, the latter should be neutralized by ammonia gas, evolved from water of ammonia by heat, or by evaporation from water of ammonia sprinkled upon the floor.

NOTE—The quantity of water of ammonia required for neutralization after each of the above named methods is as follows :—After method (1) 1 *liter* (1·01 *quarts*) *of water of ammonia for each* 1,000 *cubic centimeters* (1·01 *quarts*) *of wood alcohol used ; after method* (2) 1¼ *liters* (1·26 *quarts*) *of water of ammonia for each liter* (1·01 *quarts*) *of formalin ; after method* (3), 1 *liter of water of ammonia for each* 150 *grams* (5 *ounces*) *of trioxymethylene.*

Formaldehyde may also be employed in the ordinary steam disinfection chamber, where this is provided with a vacuum apparatus and special apparatus for generating and applying the gas. The gas should be applied in a dry state in not less than 20 per cent per volume strength, the time of exposure to be not less than one hour. Clothing, bedding, &c., thus disinfected, should be exposed *in situ* to an equal amount of ammonia gas generated by the special apparatus attached to the chamber, using 1 liter of water of ammonia to each liter of formalin ; or compressed ammonia gas may be used.

NOTE.—The special apparatus must consist of a generator, constructed of copper, for evolving formaldehyde gas from its solutions, and a similar one of iron for evolving ammonia gas from neutralization.

39. The disinfection of iron vessels shall be as follows, as may be required :—

(*a.*) *Holds*—After mechanical cleansing, the hold to be thoroughly washed with an acid solution of mercuric chloride, 1 to 800 (mercuric chloride 1 part, hydrochloric acid 2 parts, water 800 parts), applied to all surfaces by means of a hose. If danger is apprehended from the poisonous effects of the mercury deposited on the surfaces, they can be subsequently washed down with clean water. Fumigation by sulphur dioxide or by formaldehyde may also be employed ;

(*b.*) *Steerage*—The same treatment should be given the steerage as the hold, but when there is a steam pipe provided for each compartment (for the prevention of fire), steam disinfection of the steerage should be practised. The temperature in all parts of each compartment to be not less than 100° C. (212° Fahr.) ;

(*c.*) *The forecastle or apartment for crew*—After mechanical cleansing the application of mercuric chloride in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, or sulphur dioxide or formaldehyde or steam disinfection, if facilities are provided for the same, should be employed ;

(*d.*) *Officers' quarters, cabin, state rooms, &c.*—Each compartment to receive the same treatment, under the same conditions as hereinbefore specified, it being borne in mind that the decorative metal work in cabins, saloons, &c., would be injured by the use of the mercuric chloride solution, and therefore in such cases other forms of disinfection are to be used as determined by the quarantine officer.

40. The disinfection of wooden vessels shall be as follows, as may be required :—

(*a.*) Fumigation by sulphur dioxide made by burning not less than 3 pounds of rolled sulphur to each 1,000 cubic feet of space ; or by the use of liquid sulphur dioxide in the same proportionate strength ; and the period of exposure to be not less than 24 hours.

(*b*.) Or fumigation by formaldehyde as above described.

(*c*.) Washing or flushing with acid solution of mercuric chloride (1 to 800). Cabins, forecastle and other apartments to be thoroughly washed with mercuric solution.

41. In all classes of vessels all clothing, bedding, curtains, &c., to be subjected to steam for 30 minutes at from 100° C. (212° Fahr.) to 115° C. (239° Fahr.)

42. In all classes of vessels, the bilges to be first flushed with sea or river water, pumped out, and then treated with acid solution of mercuric chloride in large quantity, and allowed to remain in long contact.

Unorganized Maritime Quarantine Stations.

43. At every port at which there is no regular quarantine station, the Collector of Customs shall be the quarantine officer for the purposes of these Regulations; and in the event of disease, such collector may for the purposes of these Regulations call in the services of a medical man, who shall, while so acting, be held to be a quarantine officer; and every such port shall be designated an Unorganized Maritime Quarantine Station.

44. Every vessel arriving at an unorganized maritime quarantine station from an infected port, or on board of which any death from infectious disease or outbreak of infectious disease has occurred during the voyage, shall remain outside until it receives permission to enter from the quarantine officer.

45. All the Regulations applicable to regularly organized maritime quarantine stations shall also apply to every unorganized maritime quarantine station in so far as circumstances will admit, and particularly the provisions in relation to inspection, anchoring or mooring, disinfecting, customs clearance, putting back to sea before breaking bulk, questions to ship's surgeon or officers, and penalties.

46. Any collector or sub-collector of customs in his quality of quarantine officer at any unorganized maritime quarantine station in Canada, if he is informed of or has reason to suspect the presence of any of the graver quarantinable diseases recited in section 20 of these Regulations, shall order a medical inspection to be made of the vessel bringing such disease;

(*a*.) In the event of a vessel arriving at an unorganized maritime quarantine station with quarantinable disease on board, the master shall pay a fee of $4 for each medical inspection ordered by the quarantine officer, and such fee or fees must be paid before customs clearance is granted;

(*b*.) If no disease is found on board a vessel arriving at an unorganized maritime quarantine station and ordered to be inspected by the quarantine officer, the cost of such inspection shall not be a charge against the vessel, but will be defrayed by the Government.

(*c*.) If the disease found on board a vessel, or the history, conditions, or circumstances of a vessel be such as may seem to the collector or sub-collector of customs to be beyond the capabilities for isolation or disinfection existing at an unorganized maritime quarantine station, he shall at once report the same to the Minister of Agriculture, who may, at his discretion, order that the vessel proceed to an organized quarantine station for quarantine clearance, before being allowed to make customs entry. And in such case the expense of the transfer of the vessel to the organized maritime quarantine station shall be a charge against the vessel.

Unorganized Inland Quarantine Stations.

47. Every inland port on the frontier of Canada between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans, at which there is a collector or a sub-collector of customs shall for the purpose of these Regulations, be constituted an unorganized inland quarantine station.

48. Every collector or sub-collector of customs at every such inland frontier port shall be the quarantine officer.

49. Any collector or sub-collector of customs in his quality of quarantine officer at any unorganized inland quarantine station in Canada, if he is informed of or has reason to suspect the presence of any of the graver quarantinable diseases recited in section 20 of these Regulations shall, in time of cholera or other epidemic disease, order a medical inspection to be made of the car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing bringing such disease;

(*a*.) And such quarantine officer is empowered to detain such car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing, until such medical inspection shall have been made to his satisfaction;

(*b*.) A medical man making such inspection by order of the quarantine officer shall, while engaged in such service, be the quarantine medical officer.

50. The fee payable to such quarantine medical officer for each such inspection shall not exceed the sum of $4, and in the event of any quarantinable disease being found, such fee shall be payable by the company or owner of the car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing, bringing such disease.

51. The customs collector or sub-collector in his quality of quarantine officer shall, on the report of the quarantine medical officer, in a time of epidemic disease, in the event of any of the graver quarantinable diseases being found, cause the detention of the car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing, bringing any person ill with such infectious disease until the requirements of these Regulations are in his judgment satisfied;

(*a*.) Any such person shall not be allowed to enter Canada until in the opinion of the quarantine medical officer he or she can safely do so;

(*b*.) Any car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing, bringing such person to the frontier shall have the option of returning as an alternative to quarantine detention; or

(*c*.) The customs collector or sub-collector in his quality of quarantine officer shall in his discretion, on the report of the quarantine medical office, cause the removal and isolation of such person in any car or boat, set apart for the purpose, or in any suitable building sufficiently separated from other buildings to prevent contact or infection;

(*d*.) And such quarantine officer may cause the disinfection of the car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing bringing such person, by means of sulphurous fumes, or any other mode of disinfection prescribed in these Regulations adapted to the circumstances of the particular case.

52. In the event of cholera or other epidemic disease prevailing in any part of the United States through which a railway crossing the frontier of Canada runs, the Governor in Council may, on an order published in the *Canada Gazette* or in an extra of the *Canada Gazette*, made on a report of the Minister of Agriculture, and where there may not happen to be at that point of the frontier any adequate quarantine arrangements and apparatus to cope with an inroad of such epidemic disease, direct the complete cessation of passenger traffic at such point; or such restriction thereof as may, in the circumstances, be deemed advisable.

Quarantine Officers give all Necessary Orders—Prohibited from Receiving Fees or Gratuities.

53. Every quarantine officer is empowered to give any necessary order, or do any necessary act, to enforce these regulations, and it is his duty to report immediately to the Minister of Agriculture any breach or attempted breach of them.

(*a*.) No quarantine officer nor other person employed in the quarantine service of Canada shall directly or indirectly receive or take any fee or private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any company, or owner, master, or crew, passenger, or other person at or detained in any quarantine, maritime or inland;

(*b*.) Every person to whom the knowledge of any breach of these Regulations may come should forthwith report the same to the Minister of Agriculture.

Penalties for customs officers, pilots, masters, surgeons and officers of vessels, etc.

54. Every pilot shall be furnished with printed copies of these Regulations, one of which it shall be his duty to hand to the master of every vessel coming from a port outside of Canada, immediately on boarding such vessel, under a penalty of $50.

55. Every collector of customs or customs officer shall be liable to a penalty of $400, and imprisonment for six months, for allowing customs entry of any

vessel in the absence of production of a Quarantine Clearance, in accordance with the requirements of there Regulations.

56. Every master of a vessel, pilot, or other person shall be liable to a penalty of $400 and imprisonment for six months, for any contravention of any of the foregoing regulations. The vessel shall be held liable for any pecuniary penalty imposed on the master.

57. Every ship's surgeon or other officer not answering with exact truth any of the questions contained in the form hereunto appended shall be liable to a penalty of $400 and imprisonment for 6 months.

58. Every breach of sub-section *a* of section 53 of these Regulations shall be held to be a malfeasance of office, an offence punishable with dismissal, fine or imprisonment.

Questions to be answered under oath to quarantine officers by masters, surgeons, or officers of vessels.

Date

1. What is your vessel's name and your name?
2. From what port and at what date did your vessel sail?
3. What is your cargo and whence taken on board?
4. Are there any rags in such cargo?
5. Has your vessel touched at any place or places on her voyage?
6. Was such place or places, or any of them, to your knowledge, infected with cholera, small-pox, plague or any pestilential fever or disease?
7. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed? Cabin passengers ; intermediate ; steerage ; cattlemen ; crew . Total .
8. State whether any person on board during the voyage has been, or is now, ill with any of the diseases above referred to, and if so, how many?
9. Has any person died on board during the present voyage, and if so, state all particulars?
10. Has each of the steerage passengers on board been vaccinated or had the small-pox?
11. Did the vaccination of steerage passengers take place at time of, or before, embarking?
12. How many have you vaccinated on your present voyage?
13. (*Question to be asked, in the event of small-pox having occurred during the voyage, of ship's surgeon, if such is on board*—Have you personally during the present voyage, examined each one of the passengers and crew for proof of vaccination within seven years, or of having had the small-pox in that period?)
14. Did you or any of the crew or passengers, within your knowledge, land at any place or places within Canada during the present voyage?
15. Is there any person on board lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and if so, is such person accompanied by relatives or guardians?
16. Have you an isolated hospital for men, and another for women, ventilated from above and not from the alley-way?
17. Were such hospitals, or one of them, immediately made use of on the occurrence of disease?
18. Are there any other facts which, in your opinion, should be communicated?

(Signature) Master.
(Signature) Surgeon.

I, Master,
Surgeon,
(*here state whether ship's master, or occupying another position on board*) do solemnly and sincerely swear to the exactness and truth of the answers to the above questions signed by me. So Help me God.

Master.
Surgeon.

Sworn before me at this day of

Quarantine Officer and Justice of the Peace, authorized by Order in Council in virtue of Chap. 68, Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting Quarantine." 11–2

[2022]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 23rd day of August, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Agno J. Gaudet to be Wharfinger of the Government Wharf at Tignish, Prince County, Prince Edward Island, in the room of Mr. George Conroy, who has left the Island.

JOHN J. McGEE,
10–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1795]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 7th day of July, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of subclause "*h*" of clause 90 of "The Dominion Lands Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the annexed regulations shall be and the same are hereby confirmed and declared to be the regulations in force governing the administration of Dominion Lands in the Yukon Territory.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

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REGULATIONS governing the Administration of Dominion Lands in the Provisional District of the Yukon.

1. All applications for the purchase of land received by the Crown Timber and Land Agent shall, before being acted upon, be submitted to the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory who is empowered to dispose of any public lands by sale at a price not less than ten dollars per acre, payable in cash at the time of sale, and the maximum area so sold to the same applicant in the same locality shall not exceed forty acres. Such sale shall be subject to the reservation to the Crown of all minerals which may be found to exist within, upon or under such lands, together with full power to work the same, and for this purpose to enter upon and use and occupy the said lands or so much thereof and to such extent as may be necessary for the effectual working of such minerals.

2. If at any time subsequent to the date of sale any land so sold should be shown to be of value as a town site, and if the owner thereof decides to survey it into town lots, or if the same within ten years from the date of sale is used or occupied as a town site by the residence thereon upon a tract not exceeding one mile square of two hundred persons or upwards, then it is a condition of the original sale that the Government of Canada shall own absolutely for its own use or sale, one-third of the blocks of lots in such town site, that is to say, the owner will hold two blocks and the Government one block in turn on an arrangement to be approved by the Commissioner of the District, and the sale of such Government Blocks shall be by public auction at such time as may be determined by the Commissioner.

3. The Commissioner of the Territory is empowered and instructed to locate town sites where in his opinion it is likely the business of the locality may require them, and shall particularly at once proceed to locate such town sites at the following places:—Dawson City, Fort Selkirk or thereabouts, the Mouth of the Stewart River, as well as other places as aforesaid. The area of such sites shall be of such dimensions as the Commissioner of the Territory may deem advisable and shall be divided into lots of 50

feet frontage by 120 feet in depth, with streets 66 feet in width, unless there be circumstances which prevent the surveying of the lots and streets to the size and width named, in which case the Commissioner may alter these regulations to suit the necessities of the case.

4. At all important points a reserve for public purposes of 40 acres, or more, if deemed necessary, shall be made.

5. No land shall be sold within a distance of one hundred feet of the water's edge of a navigable steam.

6. The first sale of the lots shall be at public auction and shall take place at the town site after a notice thereof has been published in one or more of the newspapers published in the Yukon District and in such other papers as the Minister of the Interior may direct, for a period of not less than thirty days. The notice advertising the sale shall fix an upset price for the lots, which price shall be graded according to the location of the lots.

7. After the first sale by auction the Commissioner may hold other sales by auction in his discretion. Lots undisposed of by auction may be sold by private sale at prices fixed by the Commissioner and approved by the Minister of the Interior.

8. All sale of lots shall be on the following terms, namely :—One-third of the purchase price to be paid in cash at the time of sale, and the balance in two equal payments at six and twelve months respectively after the date of the sale, together with interest upon the unpaid balance at the rate of six per cent per annum.

9. The Commissioner shall have the power, when directing the survey of a town site, to reserve a reasonable number of lots as sites for market places, jails, court-houses, places of public worship, and squares. The Commissioner is also empowered to set apart sufficient blocks of land to be used for burying grounds.

10. All applications for coal lands shall be made to the Crown Timber and Land Agent who will be empowered to sell such lands, subject to the approval of the Commissioner, at forty dollars per acre cash if the coal is anthracite, and twenty dollars per acre cash for any other class of coal. The sale of such lands to be subject to the other conditions imposed in the sale of other public lands, with reference to their maintenance or town site purposes.

11. Licenses and permits for hay and grazing lands shall be granted by the Crown Timber and Land Agent subject to the general authorization of the Commissioner and the regulations of the Department in that behalf.

12. Where land is deemed to be especially valuable the Minister may authorize the Commissioner to have the same surveyed into blocks of such size as may be thought advisable and sold by public auction. 10–4

[1850]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 18th day of July, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 6 of the Act 61 Victoria, intituled "The Yukon Territory Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to issue and give the following instructions, and the same are hereby issued and given as instructions for administering the Government of the Yukon Territory by the Commissioner or the Commissioner in Council of the said territory :—

Meetings of the Council shall be held at such times and shall extend over such periods as may be provided by Ordinances of the Commissioner in Council, and in addition to regular meetings of the Council the Commissioner may at any time summon the Council by giving such notice to the members thereof as he may deem necessary. The place of meeting of the Council shall be fixed by the Commissioner from time to time.

All Ordinances passed by the Commissioner in Council shall be, before coming into effect, signed by the Commissioner, who shall have power to reserve any Ordinance which he may consider that it is not in the public interest to approve.

In every case where the Commissioner reserves an Ordinance he shall at the first convenient opportunity transmit a copy thereof to the Minister of the Interior with a statement of his reasons for not approving the same, whereupon such Ordinance and the Commissioner's statement shall be submitted to the Governor General in Council, for such action as may be thought proper.

Appointments to offices created by Ordinances of the Commissioner in Council and such other appointments of officers as are paid out of the local revenues of the Territory or by fees to be charged in pursuance of such Ordinances or otherwise shall be in all cases made by the Commissioner.

Within a reasonable time after the date when such officer is appointed the Commissioner shall cause the fact of such appointment having been made to be communicated to the Minister of the Interior.

An appointment made by the Commissioner shall have force and effect until disapproved by the Governor in Council. If the appointment of such officer shall be disapproved by the Governor in Council such appointment shall be deemed to be cancelled from the time when the Commissioner shall receive notice of such disapproval.

All revenues derived from local sources under Ordinances of the Commissioner in Council shall be administered in pursuance of Ordinances to be passed in respect thereof by the Commissioner in Council. Such revenues shall be deposited to the joint credit of the Commissioner and the Comptroller and shall be paid out upon proper vouchers by the cheque of the Comptroller countersigned by the Commissioner.

All vouchers for the payment out of such revenues shall be forwarded to the Auditor General of Canada at the end of each quarter, accompanied by a quarterly financial statement signed by the Comptroller and countersigned by the Commissioner.

JOHN J. McGEE,
10–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2023]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 23rd day of August, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority contained in the 727th Section of the Imperial Merchant Shipping Act of 1894, and the 9th section of Chapter 72 Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. James A. McMartin, Assistant Inspector of Customs for the Yukon District, to be a Measuring Surveyor of Shipping for that district.

JOHN J. McGEE,
10–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1813]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 7th day of July, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 5 of the Act 61 Victoria, chapter 6, intituled "An Act to provide for the government of the Yukon District," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the following persons shall be and the same are hereby constituted and appointed a Council to aid the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory in the administra-

tion of the territory, namely :—Frederick C. Wade, of Dawson City, Legal Adviser of the Commissioner in Council ; Samuel Benfield Steele, Superintendent of the Dominion Mounted Police ; the Honourable Thomas Horace McGuire, Judge of the Territorial Court, and Joseph Ena Girouard, Registrar.

His Excellency is further pleased to order and direct that the oath of office to be administered to persons being appointed to such positions as last above mentioned shall be of the same form as that taken by members of the Council of the North-west Territories under the provisions of "The North-west Territories Act."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

10-4

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS

1898.

Head-Quarters,
Ottawa, 9th September, 1898.

G. O. 94.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

Admission of Cadets.

General Order (69) of 1898, is amended by adding to the list of Gentlemen having passed the required examination for admission to the Royal Military College of Canada, the undermentioned :—

Name and District.	Marks.		
	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	Total.
Edwin Pierson Archbold, M.D. No 9..	2,313	330	2,643

ACTIVE MILITIA.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

Head-Quarters Staff.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to approve of the appointment of Colonel E. T. H. Hutton, C.B., Aide-de-Camp to the Queen, to command the Canadian Militia, such appointment to date from the 11th August, 1898.

Colonel E. T. H. Hutton will have the rank of Major-General in the Militia while holding such appointment.

His Excellency in Council has also been pleased to approve of the appointment of Major H. J. Foster, Royal Engineers, to be Quarter-Master General at Head-Quarters, such appointment to date from the 11th August, 1898.

Major H. J. Foster will have the rank of Colonel in the Militia while holding such appointment.

Cavalry.

1st "Hussars."—"A" Squadron : Provisional 2nd Lieutenant A. A. Richardson is permitted to retire. 17th August, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : Algernon Thomas Blackburn Layborn, Gentleman, *vice* Richardson, retired. 17th August, 1898.

2nd Dragoons. — "B" Squadron. — To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant John Boulger Lloyd Jones, from "C" Squadron, *vice* Burch, appointed Adjutant. 13th August, 1898.

3rd "The Prince of Wales' Canadian Dragoons." Lieutenant and Adjutant R. A. Cockburn is granted the rank of Captain, under the provisions of General Order (8), of 1897. 16th August, 1898.

5th "Dragoons."—"D" Squadron.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : Sergeant John Walter Maddocks Vernon, to complete establishment. 25th August, 1898.

"E" Squadron.—Captain Joseph S. Billings is permitted to resign his commission and to retain the rank of Captain on retirement. 16th August, 1898.

6th "Duke of Connaught's Royal Canadian Hussars."—Lieutenant-Colonel Colin McArthur is permitted to resign his commission and to retain the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on retirement. 26th August, 1898.

Manitoba Dragoons.—"A" Squadron.—To be Major : Captain Edward Arthur Christopher Hosmer, to complete establishment. 29th August, 1898.

To be Captain : Lieutenant Peter Belhaven Hamilton-Ramsay, *vice* Hosmer, promoted. 29th August, 1898.

To be Lieutenant : Sergeant John Taylor, *vice* Hamilton-Ramsay, promoted. 29th August, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally : Francis Vercehoyle Young and Herbert Acheson, Gentlemen, to complete establishment. 29th August, 1898.

Artillery.

1st "Quebec" Field Battery.—To be Lieutenant : Lieutenant Charles Oscar Samson, from the Retired List, to complete establishment. 25th August, 1898.

15th "Shefford" Field Battery.—To be Lieutenants : 2nd Lieutenant Charles Mackay Cotton and Sergeant Carlton Winifred Berry, to complete establishment. 30th August, 1898.

17th "Sydney" Field Battery.—Lieutenant John McDonald is permitted to resign his commission and to retain the rank of Lieutenant on retirement. 8th August, 1898.

To be Lieutenant : Quarter-Master Sergeant James McMullin, *vice* Graham, promoted. 15th August, 1898.

1st "Halifax" Regiment.—Major W. A. Garrison is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 15th August, 1898.

Digby Company.—Lieutenant Alfred D. Daley is permitted to resign his commission. 22nd August, 1898.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant A. E. Cousins is permitted to retire. 22nd August, 1898.

To be Lieutenant : Sergeant Maynard Curtis Denton, *vice* Daley, retired. 22nd August, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : Sergeant John Edward Wordman, *vice* Cousins, retired. 22nd August, 1898.

Infantry and Rifles.

11th Battalion of Infantry "Argenteuil Rangers".—To be Lieutenant-Colonel : Major Edward Albert Hodgson, *vice* Cushing, transferred. 30th August, 1898.

17th "Lévis" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 4 Company.—To be Captain : Lieutenant Joseph Romuald Nazaire Pierre Lagueux, *vice* Demers, promoted. 26th August, 1898.

29th "Waterloo" Battalion of Infantry.—Lieutenant-Colonel James L. Cowan, on completion of his period of service in command of this Battalion is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 23rd August, 1898.

32nd "Bruce" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 5 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : James Stafford, Gentleman, *vice* Klein, promoted. 14th June, 1898.

33rd "Huron" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 5 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : Burton DeForest Grant, Gentleman, *vice* Blair, retired. 15th July, 1898.

35th Battalion of Infantry, "Simcoe Foresters." No. 6 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : Charles Walter Sharpe, Gentleman, *vice* Willgress, retired. 23rd August, 1898.

40th "Northumberland" Battalion of Infantry.—To be Major: Captain and Adjutant William John Hamilton, *vice* McCaughy, retired. 31st August, 1898.

To be Adjutant: Captain Harry Watt Fowlds, from No. 9 Company, *vice* Hamilton promoted. 31st August, 1898.

No. 8 Company.—To be Captain: Lieutenant Frederick Wolfraim, *vice* Birdsall, transferred. 31st August, 1898.

No. 9 Company.—To be Captain: Captain Richard E. Birdsall, from No. 8 Company, *vice* Fowlds, appointed Adjutant. 31st August, 1898.

42nd "Lanark and Renfrew" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 6 Company.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant Thomas D. Delahey is permitted to retire. 27th June, 1898.

45th "Victoria" Battalion of Infantry.—To be Major: Captain and Adjutant Robert H. Sylvester, *vice* Hughes, promoted. 31st August, 1898.

No. 1 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant Arthur James Williams, *vice* Matthews, retired. 31st August, 1898.

49th "Hastings" Battalion of Rifles.—No. 5 Company.—To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant Lewis Vivian, *vice* Lennox, promoted. 11th August, 1898.

50th Battalion of Infantry "Huntingdon Borderers."—No. 2 Company.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant David Baxter having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 30th August, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: William Ross McGerigle, Gentleman, *vice* Baxter, retired. 30th August, 1898.

52nd "Brome" Battalion of Light Infantry.—No. 1 Company.—Captain C. M. Willey is permitted to resign his commission and to retain the rank of Captain on retirement. 16th August, 1898.

58th "Compton" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 2 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant-Major Frederick Bishop, *vice* Beard, promoted. 2nd August, 1898.

67th Battalion "Carleton Light Infantry."—Lieutenant-Colonel John Diggan Baird, on completion of his period of service in command of this Battalion, is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 25th August, 1898.

No. 3 Company.—In General Order (70), of 1898, *read*, 28th June, instead of "4th July" as the date of the appointement of Provisional 2nd Lieutenant O. L. Davenport.

68th "Kings' County" Battalion of Infantry.—Lieutenant-Colonel L. DeVeber Chipman is permitted to resign his commission and to retain the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on retirement. 2nd September, 1898.

To be Lieutenant Colonel:—Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Belcher, *vice* Chipman, retired. 2nd September, 1898.

No. 1 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant David Wylie Shaw Lawrence, *vice* Ward, promoted. 15th August, 1898.

No. 3 Company.—Captain John Redden is permitted to resign his commission and to retain the rank of Captain on retirement. 29th August, 1898.

To be Captain: Lieutenant Gerald Lechmere Ward, *vice* Redden, retired. 29th August, 1898.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Leveret Beverly Webster, *vice* Ward, promoted. 29th August, 1898.

No. 4 Company.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Minard Leslie Nichols, *vice* Harris, promoted. 29th August, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant Henry Kenneth Bentley, *vice* Nichols, promoted. 29th August, 1898.

No. 10 Company.—Lieutenant Harry E. Sawyer is permitted to resign his commission. 19th August, 1898.

Quarter-Master and Honorary Captain W. R. L. Foster is permitted to resign his commission and to retain the Honorary rank of Captain on retirement. 15th August, 1898.

69th "1st Annapolis" Battalion of Infantry.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. E. Starratt is permitted to resign his commission and to retain the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on retirement. 26th August, 1898.

69th "Annapolis" Battallion of Infantry.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel: Major Caleb Willoughby Schaffner, *vice* Starratt, retired. 2nd September, 1898.

70th "Champlain" Battalion of Infantry.—No 1 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Thomas Massicotte, Gentleman, *vice* Trudel, promoted. 27th June, 1898.

72nd "2nd Annapolis" Battalion of Infantry.—Lieutenant-Colonel S. Spurr is permitted to resign his commission and to retain the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on retirement. 26th August, 1898.

No. 3 Company.—Lieutenant F. C. Andrews is permitted to resign his commission. 19th August, 1898.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Arthur Pryor Dodge, *vice* Andrews, retired. 19th August, 1898.

73rd "Northumberland" Battalion of Infantry.—Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel M. McCulley, on completion of his period of service in command of this Battalion, is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 10th August, 1898.

Quartermaster and Honorary Captain Robert Murray is granted the Honorary rank of Major, under the provisions of paragraph 94, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887. 11th August, 1898.

74th Battalion of Infantry.—No. 2 Company.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant Charles T. Nevins having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 22nd August, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: James Tufts, Gentleman, *vice* Nevins, retired. 22nd August, 1898.

75th "Lunenburg" Battalion of Infantry.—Lieutenant-Colonel Charles E. Kaulbach is permitted to resign his commission and to retain the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on retirement. 2nd September, 1898.

77th "Wentworth" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 4 Company: Provisional 2nd Lieutenant G. D. Farmer is permitted to retire. 26th August, 1898.

78th "Colchester, Hants and Pictou" Battalion of Infantry "Highlanders."—No. 7 Company: To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant James Alexander Sutherland, *vice* McKenzie, promoted. 25th August, 1898.

To be Surgeon-Lieutenant: Bret Black, Esquire, M.D., *vice* Kent, promoted. 25th August, 1898.

84th "St. Hyacinthe" Battalion of Infantry.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. A. Seguin is permitted to retire. 10th August, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Joseph Telesphore Letellier, Gentleman, *vice* Seguin, retired. 10th August, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Joseph Amédée Théodore Beauchamp, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 22nd August, 1898.

88th "Kamouraska and Charlevoix" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 4 Company.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant David Paradis, *vice* Dessaint, promoted. 29th August, 1898.

92nd "Dorchester" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 2 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Joseph Alphonse Turgeon, *vice* Turgeon, promoted. 16th August, 1898.

93rd "Cumberland" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 1. Company.—To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant James Trueman Chapman, *vice* Black, retired. 15th August, 1898.

No. 3 Company.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Charles Renforth McDonald, *vice* Carter, promote [illegible] August, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant Edwin Oulton Carter, *vice* McDonald, promoted. 29th August, 1898.

No. 5 Company.—To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant William Oxley, Jr., *vice* Oxley, promoted. 15th August, 1898.

KASLO RIFLE COMPANY.—To be Lieutenant: William James Twiss, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 19th August, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant: John Pickman Vroom, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 19th August, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: George Donald Reid, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 19th August, 1898.

RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

The undermentioned Officer is re-appointed to the Active Militia from the Retired List, under the provisions of General Order (34), of 1896.

INFANTRY.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel: John Hood, Esquire, from 5th March, 1891.

ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION, CANADA.

Rank, Name and Corps.	Class.	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of Marks obtained.		
				Written.	Practical.	Average Percentage.
CAVALRY.						
Lt. Col. J. R. Armstrong, R.O.	Equitat'n			.....	.....	74
do J. M. Baird, 74th Bn.	do			.....	.....	72
do H. H. McLean, 62nd do	do			.....	.....	74
Major E. T. Sturdee, 62nd do	do			.....	.....	70
do W. C. Magee, 62nd do	do			.....	.....	70
do B. Harper, 74th do	do			.....	.....	73
do C. H. Fairweather, 74th do	do			.....	.....	72
do G. E. Boyer, 67th do	do			.....	.....	70
do A. D. Hartley, 67th do	do			.....	.....	70
do T. G. J. Loggie, 71st do	do			.....	.....	76
do G. T. Evans, 36th do	do			.....	.....	72
do A. W. Niven, 26th do	do			.....	.....	88
do R. Sylvester, 45th do	do			.....	.....	70
Capt. H.S. Langstroth, 74th do	do			.....	.....	71
do T. Dunning, 62nd do	do			.....	.....	76
do F. C. Jones, 3rd Reg. C.A.	do			.....	.....	74
do J.B.M. Baxter, do	do			.....	.....	70
do A. J. Raymond, 67th Bn.	do			.....	.....	72
do J. W. Adams, 67th do	do			.....	.....	72
do J. S. D. Chipman, 71st do	do			.....	.....	70
do J. Sheridan, 73rd do	do			.....	.....	73
do J. S. Campbell, 19th do	do			.....	.....	73
Lieut. H. Irving, 73rd do	do			.....	.....	73
do W. S. Fisher, 71st do	do			.....	.....	72
2nd Lieut. H. L. Borden, K. C. Hrs.	1	Sp	A	86	82	84
Surg. Lt. Col. J. W. Daniels, 3rd Reg. C.A.	Equitat'n			.....	.....	75
Surg. Major, J. W. Bridges, 71st Bn.	do			.....	.....	72
do J. McG. Baxter, 73rd do	do			.....	.....	71
Surg. Capt. M. McLaren, 62nd do	do			.....	.....	70
Surg. Lieut. L. R. Murray, 74th do	do			.....	.....	71
do H. H. Sinclair, 32nd do	do			.....	.....	70
Corp. J. Carey, 3rd Drag.	2	S	B	52	68	60
Lce. Corp. E. Reading, R.C.D.	1	S	B	87	88	87
ARTILLERY.						
Lieut. W. B. King, 7th F.B.	1	Lg	A	90·60	84·37½	87·07
R.M.C.	...	...	...	.....	.....	85
2nd Lieut. S. L. Emerson, 3rd Regt. C.A.	1	Sp	A	73	79	77
INFANTRY.						
Lt.-Col. W. H. Belcher, 68th Bn.	1	Sp	A	77	74	75½
Maj. J. Bruce, 10th do	1	Sp	A	80·87½	74·83	77·85¼
do J. T. T. Thompson, 12th do	1	Sp	A	72·37½	78·50	75·44
do J. E. Farwell. 34th do	1	Sp	A	76·12½	74·50	75·31¼
Capt. A. B. Cameron, 10th do	1	Sp	A	82·50	72·66	77·58
do W. T. Tassie, 10th do	1	Sp	A	71·37½	72	71·68½
do J. S. Campbell, 19th do	1	Sp	A	81·87½	74	77·93¾
do W. E. Roscoe, 68th do	1	Sp	A	83·75	78·25	81
Lieut. W. A. Logie, 13th do	1	Sp	A	75·77	77·66	76·33
2nd Lt. J. E. Varley, 19th do	2	Sp	A	75	61·16⅔	68·08⅓
do W. C. Greig, 41st do	2	Sp	A	66·50	66·33⅓	66·41⅔
do R.H.M. Temple, 48th do	2	S	A	74	65	69·50
do H. G. Kennedy, 19th do	2	Sp	A	64·25	53·66	58·95
do A. E. Mason, 13th do	2	Sp	A	57·75	54·66	56·20
do J. W. Amberry, 13th do	2	Sp	A	67·87	63·83	65·85
do T. H. Plummer, 2nd do	2	Sp	A	72·37	58·50	65·43
do J. A. Gunn, 2nd do	2	Sp	A	77·37	62·50	69·93
do A. F. Zimmerman, 13th do	2	Sp	A	67·87	63·83	65·85
do G. McCollum, 44th do	2	Sp	A	71·75	60·33	66·04
do P. J. Stephens, 35th do	2	Sp	A	63·62	64·27	63·94
do C. A. Lewis, 10th do	2	Sp	A	49·50	56·25	52·87
do C. E. Innes, 39th do	2	Sp	A	54·50	54·66	54·58
do J. C. G. Contant, 85th do	2	S	A	54·50	69·20	61·85
do G. Poitras, 64th do	2	S	A	49·50	50·80	50·15
Sergt. Major W. Tracey, 35th do	1	Lg	B	73·50	67·50	70·50
Col. Sergt. W. H. Dunlop, 34th do	1	Lg	B	70·25	71·83	71·04
Sergt. E. T. Wingate, 2nd do	1	S	B	84·50	82·33	83·41
do T. E. Parkhill, 13th do	1	S	B	88·50	84·66	86·58
do A. S. Morrison, 12th do	1	S	B	77·50	70·41	73·95
do J. H. Ramage, 36th do	1	S	B	89·25	75·16	82·20
do W. Reay, 11th do	2	S	B	66·50	60	63·25
Corp. E. Lapointe, 88th do	2	S	B	50	68·60	59·30
do L. Tremblay, 88th do	2	S	B	41·50	60·40	50·95
do R. Harrison, 2nd do	2	S	B	50	63·83	56·66
do J. A. Broadway, 45th do	2	S	B	53·50	63·50	58
Pte. W. W. Moss, 13th do	2	S	B	52·25	51·66	51·95
do P. A. Thom, 1st do	2	S	B	69·75	56·20	62·97
do M. J. McIver, 58th do	2	S	B	56·75	54	55·37

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers having qualified themselves for their appointments are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

2nd Lieutenant S. L. Emerson, 3rd Regiment, C. A.; from the 12th August, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant J. E. Varley, 19th Battalion; from the 30th July, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant R. H. M. Temple, 48th Battalion; from the 13th August, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant H. G. Kennedy, 19th Battalion; from the 13th August, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant A. E. Mason, 13th Battalion; from the 13th August, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant J. W. Amberry, 13th Battalion; from the 13th August, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant T. H. Plummer, 2nd Battalion; from the 13th August, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant J. A. Gunn, 2nd Battalion; from the 13th August, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant A. F. Zimmerman, 13th Battalion; from the 13th August, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant G. McCallum, 44th Battalion; from the 6th August, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant P. J. Stephens, 35th Battalion; from the 13th August, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant C. A. Lewis, 10th Battalion; from the 13th August, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant J. C. G. Contant, 85th Battalion; from the 16th July, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant G. Poitras, 64th Battalion; from the 16th July, 1898.

Erratum: In General Order (58), of 1898, 60th Battalion, read "Major" instead of "Captain" as the rank with which Major Claude B. Jameson is transferred to the Reserve of Officers.

By Command,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS

1898.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
Ottawa, 10th September, 1898.

G. O. 95.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENT OF GRADUATES TO COMMISSIONS IN THE IMPERIAL SERVICE.

A notification has been received from the War Office that the appointment of the undermentioned Graduates of the Royal Military College of Canada, has been approved:—

Royal Artillery.—H. St. G. Hamersley.
Royal Engineers.—C. W. Denison.
Infantry.—H. R. Payzant.
Indian Staff Corps.—F. F. Hunter.

The undermentioned Gentlemen Cadets have been granted their discharges from the Royal Military College:—

No. 400. Sergeant G. H. Rogers, appointed to a commission in the Imperial Army. 30th June, 1898.

No. 409. Gentleman Cadet A. W. P. Weston. 24th August, 1898.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

ARTILLERY.

17TH "SYDNEY" FIELD BATTERY.—The further services of Surgeon-Major M. S. McDonald having been dispensed with, his name is removed from the List of Officers of the Active Militia. 27th August, 1898.

To be Surgeon-Major: Freeman O'Neil, Esquire, M.D., *vice* McDonald, retired. 1st September, 1898.

NO. 2 COMPANY, LÉVIS.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Silvy Cedras Fortier, *vice* Roy, promoted. 6th September, 1898.

INFANTRY AND RIFLES.

7TH BATTALION "FUSILIERS."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: William Sidney Westland, Gentleman, *vice* Sippi, retired. 7th September, 1898.

22ND BATTALION "THE OXFORD RIFLES."—To be Major: Captain and Brevet Major William Mahlon Davis, *vice* Hegler, promoted. 3rd September, 1898.

29TH "WATERLOO" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Major William E. Cooper is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 7th September, 1898.

68TH "KINGS' COUNTY" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—To be Major: Captain Wentworth Eaton Roscoe, *vice* Belcher, promoted. 2nd September, 1898.

No. 5 Company.—To be Captain: Lieutenant Thomas Andrew Neville, *vice* Roscoe, promoted. 2nd September, 1898.

69TH "ANNAPOLIS" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 2 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant: Joseph Howe Elliott, Gentleman, *vice* Dodge, promoted. 7th September, 1898.

76TH "VOLTIGEURS DE CHATEAUGUAY" BATTALION OF RIFLES.—No. 6 Company.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant M. Leberge having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the List of Officers of the Active Militia. 6th September, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant François Pierre Reid, *vice* Leberge, retired. 6th September, 1898.

To be Surgeon-Lieutenant: Antoine Duquette, Esquire, M.D., *vice* Normandin, promoted. 6th September, 1898.

78TH "COLCHESTER, HANTS AND PICTOU" BATTALION OF INFANTRY "HIGHLANDERS."—No. 2 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant: Lieutenant James Alfred Stairs, Reserve of Officers, *vice* Stevens, promoted. 6th September, 1898.

84TH "ST. HYACINTHE" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—To be Adjutant: Captain Thomas Joseph Bourgeois, *vice* Adam, retired. 2nd September, 1898.

Paymaster and Honorary Captain Eusebe Morin is granted the Honorary rank of Major, under the provisions of paragraph 94, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887. 7th September, 1898.

89TH "TEMISCOUATA AND RIMOUSKI" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 3 Company.—Captain John Hill is permitted to resign his commission. 31st August, 1898.

Lieutenant A. A. Gagnon having left limits, his name is removed from the List of Officers of the Active Militia. 31st August, 1898.

To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant Napoleon Laliberte, *vice* Hill retired. 31st August, 1898.

92ND "DORCHESTER" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—2nd Lieutenant and Adjutant Alfred Doyer is granted the rank of Lieutenant under the provisions of General Order (8), of 1897. 3rd September, 1898.

93RD "CUMBERLAND" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 6 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant; provisionally: Hugh Earle Calkin, Gentleman, *vice* Murray, appointed Adjutant. 7th September, 1898.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

The undermentioned Gentleman Cadet has been granted a Certificate of Military Qualification, dated the 2nd September, 1898:—

Arthur William Porter Weston.

DEPOT AND TRAINING SCHOOL, ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS, AT ALDERSHOT, ENGLAND.

Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel W. Tobin has attended a Course of Instruction at the above Depot, in the Exercises of Stretcher Bearers and Bearer Companies, and in Field Hospital Organization.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officer having qualified himself for his appointment is confirmed in his rank from the date set opposite his name:—

2nd Lieutenant G. McDermott, 59th Battalion; from the 14th June, 1898.

By Command,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 14th September, 1898, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10147. "Junior Language Lessons for First, Second and Third Classes." By George E. Henderson, Charles G. Fraser and George A. Fraser. George E. Henderson and Charles G. Fraser, Toronto ; and George A. Fraser, Hawkesville, Ont., 9th September, 1898.

10148. "Exercises in Composition, for Fourth and Fifth Classes." By George E. Henderson, Charles G. Fraser and George A. Fraser. George E. Henderson and Charles G. Fraser, Toronto ; and George A. Fraser, Hawkesville, Ont., 9th September, 1898.

10149. "Inscribed Stone, Number 1." Discovered by the late Dr. Richard Fletcher, between A.D. 1809 and 1818, at Fletcher's Point, West side of Yarmouth Harbour, Nova Scotia. Drawn by R. Balfour Brown. (Picture.) John Murray Lawson, Yarmouth, N.S., 9th September, 1898.

10150. "Inscribed Stone, Number 2." Found lying face downwards, half buried in mud, on the beach at Jeffrey's Point, West side of Yarmouth Harbour, Nova Scotia, discovered by Mr. James Jeffrey, in 1897, similar to the Fletcher Stone ; these stones were one mile apart. Drawn by R. Balfour Brown. (Picture.) John Murray Lawson, Yarmouth, N.S., 9th September, 1898.

10151. "Nouveau Cours de Langue Anglaise." Selon la Méthode d'Ollendorff. C. O. Beauchemin et Fils, Montréal, Qué., 9 septembre 1898.

10152. "Mescall's Up-to-date Short Cut in Figures and Expert Calculator, for Business Purposes." John Mescall, Montreal, Que., 10th September, 1898.

10153. "Traité de Calcul Mental." Par F. E. Juneau. J. A. Langlais et Fils, Québec, Qué., 10 septembre 1898.

10154. "The Charlatan March." By John Philip Sousa. A. & S. Nordheimer, Toronto, Ont., 12th September, 1898.

10155. "The Delineator." A Journal of Fashion, Culture and Fine Arts, October, 1898. The Butterick Publishing Co. (Ltd.), New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 12th September, 1898.

10156. "The Glass of Fashion Up to Date." October, 1898. The Butterick Publishing Co. (Ltd.), New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 12th September, 1898.

10157. "Metropolitan Fashions." October, 1898. The Butterick Publishing Co. (Ltd.), New York, N.Y., U S.A., 12th September, 1898.

10158. "Meet me, Love, Oh meet me." (Song.) Words by Leontine Stanfield. Music by Reginald de Koven, Op. 142. A. & S. Nordheimer, Toronto, Ont., 13th September, 1898.

10159. "Rhapsodie." (Song.) English words by Jacques Ahrem. Music by Reginald de Koven. A. & S. Nordheimer, Toronto, Ont., 13th September, 1898.

10160. "Under the Moonlight." (Waltzes.) By Reginald de Koven, Op. 140. A. & S. Nordheimer, Toronto, Ont., 13th September, 1898.

10161. "Stories of Starland. By Mary Proctor. George N. Morang, Toronto, Ont., 13th September, 1898.

10162. "The Trespasser." By Gilbert Parker, London, England, 14th September, 1898.

W. B. SCARTH,
12-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

CIVIL SERVICE ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

THESE Examinations will be held at Charlottetown, St. John, Halifax, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Winnipeg, Victoria and Vancouver, commencing on Tuesday, the 8th day of November next, at 9 a.m.

A session will also be held, on the same day and at the same hour, at Port Arthur, Sault Ste. Marie, Regina and Calgary, providing that the number of persons applying for examination at these "centres" is sufficient to justify the holding of the same.

Forms of application may be obtained from the undersigned, and must be returned to his address not later than the 15th of October.

The fees are payable on the first morning of the examinations only, and are not, therefore, to be sent in advance.

The applications are to be signed by the applicants themselves, and with their full names, very plainly written, so that there may be no possibility of mistake in transcribing them on the Rolls.

By order of the Board,

WILLIAM FORAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 16th September, 1898. 12-3

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

SPECIAL Sittings of the Exchequer Court of Canada, for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the following times and places, provided that some case or matter is entered for trial or set down for hearing at the office of the Registrar of the Court, at Ottawa, at least ten days before the day appointed for such sitting ; and if no case or matter is so entered or set down for any such sitting, then the same shall not be holden, viz. :—

At the Court-house in the City of Ottawa, Ont., commencing on Monday, the 3rd day of October, A.D. 1898, at 11 a.m.

At the Court-house in the City of Montreal, P.Q., commencing on Thursday, the 6th day of October, A.D. 1898, at 11 a.m.

At the Court-house, in the City of Quebec, P.Q., commencing on Tuesday, the 18th day of October, A.D. 1898, at 11 a.m.

At the Court-house in the City of Toronto, Ont., commencing on Tuesday, the 25th day of October, A.D. 1898, at 11 a.m.

At the Court-house, in the City of Ottawa, Ont., commencing on Monday, the 14th day of November, A.D. 1898, at 11 a.m.

Dated at Ottawa, this sixth day of September, A.D. 1898.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE.
11-4 J.E.C.

EXAMINATION FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
OTTAWA, 9th September, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Regulations and Forms of Application for an examination of candidates for the Civil Service of India to be held for the open competition of 1899, are filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, in those of the Secretaries of the several Provinces, and in the office of the Private Secretary of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories, where they may be seen by intending candidates.

By command,

R. W. SCOTT,
11-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of August, 1898, incorporating Edward L. Bond, insurance manager, William A. W. Burnett, insurance agent, Frank Willard Smith, insurance agent, Henry Timmis, insurance agent, and Charles G. Ross, cashier, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—(*a*) To acquire, manage, develop, work and sell mines, mineral claims and mining properties, and the winning, getting, treating, refining and marketing of minerals therefrom ; (*b*) To acquire any invention capable of being used for the purposes of the company and to acquire any letters patent, privileges or concessions of any character granted in respect of any such invention or concession, and also to acquire and grant licenses to work and use any invention or concession which the company is authorized to acquire; (c) To acquire shares, debentures or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company as the consideration for goods, wares, merchandise, mining properties or sites sold to such other company in the ordinary course of business; (d) To carry on the said business and businesses throughout the Dominion of Canada, and elsewhere, by the name of "The Beaver-Klondyke Mining Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into forty thousand shares of one dollar.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of September, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

10-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 47 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

ENTRANCE TO OWEN SOUND HARBOUR.

Removal of old pier.—The cribwork pier on which the front range light at the entrance to Owen Sound Harbour, Georgian Bay, Ontario, originally stood, on the west side of the channel, 900 feet N. 29° 30' E. from the outer extremity of the west breakwater pier, has been removed by the Government dredge, in the course of work in progress in widening the entrance to the harbour. This is the pier referred to in Notice to Mariners No. 61 of 1897.

Buoyage of channel.—It is understood that the edges of the dredged channel leading from the deep water of Owen Sound to the opening between the Government breakwaters have been well marked by spar buoys, established by the Corporation of the Town of Owen Sound. There is said to be two distinct rows of buoys, red on the starboard and black on the port side of the channel, but no particulars have reached this Department respecting their number and positions.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd August, 1898.

10-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 48 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—NOVA SCOTIA.

I.—BUOY ON JERSEYMAN ISLAND SHOAL.

A conical steel buoy, painted red, has been established by the Government of Canada off the outer end of the shoal extending westerly from Jerseyman Island, on the southern side of Crid Pass, entrance to Arichat Harbour, South coast of Cape Breton.

Lat. N. 45° 29' 85"
Long. W. 61° 4' 0"

The buoy is moored in 6 fathoms water. From it Jerseyman island light bears E. by N., distant ¾ mile.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2342 and 2756.

II.—CHANGE IN CHETICAMP LIGHTHOUSE.

In 1896 a change was made in the lighthouse building near the south-west end of Cheticamp Island, on the Gulf of St. Lawrence coast of Cape Breton Island, which somewhat altered its appearance and slightly changed the position of the light. The tower, which rose from the roof on the western face of the low white wooden dwelling, was removed, and a new tower was built on the north side of the dwelling and connected therewith by a short covered passage way.

The new tower is a square wooden building with sloping sides, painted white, surmounted by a polygonal iron lantern painted red. The height from the base of the building to the vane on the lantern is 36 feet.

The light remains as heretofore, a revolving white catoptric light, the flashes attaining their greatest brilliancy every 45 seconds. It is elevated 149 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 18 miles from all points of approach by water except where shut in by the high land of Cheticamp Island.

This notice affects Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, No. 312.

III.—ROCK NORTHWARD OF COAL POINT.

Information, dated 21st June, 1898, has been received from Commander H. E. Purey-Cust, H.M.S. "Rambler," that the rock locally known as Davis head shoal, on which the S.S. "Ailsa Craig" struck in 1897, lies N. ¾ W. 8 cables from Coal point, Indian bay, Cape Breton island.

Lat. N. 46° 15' 30"
Long. W. 60° 2' 10"

This rock is of small extent, with 12 feet least water on it; there is deeper water between the rock and the shore. As far as the examination showed, this is the outside danger, but vessels should give Coal point, as well as the other points in this locality, a berth of one mile in passing.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 232a and 2727, and St. Lawrence Pilot, vol. ii., 1895, page 296.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd August, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

10-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 49 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NEW BRUNSWICK.

ANDERSONS HOLLOW LIGHTHOUSE REBUILT.

Referring to Notice to Mariners No. 61 of 1895, further notice is hereby given that the Government breakwater at Andersons Hollow, Chignecto Channel, County of Albert, New Brunswick, has been repaired and a new lighthouse tower has been erected on it near its outer end.

Lat. N. 45° 37' 30"
Long. W. 64° 49' 45"

The light is a fixed red light elevated 23 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 6 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 7th order.

The tower is an enclosed wooden building, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, and is painted white throughout. It is 24 feet high from the pier to the vane on the lantern.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 353, 2516 and 2617, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 77.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd August, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

10-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 50 of 1898.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

I.—Improvement of light and establishments of fog signal on Channel head.

The Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries of the Colony of Newfoundland has given notice to mariners that the light and fog signal on Channel head, referred to in Canadian Notice to Mariners No. 4 of 1898, part II, are completed and were to be put in operation on the 25th July last, as follows :—

The fixed red light heretofore shown from a wooden tower has been replaced by a fixed red fourth order dioptric light, exhibited from a circular iron tower, painted white. The focal plane of the light is 101⅓ feet above water, and 29⅓ feet above the base of the tower, and the light should be visible 15½ miles from all points seaward.

A fog signal structure has been established 60 feet south of the light tower, from which a 4-ounce cotton-powder cartridge will be fired automatically every 8 minutes.

The fog signal structure, lighthouse and keeper's dwelling are connected by covered ways, the side of which are painted white, roof black. A red brick magazine stands 30 feet north-east from the light tower.

II.—Buoyage of Baldwin rocks.

Further, that to indicate the position of Baldwin rocks, entrance to Port aux Basques three spar buoys have been moored, one on the Western Baldwin, in 3½ fathoms, painted black and white in horizontal bands ; one on the Eastern Baldwin, in 3½ fathoms, painted red ; one on a shoal lying between the Eastern Baldwin and Road island, in 3½ fathoms, painted white " luminous " paint.

III.—Range lights at Port aux Basques.

Further, that the proposed range lights to mark the channel between Baldwin rock, entrance to Port aux Basques were to be put in operation on the 28th July last, as follows :—

Front light.—An occulting white light, giving equal periods of light and darkness of 1½ seconds' duration, elevated 22½ feet above water. The structure is erected on the extreme south-west point of Road island and is a square pyramidal tower, surmounted by a square lantern, with a single window, and is painted white.

Rear light.—An occulting white light, giving equal periods of light and darkness of 1 seconds' duration, elevated 81 feet above water. The structure, 15 feet high from base to window, is similar to the front range building, and stands on the mainland 490 yards N. W. by N. ¼ N. from the front light.

These notices affect Admiralty charts Nos. 232*a*, 302 and 2828.

IV.—Shoals between Snap rock and Ireland rocks.

Information dated 3rd July, 1898, has been received from Staff Commander W. Tooker, of the surveying vessel *Gulnare*, that an examination confirmed the existence of shoals reported between Snap rock and Ireland rocks in the approach to Notre Dame Bay, in the east coast of Newfoundland, the details of which are as follows :—

Cromwell ledge is about ¾ mile in extent, with irregular rocky bottom ; the least depth ascertained was 6 fathoms at low water springs. Two patches with this depth were found (North *true*), N.E. by N. *mag.* ½ mile apart, the approximate position of the southern 6-fathom patch being latitude N. 49° 50' 00", longitude W. 53° 51' 00".

Jacobs ledge is a patch of small extent with 5½ fathoms on it, lying about 1½ miles easward of Ireland rocks, in approximately latitude N. 49° 52' 10", longitude W. 53° 59' 40".

During bad weather these shoals break heavily.

It is considered that the shoals formerly reported are identical with these, but the bottom in this locality is so foul and irregular that it is quite possible that other rocks may exist.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 293 and 232*b*.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 23rd August, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

10-3

DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION.

Recently Published.

Price $3.

A Volume containing the Correspondence, Reports of the Ministers of Justice and Orders in Council on the subject of Dominion and Provincial Legislation (1867-1895 inclusive), with Tables and Index, may be obtained from the Queen's Printer, Printing Bureau. Ottawa. Royal 8vo., pp. 1450. Price, $3.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer

1897–98

Statement of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st August, 1897 and 1898.

	Financial Year, 1896-97.	Financial Year, 1897-98.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans	4,866,666 66	...
do Canada	9,345,913 67	9,111,810 58
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,923,257 97	1,927,206 50
Dominion Notes	22,318,096 26	22,178,193 76
Savings Banks	48,937,157 97	50,113,941 49
Trust Funds	8,472,519 53	8,518,494 68
Province Accounts	16,406,757 72	16,406,443 66
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,892,959 17	2,155,326 71
Total Gross Debt	332,388,832 50	338,370,254 26
Assets—		
Investment—Sinking Funds	38,516,189 33	40,876,157 88
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,606,089 41	10,603,219 73
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	15,713,248 91	16,432,991 04
	71,097,055 60	74,283,896 60
Total Net Debt	261,291,776 90	264,086,357 66
Increase of Debt		2,794,580 76

Revenue and Expenditure on account of Consolidated Fund.	Financial Year, 1896-97.	Financial Year, 1897-98.
Revenue:	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	19,478,236 01	21,731,238 55
Excise	9,170,765 80	7,871,562 89
Post Office	3,226,482 24	3,528,809 69
Public Works, including Railways	3,570,571 36	3,872,478 84
Miscellaneous	2,363,291 63	3,271,614 79
Total	37,809,347 04	40,275,704 76
Expenditure	38,335,086 99	38,699,823 33

Expenditure on Capital Account, &c.		
Expenditure:		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,479,986 94	3,841,772 09
Dominion Lands	91,421 25	127,118 83
Railway Subsidies	384,955 30	1,414,934 78
Militia	745,963 43	157,740 32
North-west Territories Rebellion	3,284 64	— 1,272 03
Total	3,705,611 56	5,540,293 99

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
M. G. Dickieson, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 10th September, 1898.

12–tf

1898-99.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Department of Finance to the night of the 31st August, 1897 and 1898.

—	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans	4,866,666 66	....
do Canada	9,351,808 81	9,108,510 58
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,885,108 88	1,990,898 43
Dominion Notes	22,318,096 26	23,320,238 76
Savings Banks	48,915,101 57	49,696,136 27
Trust Funds	8,423,955 84	8,494,634 92
Province Accounts	16,406,203 53	16,406,443 66
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,225,011 62	2,822,795 62
Total Gross Debt	332,617,456 72	339,798,495 12
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	38,516,189 33	40,876,157 88
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,606,661 09	10,603,219 73
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	17,103,368 90	20,885,047 15
	72,487,747 27	78,735.952 71
Total Net Debt	260,129,709 45	261,062,542 41
do 31st July	259,584,557 23	261,683,321 96
Increase of Debt	545,152 22	....
Decrease of Debt	....	620,779 55

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of August, 1897.	Total to 31st August, 1897.	Month of August, 1898.	Total to 31st August, 1898.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,734,856 45	3,120,513 41	2,062,924 43	4,499,616 24
Excise	478,851 73	782,509 03	779,562 70	1,421,088 08
Post Office	250,000 00	490,000 00	260,000 00	500,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	336,835 00	635,819 91	467,353 46	760,354 37
Miscellaneous	77,522 75	105,641 79	103,777 21	132,178 35
Total	2,878,065 93	5,134,484 14	3,673,617 80	7,313,237 04
EXPENDITURE	1,185,074 27	3,607,588 19	1,541,311 34	4,032,440 30

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &C.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	204,495 48	264,793 03	537,760 47	598,158 02
Dominion Lands	6,707 70	6,707 70	4,056 23	4,056 23
Railway Subsidies	....	93,300 00	561,461 00	654,761 00
Militia	27 77	27 77	6 24	6 24
Total	211,230 95	364,828 50	1,103,283 94	1,256,981 49

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th September, 1898.

12-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	246,429 25	249,771 25				
$1 & $2..........	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00				
$4................	333,484 00	344,684 00				
$5, $10 & $20....	8,470 51	8,450 51				
$50 & $100.......	221,550 00	217,900 00				
$500 & $1000.....	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00				
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00				
Total.......	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76				
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals... ..						
$1 & $2..........						
$4................						
$5, $10 & $20....						
$50 & $100.......						
$500 & $1000.....						
$5000......						
Total.......						

Fractional Notes....	249,771 25
Provincial Notes....	29,054 01
Dominion Ones and Twos.............	8,088,853 50
Dominion Fours....	344,684 00
Dominion Large Notes............	5,630,250 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks.........	10,445,500 00
Total.... ...	$24,788,112 76

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st August, 1898		$13,408,458 97
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling................		1,946,666 67
		$15,355,125 64
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00................................	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	4,788,113 00	
		9,788,113 00
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....................		$5,567,012 64
Unguaranteed Debentures..		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00.....		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures............	$5,567,012 64
" Unguaranteed Debentures............................	2,250,000 00
Total Excess....	$7,817,012 64

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th September, 1898.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of August, 1898.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	369,708 45	
Malt Liquor	100 00	
Malt	54,743 13	
Tobacco	294,634 42	
Cigars	66,121 95	
Inspection of Petroleum	3,397 35	
Manufactures in Bond	2,339 84	
Seizures	750 62	
Other Receipts	9,919 52	
Total Excise Revenue	....	801,715 28
Culling Timber	....	2,443 90
Hydraulic and other Rents	....	67 00
Minor Public Works	....	....
Inspection of Weights and Measures	... .	4,665 26
Gas Inspection	....	842 25
Electric Light Inspection	....	1,972 00
Law Stamps	....	47 50
Other Revenues	....	6 00
Grand Total Revenue	.. ..	811,759 19

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th September, 1898.

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SUMMARY STATEMENT (unrevised) of Value of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 31st July, 1898.

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 13,188 00	$ 6,571 85
Animals	48,406 00	9,682 90
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	81,378 00	13,107 14
Brass, Manufactures of	28,961 00	7,834 56
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	....	....
Grain of all kinds	6,220 00	1,382 65
Flour	11,136 00	1,689 48
Meal, Corn and Oat	8,486 00	1,372 74
Rice	148,505 00	55,354 02
Other Breadstuffs	18,466 00	3.787 80
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	40,639 00	12.185 91
Cars—Railway and Tram	9.916 00	2.855 92
Cement and Manufactures of	93,799 00	26,550 60
Coal, Bituminous	406,533 00	121,639 42
Copper, Manufactures of	3,413 00	888 59
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	47,811 00	10,000 93
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	321,902 00	88.293 67
Cottons, Clothing,	47,459 00	14,048 20
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	26,145 00	3,395 34
" Thread on Spools	43,979 00	8,813 13
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	140,691 00	33,453 11
Drugs and Medicines	198,569 00	42,060 32
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	169,281 00	39,169 59
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	102,998 00	27,023 94
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	67,991 00	18,239 38
All other Fancy Goods	173,411 00	44,639 61
Flax, &c., Manufactures of	243,888 00	49,883 77
Fish and products of	52.465 00	13,532 48
Fruits and Nuts dried	48,497 00	15,996 28
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	45,453 00	6.476 55
" All other	47,601 00	13,653 97
Furs, and Manufactures of	104,213 00	13,455 03
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	75,783 00	19,224 83
" Window Glass	79,941 00	11,884 49
" Plate Glass	51,770 00	12,126 90
" All other Manufactures of.	40,327 00	7,493 82
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	25,848 00	6,759 06
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	33,397 00	9,036 96
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	50,487 00	12,903 36
" All other	29,663 00	7,608 31
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	162,841 00	12,809 59
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	57,334 00	16,780 51
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	445,245 00	103,531 43

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty.
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 286,943 00	$ 76.661 79
" Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scraps	79,095 00	12.777 18
" Stoves and Castings	24,441 00	7.406 72
" Tubing	61,389 00	14,147 73
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	503,000 00	135.351 91
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	119,148 00	27.732 11
Lead and manufactures of	40,218 00	6.000 07
Leather, all kinds	101,340 00	15.713 19
" Boots and Shoes	21,464 00	5.223 09
" All other manufactures of Leather	22,228 00	5,133 11
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	26,634 00	5.606 88
Metals and manufactures of	68,302 00	17,664 44
Musical Instruments	53,190 00	13,191 06
Oil, Mineral and Products of	29,481 00	14,728 44
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	39,560 00	7,540 97
" All other	35,348 00	6,134 05
Paints and Colours	91,431 00	8,925 59
Paper, Envelopes, &c	127,730 00	34,777 40
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	18,223 00	5,212 98
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	70.059 00	19.447 45
" Butter, Cheese	5,289 00	1.092 86
Seeds and Roots	5,459 00	547 25
Silk, manufactures of	841,563 00	204.268 45
Soap, all kinds	34,034 00	7.855 82
Spices, ground and unground	13,861 00	1,959 02
Spirits, all kinds	74,932 00	170,637 52
Wines, Sparkling	14,972 00	5,138 09
" other than Sparkling	25,642 00	13,957 83
Sugar	367,194 00	132,903 52
Molasses & Syrups	54,866 00	6,298 60
Tobacco and Cigars	12,684 00	16,270 29
" leaf	1,633 00	979 10
Vegetables	49,910 00	11,424 77
Wood, Manufactures of	66,739 00	14,951 47
Woollens: Carpets, Brussels and Tapestry	72,812 00	19,553 77
" Clothing	214,686 00	58,421 95
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	453,923 00	119,911 40
" Dress Goods	904,327 00	238,119 44
" Knitted Goods	94,042 00	27,023 95
" Shawls	25,275 00	5,735 25
" Yarns	62,002 00	12,326 48
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	141,839 00	27,410 72
All other Dutiable Goods	1,309,714 00	303,712 86
Total Dutiable Goods	10,520,658 00	2,767,074 71
" Free	6,225,123 00	
Coin and Bullion	337,485 00	
Grand Total	17,083,266 00	2,767,074 71

FREE GOODS entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 31st July, 1898.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 9,642
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	39,016
Asphaltum or Asphalt	3,977
Broom Corn	7,029
Corn, Indian	1,892,700
Coal, Anthracite	583,041
Coffee	17,230
Cotton Waste	18,873
" Raw	133,162
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	245,030
Fish and products of	53,332
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	35,418
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	78,124
Fur, skins not dressed	28,469
Grease for soap making, &c	17,183
Hides and skins	164,265
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	95,826
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	41,436
Metals, Brass and Copper	81,408
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 284,693
" Iron and Steel, all other	195,400
" Tin and Zinc	109,693
" Other	17,987
Oils, Vegetable	6,045
Salt	36,184
Settlers' Effects	203,310
Silk, raw	28,064
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	111,735
Tea	162,974
Tobacco Leaf	415,670
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c.	266,273
Wool	87,518
All other Free Goods	754,416
Total	6,225,123
Coin and Bullion	337,485
Total Free Goods	6,562,608

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th August, 1898.

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

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TATEMENT of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of July, 1898.

——	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
roduce of the Mine	887,716	12,906	900,622
do Fisheries	936,348	1,526	937,874
do Forest	5,018,803	14,806	5,033,609
nimals and their produce	3,013,394	112,280	3,125,674
gricultural Products	1,506,644	2,102,087	3,608,731
anufactures	742,166	82,955	825,121
iscellaneous Articles	16,944	21,610	38,554
Totals	12,122,015	2,348,170	14,470,185
ullion	110,448	....	110,448
oin	....	7,227	7,227
Grand Total	12,232,463	2,355,397	14,587,860

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

USTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th August, 1898.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of July, 1898.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 7.)

DR.	$ cts.		CR. $ cts.
ALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th June, 1898	34,480,937 77	WITHDRAWALS during month	769,335 22
EPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	665,930 00		
ANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer	....		
TEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts losed during month	....		
TEREST accrued on Depositors accounts nd made Principal on 30th June	....	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st July, 1898	34,377,532 55
	35,146,867 77		35,146,867 77

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

rtified.
D. MATHESON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

ST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th August, 1898.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st July, 1898. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, on 1st July, 1898.	Deposits for July, 1898.	Total.	Withdrawn, July, 1898.	Balance on 3st July, 1898.
	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	633,151 12	11,664 75	644,815 87	19,079 17	625,736 70
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	888,777 73	30,647 00	919,424 73	28,825 60	890,599 13
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,048,829 75	45,407 00	1,094,236 75	25,992 97	1,068,243 78
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	30,261 58	....	30,261 58	451 00	29,810 58
Amherst	280,322 06	4,938 49	285,260 55	10,894 94	274,365 61
Arichat	203,395 41	1,582 00	204,977 41	2,605 08	202,372 33
Barrington	180,362 00	1,862 00	182,224 00	710 25	181,513 75
Bridgewater	145,528 08	2,385 00	147,913 08	1,846 06	146,067 02
Guysboro'	111,943 07	480 00	112,423 07	2,030 92	110,392 15
Halifax	2,694,681 24	31,887 00	2,726,568 24	98,359 62	2,628,208 62
Kentville	299,898 33	2,507 00	302,405 33	11,537 38	290,867 95
Lunenburg	311,319 20	2,278 00	313,597 20	15,423 78	298,173 42
Maitland	66,293 86	889 00	67,182 86	2,860 57	64,322 29
Pictou	281,819 29	1,410 00	283,229 29	5,961 82	277,267 47
Port Hood	113,722 02	316 00	114,038 02	1,396 69	112,641 33
Shelburne	127,509 42	675 00	128,184 42	4,302 82	123,881 60
Sherbrooke	72,782 50	658 00	73,440 50	746 00	72,694 50
Wallace	73,706 72	983 00	74,689 72	2,108 26	72,581 46
Weymouth	110,165 57	1,972 00	112,137 57	3,008 81	109,128 76
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	298,746 36	900 00	299,646 36	8,624 75	291,021 61
Dalhousie	397,652 75	7,325 00	404,977 75	8,781 60	396,196 15
Fredericton	687,928 03	12,247 00	700,175 03	15,225 51	684,949 52
Newcastle	248,855 03	1,139 00	249,994 03	3,638 51	246,355 52
St. John	4,478,568 47	47,457 29	4,526,025 76	82,993 24	4,443,032 52
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,843,961 62	32,615 00	1,876,576 62	54,091 39	1,822,485 23
Total	15,630,181 21	244,224 53	15,874,405 74	411,496 74	15,462,909 00

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th Sept., 1898.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st AUGUST, 1898.

— —	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	10,040,290 25	180,000 00	52,772 58	10,366,404 69
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,523,976 89	83,000 00	147,943 63	5,754,920 52
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,564,267 14	263,000 00	200,716 21	16,121,325 21

ASSETS.

——	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,267,395 55	....	1,242,144 50	3,940,179 99	717,851 98	180,000 00	....	* 715,623 08	11,563,195 10
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec..............	....	3,405,130 14	82,500 00	211,338 34	1,676,412 63	555,570 23	83,000 00	29,537 12	122,059 53	6,165,547 99
Total..................	1,500,000 00	6,672,525 69	82,500 00	1,453,182 84	5,616,592 62	1,273,422 21	263,000 00	29,537 12	837,682 61	17,728,743 09

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th September, 1898.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,452,046 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,772. Accepted value, $3,699,327, being $100,000 (A), and $3,599,327 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.; Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $892,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $121,438.87. (Accepted at $125,112)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195).	Life
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act.	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada.	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,806. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800).	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England.	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $ 3,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $106,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798).	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. I. Hubbard, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds: $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $89,386. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,947, being $100,000 (A) and $1,363,947 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $100,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$49,874 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York.	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, or the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2,320,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,332 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $739,593: being $347,747 Fire. $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B.	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,360 Canada Stock, and $24,333 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $245,443)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $71,660 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $79,994)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	Municipal Securities, $61,827; Province of Manitoba bonds, $4,867; Province of Quebec bonds, $15,086; Queensland Inscribed Stock, $4,867; Victoria Inscribed Stock, $14,600; India Stock, $9,733. Total, $110,980. Accepted at $100,000.	Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal.	$56,300 Canada Stock, and $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $22,967 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $120,300)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,221,159 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,273,159. (Accepted at $2,933,801, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,804,240 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,433)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,732 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900. Also $157,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $937,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $740,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $365,494; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000 and $85,000 U.S. Bonds. Total accepted value, $577,494, being $100,000 (A) and $477,494 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104,667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $112,500)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $97,333 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $154,760)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	12 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent. $34,332. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

Note.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August last, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Canadian Sick Benefit Society has ceased doing business. The deposit of $5,000 Canada Stock is still on deposit with the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 9th August, 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st SEPTEMBER, 1898.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Bear Line	Dover East	Kent, O.	Daniel H. Winters.
Cranbrook		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	R. E. Beattie.
Ferme Neuve	Pope	Wright Q.	Leonard Lafontaine.
Glenella	Sec. 21, Tp. 18, R. 13, W, 1st M	Macdonald M.	Hugh N. Ray.
Graniteville	Stanstead	Stanstead Q.	N. Nion.
Insinger	Sec. 6, Tp. 29, R. 7, W. 2nd M	Assa East.	Robt. Lawrie.
Kalmar	Unsurveyed	Algoma O.	S. T. H. Tighe.
Newton Station	Sec. 21, Tp. 11, R. 5, W. 1st M	Macdonald M.	W. Eadie.
Reynoldscroft.	Barrington	Shelburne and Queen's N.S.	Robt. G. Reynolds.
*a*Riverside Beach	Rothesay	King's N.B.	J. B. Andrews.
Seely's Cove	Pennfield	Charlotte N.B.	Mrs. Julia Bright.
Swansea		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	H. J. Turner.
West Head	Barrington	Shelburne and Queen's N.S.	James G. Smith.

a Opened 15th August.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Head of South River Lake	County of Guysborough, N.S.	to South River Lake.
Liskeard	District of Nipissing, O	to Thornloe.
Newcomb Mills	County of Northumberland, (E.R.) O	to Orland.
Spencer Cove	County of Quebec Q	to Sillery.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Silver Spring	County of Lisgar, M.	15th August.
Tarbotvale	do Victoria, N.S.	

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Special Order of the House of Commons.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating a railway and general traffic bridge across the Ottawa River, from a point in the City of Ottawa between the easterly side of Bank Street and the westerly side of Kent Street produced to the river, to some point in the City of Hull, with the necessary approaches thereto from any station or depot which the company may erect in the Cities of Ottawa or Hull to the said bridge for railway, street railway, tramway, carriage, foot and passenger traffic purposes, with power to expropriate lands under The Railway Act for the purposes of the company; and with power to amalgamate with or enter into arrangements with a railway company or companies, or a street railway company or companies, or any corporation for the use of the bridge; also with power to charge toll for the passage of cars, vehicles and pedestrians, all such tolls to be made subject to the approval of the Governor in Council and not to exceed twenty-five cents for the passage of each vehicle drawn by two horses, and fifteen cents for each vehicle drawn by one horse, and two dollars for each car. The height of the trestles or arches of the said bridge to be not less than thirty-five feet, and the interval between the abutments or piers to be not less than one hundred and fifty feet; and for other purposes.

PERKINS & FRASER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 3rd day of August, A.D. 1898. 6-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and maintain a railway from a point on the International boundary line, at or near Cascade City, British Columbia, thence in a westerly direction following the Valley of the Kettle River to a point on the said boundary line, at or near Carson, also from another point on the said boundary line, at or near Medway, thence northerly, following the Valley of Boundary Creek to a point about twenty (20) miles north of Medway, with power to construct and maintain branch lines, and at the said boundary line to connect with, and to operate the whole in conjunction with the railway line of Spokane Falls and Northern Railway Company, with power to the company to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines, as well for commercial purposes as for the business of the railway, and for all other necessary and usual powers.

BODWELL & DUFF,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Lewis & Smellie,
Ottawa, agents.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., the 30th day of July, A.D. 1898. 5-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company, for an Act to amend its Act of incorpora-

tion by reducing the quorum of directors to seven; by authorizing it to make contracts for indemnity in respect of sickness, and to do other kindred acts of insurance, and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated this 20th day of July, 1898. 4-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Wm. Fraleigh, of the Town of Toronto Junction, County of York, formerly of the Village of Bloomfield, County of Prince Edward, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Ida Fraleigh, of the City of Ottawa, on the ground of adultery.

MEARUS & SPENCE,
Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Toronto, 1st August, 1898. 8-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Stephen Gerow VanWart, of the City of Calgary, in the Northwest Territories of Canada, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, formerly Annie Mae Tibbits, now of the City of Oakland, in the State of California, in the United States of America, on the ground of desertion and on the further ground that she has for years past been, and still is, living with one B. Smith, of the City of Oakland aforesaid, as his wife, having been duly married to him, the said B. Smith, according to the laws of the State of California.

J. A. BANGS,
Advocate for applicant.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, this 2nd day of August, A.D. 1898. 7-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Annie Inkson Dowding, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick Charles Dowding, of the said City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, now residing at the City of Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

NESBITT, GAULD & DICKSON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Hamilton, Province of Ontario, 1st day of August, 1898. 6-27

NOTICE is hereby given that David Stock, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Stock, of the City of Toronto, married woman, on the ground of bigamy.

GRIERSON & KYLES,
19 Melinda St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, 1st day of July, 1898. 7-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Abraham Aronsberg, formerly of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, but now of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, Province of Quebec, optician, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Lottie Hurrion, now residing at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

JAS. CRANKSHAW,
Solicitor for applicant.

Montreal, 29th March, 1898. 39-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Page-Hersey Iron and Tube Company" (Limited).
2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are, to manufacture and deal in iron and other metals.
3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of St. Henry, in the Province of Quebec.
4. The intended amount of the capital stock is fifty thousand dollars.
5. The number of shares is to be five hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.
6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Edward Noah Page and George Henry Page, both of Cohoes, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, manufacturers; David Harry Friedman, of Albany, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, merchant; Randolph Hersey, gentleman, John Cassils Hodgson, manufacturer, William Wallace Near, secretary, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; of whom the said Edward Noah Page, David Harry Friedman, Randolph Hersey, John Cassils Hodgson and William Wallace Near are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this fifteenth day of September, A.D. 1898. 12-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Universal Fastener Company" (Limited).
2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to acquire, hold, lease or license patent and patent rights, industrial designs and trade marks, and to sell, lease and otherwise dispose of the same.
3. To manufacture and deal in machinery and supplies and carry on business of dealers in metals and manufactures thereof.
4. To acquire and hold shares in the capital stock of other corporations and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same.
5. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario.
6. The capital stock of the said company shall be $50,000, divided into 5,000 shares of $10 each.

The names in full, addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow:—Michael J. Dee, Windsor, Ont., journalist; Cameron Currie, Detroit, Mich., banker; Frederick Samuel Evans, Windsor, Ont., manufacturer; John Sale, Windsor, Ont., barrister; John L. Murphy, Windsor, Ont., barrister, who are the first or provisional directors of the said company.

PATTERSON, LEGGATT, MURPHY & SALE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Windsor, 12th August, 1898. 8-

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Dominion Audit Company."

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are to make audits and grant certificates as to the accounts of any person, firm or corporation requiring the services of expert auditors or accountants, and to make expert investigations in connection with any financial undertaking and certify as to the result of such investigations.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $150,000, and the number of shares is to be fifteen hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

5. The names is full and calling and the address of each of the applicants are as follows:—William Stanley Milne, publisher; George Gorrie Burnett, underwriter, Armour Duncan Reid, superintendent; Alexander Cecil Milne, banker, and Wallace Murray Reid, accountant, all of the City of Toronto; James Aubrey Burnett, electrician, of the City of Montreal, and William James Reid, manufacturer, of the City of Kingston; of whom the said William Stanley Milne, George Gorrie Burnett and Armour Duncan Reid are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

LATCHFORD & McDOUGALL,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of August, A.D. 1898.
8-2 10-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that application on behalf of the Queenston Heights Bridge Company will be made at the Department of Railways and Canals at Ottawa, on Monday, the 21st day of November, 1898, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the approval of the Governor in Council of an agreement or arrangement between the Queenston Heights Bridge Company and the Lewiston Connecting Bridge Company of the State of New York, in relation to the bridge to be constructed across the Niagara River at or near Queenston Heights, in the County of Lincoln, under the Act of Incorporation of the Queenston Heights Bridge Company and the Act of amendment thereto.

And notice is hereby also given that all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

BEATTY, BLACKSTOCK, NESBITT,
CHADWICK & RIDDELL,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, 17th September, 1898. 12-9

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary general half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C., on Thursday, the 13th day of October, 1898, at two o'clock p.m. precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also given that the transfer books of the company will be closed from Thursday, the 15th day of September, to the day of the meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,
C. RIVERS WILSON, president.
WALTER LINDLEY, secretary.

Montreal, P.Q., 13th September, 1898. 12-4

THE BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that after this notice has been published for four weeks in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one or more newspapers published in the City of Hamilton, the Bank of Hamilton will apply to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of the by-law, a copy of which is hereto appended, passed by the shareholders of the said Bank at a special general meeting of such shareholders duly called for the purpose and held at the head office of the said Bank, at the City of Hamilton, on Wednesday, the fourteenth day of September, 1898, increasing the capital stock of the said Bank, from the sum of one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($1,250,000) to the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000), by the issue of two thousand five hundred (2,500) shares of new stock of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at Hamilton, this fourteenth day of September, 1898.

JAMES TURNBULL,
Cashier of the Bank of Hamilton.

A By-law to increase the capital stock of the Bank of Hamilton.

Whereas the capital stock of the Bank of Hamilton is one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($1,250,000), divided into twelve thousand five hundred (12,500) shares of one hundred dollars each, all of which has been taken up and paid in.

And whereas it has been deemed advisable that the said capital stock should be increased by the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000), by the issue of two thousand five hundred (2,500) shares of one hundred dollars each.

And whereas a special general meeting of the shareholders of the said Bank has been called for the purpose of increasing the said capital stock in manner aforesaid, in accordance with the provisions of The Bank Act in that behalf.

Now therefore the shareholders of the Bank of Hamilton at such special general meeting assembled enact as follows:—

1. That the capital stock of the Bank of Hamilton be and the same is hereby increased from the sum of one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($1,250,000) to the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000), by the issue of two thousand five hundred (2,500) shares of new stock of one hundred dollars ($100) each.

Passed this fourteenth day of September, 1898.

JOHN STUART, Corporate Seal
President. of the
12-5 Bank of Hamilton.

THE CALGARY AND EDMONTON RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of The Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 5th day of October, 1898, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the head office of the company, No. 18 King St. West, Toronto.

R. A. SMITH,
Secretary,
Calgary and Edmonton R'y. Co.

1st September, 1898. 11-4

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that an interim dividend for the half-year ended 30th June last of twenty-five shillings per share, being at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, will be paid on the 7th day of October next, to the proprietors of shares registered in the colonies.

The dividend will be payable at the rate of exchange current on the 7th day of October, 1898, to be fixed by the managers.

No transfers can be made between the 23rd inst. and the 7th proximo, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

No. 3, Clements Lane,
Lombard Street, London, E.C.,
3rd September, 1898. 10–4

OTTAWA, ARNPRIOR & PARRY SOUND RY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 82 Bridge Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 27th day of September, 1898, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 23rd August, 1898. 9–4

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 82 Bridge Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 27th day of September, 1898, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary-treasurer.

Ottawa, 23rd August, 1898. 9–4

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Montreal Island Belt Line Railway Company will be held at the offices of the company, 8 Place d'Armes Hill, Montreal, on Wednesday, the 21st day of September next, at 2.00 o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

J. P. MULLARKEY,
Secretary.

Montreal, 16th August, 1898. 8–5

THE BRITISH YUKON MINING, TRADING AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of section forty-one of The Railway Act, Statutes of Canada, fifty-one Victoria, chapter twenty-nine, that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The British Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Company will be held at the head office of the company, situate at 17 St. Helens Place, E. C., in the City of London, England, on Monday, the nineteenth day of September, A. D. 1898, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of authorizing an issue of bonds or debentures of the said company under the provisions of section ninety-three of the said Act.

By order of the Board,

THOMAS GUYATT,
Secretary.

Office No. 17 St. Helens Place, London, E. C.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Ottawa Agents.
August 19th, 1898. 8–5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Reliance Marine Insurance Company, has ceased to carry on in Canada, the business of Inland Marine Insurance and has given notice to that effect to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General as required by law; and has made application to the said Minister for the release of its securities on the second day of November next; and all Canadian policy holders opposing such release are hereby required on or before said second day of November next, to fyle their oppositions with the said Minister.

E. L. BOND,
Chief agent in Canada of the
Reliance Marine Insurance Company.

Montreal, 14th July, 1898. 4–13

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 1er septembre 1898.

THOMAS W. CHAPPLE, d'Uxbridge, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, et d'Osgoode Hall, avocat : Juge de la Cour de District du district judiciaire provisoire de la Rivière-la-Pluie, dans la province d'Ontario.

THOMAS W. CHAPPLE, écuyer, juge de la cour de district du district judiciaire provisoire de la Rivière-la-Pluie, dans la province d'Ontario : Juge local de la Haute Cour de Justice pour l'Ontario.

—

8 septembre 1898.

L'honorable HUGH RICHARDSON, juge de la Cour Suprême des Territoires du Nord-Ouest : Administrateur du gouvernement des dits Territoires du Nord-Ouest pendant l'absence en congé du lieutenant-gouverneur.

DIXIE WATSON, écuyer, greffier de la Cour Suprême des Territoires du Nord-Ouest : Commissaire *per dedimus potestatem* pour administrer le serment d'office à l'honorable Hugh Richardson comme administrateur du gouvernement des dits Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

—

12 septembre 1898.

ARCHER MARTIN, de la cité de Victoria, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, écuyer, avocat : Juge puisné de la Cour Suprême de la province de la Colombie-Britannique.

PROCLAMATIONS.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la
Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu du chapitre 32 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, désigné et connu comme "l'Acte des Douanes," il est entre autres choses statué que toutes les factures de marchandises seront faites en cours monétaires du pays d'où elles sont importées, et contiendront un exposé véridique de la valeur de ces marchandises, et en computant la valeur de ce cours monétaire pour établir les droits, le taux adopté sera celui qui aura été prescrit et promulgué de temps à autre par le Gouverneur en conseil, qui est par le présent autorisé à rendre un arrêté à cet effet ; et le taux prescrit sera basé sur la valeur réelle de la monnaie ou du cours monétaire étalon de tel pays comparé à la piastre étalon du Canada, autant que cette valeur comparative sera connue.

Et attendu que notre Gouverneur en conseil a ordonné qu'une proclamation soit émise prescrivant que la valeur du cours monétaire des pays étrangers comparé à la piastre étalon du Canada tel qu'indiqué dans la cédule ci-annexée et marquée "Cédule A" sur la valeur de tel cours monétaire étranger pour fins de douanes, et que toutes les factures de marchandises étrangères faites d'après tels cours monétaires, seront réduites au cours monétaire canadien aux taux qui leur sont assignés dans cette cédule.

Sachez maintenant que par les présentes, par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que la valeur des cours monétaires étrangers comparée à la piastre étalon du Canada telle qu'indiquée dans la cédule ci-annexée et marquée "Cédule A" sera la valeur pour établir les droits de tels cours monétaires étrangers et que toutes les factures de marchandises étrangères faites d'après tels cours monétaires seront réduites au cours monétaire canadien aux taux qui leur sont assignés dans cette cédule.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SIXIÈME jour d'AOUT, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

CÉDULE "A."

VALEUR DE MONNAIES ÉTRANGÈRES.

Pays.	Etalon.	Unité monétaire.	Valeur en cours canadien.	Monnaie étalon.
			$	
République Argentine	Or et argent	Peso	0·96,5	Or, argentine ($4 82,4) et ½ argentine. Argent, peso et divisions.
Autriche-Hongrie	Or	Ecu	·20,3	Or, ancien système, 4 florins ($1.92,9), 8 florins ($3.85,8), ducat ($2.28,7), et 4 ducats ($9.14,9). Argent, 1 et 2 florins. Présent système : Or, 20 écus ($4.05,2) et 10 écus ($2.02,6).
Belgique	Or et argent	Franc	·19,3	Or, 10 et 20 francs. Argent, 5 francs.
Bolivie	Argent.	Boliviano	·41,8	Argent, boliviano et divisions.
Brésil	Or	Milreis	·54,6	Or, 5, 10 et 20 milréis. Argent, ½, 1 et 2 milréis.
Etats de l'Amérique Centrale				
Costa-Rica	Or	Colon	·46,5	Or, 2, 5, 10 et 20 colons ($9.307). Argent, 5, 10, 25 et 50 centimos.
Guatémala Honduras Nicaragua Salvador	Argent.	Peso	·41,8	Argent, peso et divisions.
Chili	Or	Peso	·36,5	Or, escudo ($1.82,5), doublon ($3.65,0) et condor ($7.30,0). Argent, peso et divisions.
Chine	Argent	Tael –		
		Amoy	·67,6	
		Canton	·67,4	
		Chefoo	·64,6	
		Chin Kiang	·66,0	
		Fuchau	·62,5	
		Haikwan. (Douanes.)	·68,8	
		Hankow	·63,2	
		*Hong Kong		
		Niuchwang	·63,4	
		Ningpo	·65,0	
		Shanghai	·61,7	
		Swatow	·62,4	
		Takau	·68,0	
		Tientsin	·65,5	
Colombie	Argent.	Peso	·41,8	Or, condor ($9.64,7) et double condor. Argent, peso.
Cuba	Or et argent	Peso	·92,6	Or, doublon ($5.01,7). Argent, peso.
Danemark	Or	Ecu	·26,8	Or, 10 et 20 écus.
Ecuador	Argent.	Sucre	·41,8	Or, condor ($9,64,7) et double condor. Argent, sucre et divisions.

VALEUR DE MONNAIES ÉTRANGÈRES—*Fin.*

Pays.	Etalon.	Unité monétaire.	Valeur en cours canadien.	Monnaie étalon.
			$	
Egypte	Or	Livre (11 piastres).	4·94,3	Or, livre (100 piastres), 5, 10, 20 et 50 piastres. Argent, 1, 2, 5, 10 et 20 piastres.
Finlande	Or	Marc	·19,3	Or, 20 marcs ($3.85,9), 10 marcs ($1.93).
France	Or et argent	Franc	·19,3	Or, 5, 10, 20, 50 et 100 francs. Argent, 5 francs.
Empire allemand	Or	Marc	·22,8	Or, 5, 10 et 20 marcs.
Grèce	Or et argent	Drachme	·19,3	Or, 5, 10, 20, 50 et 100 drachmes. Argent, 5 drachmes.
Haïti	Or et argent	Gourde	·96,5	Argent, gourde.
†Inde	Argent	Roupie	·19,9	Or, mohur ($7.10,5). Argent, roupies et divisions.
Italie	Or et argent	Lire	·19,3	Or, 5, 10, 20, 50 et 100 lires. Argent, 5 lires.
Japon	Or	Yen	·49,8	Or, 5, 10 et 20 yen. Argent, 10, 20 et 50 yen.
Libérie	Or	Dollar	1.00,0	
Mexique	Argent	Dollar	·45,4	Or, dollar ($0.98,3) $2\frac{1}{2}$, 5, 10 et 20 dollars. Argent, dollar (ou peso) et divisions.
Pays-Bas	Or et argent	Florin	·40,2	Or, 10 florins. Argent, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1 et $2\frac{1}{2}$ florins.
Norvège	Or	Ecu	·26,8	Or, 10 et 20 écus.
Perse	Argent	Kran	·007	Or, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1 et 2 tomans ($3.40,9). Argent, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, 2 et 5 krans.
Pérou	Argent	Sol	·418	Argent, sol et divisions.
Portugal	Or	Milréis	1.08,0	Or, 1, 2, 5 et 10 milréis.
Russie	Or	Rouble	·515	Or, impérial, 15 roubles ($7.718) et $\frac{1}{2}$ impérial, $7\frac{1}{2}$ roubles ($3.859). Argent, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ et 1 rouble.
Espagne	Or et argent	Peseta	·19,3	Or, 25 pesetas. Argent, 5 pesetas.
Suède	Or	Ecu	·26,8	Or, 10, et 20 écus.
Suisse	Or et argent	Franc	·19,3	Or, 5, 10, 20, 50 et 100 francs. Argent, 5 francs.
Tripoli	Argent	Mahbub de 20 piastres	·44,2	
Turquie	Or	Piastre	·04,4	Or, 25, 50, 100, 250 et 500 piastres.
Uruguay	Or	Peso	1.03,4	Or, peso. Argent, peso et divisions.
Venezuela	Or et argent	Bolivar	·19,3	Or, 5, 10, 20, 50 et 100 bolivars. Argent, 5 bolivars.

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* Le " dollar anglais " a la même valeur légale que le dollar mexicain dans Hong Kong, Etablissement des Détroits et Labuan.

† La valeur de la roupie sera déterminée au moyen de certificat consulaire.

12 3

ABERDEEN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au cinquième jour du mois de septembre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le DIX-SEPTIÈME jour du mois d'OCTOBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

En Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce DEUXIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

10-tf

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[2059]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 1er jour de septembre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport, daté le 16 juillet 1898, du Ministre de l'Intérieur, déclarant que le conseil de la municipalité de Lansdowne a adopté un règlement, No. 189, ouvrant un chemin sur la demi-nord de la section 11, township 15, rang 14 à l'ouest du 1er méridien, et que par un arrêté du Conseil Exécutif de la province du Manitoba, daté le 28 juin 1898, le dit règlement a été approuvé et confirmé.

Le Ministre déclare de plus que la municipalité a demandé que le terrain couvrant le dit chemin, colorié en rose sur le plan annexé, et d'une étendue de 8·08 acres, lui soit octroyé. Cette section 11 est un terrain d'école vacant, et la requête de la municipalité ne peut en conséquence être accordée, mais le chemin étant représenté comme une nécessité publique le Ministre recommande que l'étendue en question de 8·08 acres soit réservée de la vente et tenue pour les fins d'un chemin public.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

12-4

REGLEMENTS DE QUARANTAINE.

Par arrêté en conseil daté le 18 d'août 1898, en vertu du chapitre 68, Statuts revisés, intitulé : "Acte concernant la quarantaine."

Tout le service quarantenaire du Canada est sous le contrôle du Ministre de l'Agriculture.

Il y a un officier médical comme Surintendant général des Quarantaines Canadiennes.

Sur la côte du Pacifique il y a un Surintendant médical des quarantaines pour la Colombie-Britannique.

Chaque station de quarantaine est sous la charge immédiate d'un officier médical de quarantaine spécialement nommé.

A chaque station de quarantaine maritime non organisée ou station de quarantaine de l'intérieur, le percepteur des douanes de l'endroit est l'officier de quarantaine pour les fins des présents règlements.

Stations de quarantaine.

Les stations de quarantaine du Canada, sont :—

1. Sur la côte de l'Atlantique,—

(*a.*) Grosse-Ile, dans le fleuve Saint-Laurent, avec Rimouski, la levée Louise et le quai du Grand-Tronc à Lévis, comme stations auxiliaires, province de Québec ;

(*b.*) Halifax, le havre et l'île Lawlor, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ;

(*c.*) Saint-Jean, le havre et l'île aux Perdrix, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

(*d.*) Sydney, Cap-Breton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ;

(*e.*) Chatham, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

(*f.*) Charlottetown, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard.

2. Sur la côte du Pacifique,—

(*a.*) William Head, y compris Albert Head, dans le détroit de Fuca, province de la Colombie-Britannique, et comprenant aussi le port de Victoria comme station auxiliaire ; et

(*b.*) Vancouver.

3. Tout autre port, sur les deux côtes, chaque tel port étant désigné comme Station de quarantaine maritime non organisée.

4. Et tout port douanier intérieur sur la frontière canadienne, entre les océans Pacifique et Atlantique, chaque tel port étant désigné comme Station de quarantaine intérieure non organisée.

5. Tout officier de quarantaine à une station de quarantaine en Canada, et tout percepteur des douanes en sa capacité d'officier de quarantaine, seront, pour les fins des présents règlements, juges de paix en vertu des dispositions de l'article 5 de l'*Acte concernant la quarantaine*, chap. 68 des Statuts revisés.

Dispositions générales.

6. Tout navire arrivant d'un port en dehors du Canada à une station de quarantaine organisée sera inspecté par un officier de quarantaine dûment nommé, à l'endroit dûment fixé pour cette inspection, et il ne lui sera pas permis de faire une déclaration à la douane à aucun port du Canada tant qu'il n'aura pas reçu une patente de santé.

(*a.*) Si un navire venant d'un port infecté et en destination d'un port en Canada qui est une station de quarantaine non organisée, a à passer une station de quarantaine organisée, il lui faudra arrêter à cette dernière station avant de continuer sa route.

7. Il ne sera permis à aucune personne de débarquer d'un navire tant que cette personne n'aura pas été déclarée par un officier de quarantaine exempte de maladie contagieuse, ni tant que cet officier ne sera pas satisfait que ce débarquement peut s'effectuer sans danger pour la salubrité publique.

8. Tout navire venant d'un port en dehors du Canada, et ayant besoin d'une inspection quarantenaire, devra, en arrivant à un port quelconque du Canada hisser un pavillon jaune à l'avant comme signal distinct de quarantaine, de façon à informer l'officier de quarantaine que ses services sont requis, et tout navire arrivant la nuit exhibera un feu rouge à l'avant comme tel signal.

9. Les cabotiers de Terreneuve et de ports des Etats-Unis contigus au Canada, et exempts de maladie contagieuse pourront, de temps à autre, être exemptés des présents règlements par ordre du Ministre de l'Agriculture.

10. Tout navire de guerre de Sa Majesté ou tout transport portant des troupes de Sa Majesté, accompagné d'un médecin, et n'ayant pas de maladie à bord, est exempt de l'inspection et de la détention quarantenaires.

Détention quarantenaire.

11. Chaque officier de quarantaine devra s'assurer de la présence ou de l'absence d'une maladie infectieuse par une inspection personnelle des personnes à bord, ou par la déclaration assermentée du capitaine ou du chirurgien, en la formule ci-jointe, ou par les deux.

12. Tout navire ayant de la maladie contagieuse à bord, ou venant d'un port ou pays infecté, sera sujet à être détenu à une station de quarantaine pour y être désinfecté, ainsi que ses passagers, son équipage et son pilote, et le bagage des passagers et la cargaison.

(*a.*) Un navire pourra être détenu à la quarantaine, pour être désinfecté, pendant tout le temps que la chose sera nécessaire ;

(*b.*) Le temps pendant lequel un navire pourra être détenu en quarantaine d'observation, est la période acceptée de l'incubation de la maladie contre laquelle l'on se garde à compter de la date constatée de la dernière exposition possible.

13. Tout navire ainsi détenu par ordre de l'officier de quarantaine sera sans délai ancré ou mouillé à l'endroit que fixera l'officier de quarantaine.

14. Et tant que ce navire est ainsi détenu, personne ne quittera le navire, ni n'aura de communication avec tel navire, sans la permission de l'officier de quarantaine.

15. L'officier de quarantaine qui détiendra un navire comme susdit, devra immédiatement avertir le Ministre de l'Agriculture, et donner la cause de cette détention.

16. D'après l'interprétation des présents règlements, un port ou pays infecté est un port ou pays où le choléra asiatique ou autre maladie épidémique a été communiqué à une ou plusieurs personnes par la voie d'une personne ou d'effets d'habillement infectés ou autrement. Un port ou pays n'est pas considéré infecté lorsqu'il ne s'est déclaré qu'un simple cas ou un petit nombre de cas et que la maladie n'a pas été communiqué par ces cas.

Heures d'inspection—Retour en mer—Frais.

17. Tout navire pourra être inspecté en tout temps pendant les vingt-quatre heures.

(*a.*) Sauf que dans les temps d'épidémie le Ministre de l'Agriculture pourra ordonner que l'inspection ne se fasse que pendant les heures de jour ;

(*b.*) Toutes les inspections quarantenaires, à l'exception de celles faites en vertu de l'article 46 (*a*), seront faites sans frais contre le navire.

18. Tout navire aura le droit, avant de rompre son chargement, de retourner en mer au lieu de se mettre en quarantaine, tel que prévu par l'article 9 de l'acte intitulé *Acte concernant la quarantaine*, chap. 68, Statuts revisés.

19. Tous les frais encourus pour l'entretien des personnes en santé qui pourraient avoir été exposées à l'infection, et sont détenues en quarantaine d'observation, seront à la charge du navire.

(*a.*) Et le capitaine d'un navire pourra faire des arrangements avec l'officier de quarantaine pour débarquer les provisions nécessaires et les serviteurs ou économes pour les distribuer à l'endroit où les passagers sont débarqués ;

(*b.*) Les personnes actuellement malades seront traitées et soignées dans les hôpitaux de quarantaine, aux frais du gouvernement ;

(*c.*) S'il est permis à un navire de continuer en route et de laisser ses passagers en quarantaine, le transport subséquent de tels passagers de la quarantaine au port de destination sera à la charge du navire ;

(*d.*) Les appareils, les matériaux et la main-d'œuvre pour désinfection sont fournis par le gouvernement sans frais contre le navire.

Maladies quarantenaires.

20. Les principales maladies quarantenaires sont : le choléra asiatique, la petite vérole, le typhus, la fièvre jaune et la peste. Les maladies secondaires, sont la fièvre scarlatine, les fièvres entériques (typhoïdes), la diphtérie, la rougeole et la varicelle (petite vérole volante).

(*a.*) En sus de ce qui précède il est du devoir de tout officier de quarantaine de s'assurer de la présence ou de l'absence de toute autre maladie contagieuse ou infectieuse ;

(*b.*) Et quant à la lèpre, il est du devoir de chaque officier de quarantaine, surtout sur la côte du Pacifique, de bien s'assurer de la présence ou de l'absence de cette maladie parmi les passagers ; et advenant la découverte de quelque cas de cette maladie, la personne atteinte n'aura pas la permission de descendre à terre, mais elle devra être ramenée par le navire à l'endroit d'où elle vient.

Les pilotes fourniront les règlements.

21. Chaque pilote devra fournir au capitaine de tout navire arrivant à un port en Canada, un exemplaire des présents règlements sous peine de l'amende ci-après prescrite.

Vaccination.

22. Chaque passager sera tenu de prouver à la satisfaction de l'officier de quarantaine qu'il a été vacciné ou qu'il a déjà eu la petite vérole.

23. La production d'un certificat par le chirurgien du navire, appelé "Carte de protection," et sa déclaration sous serment à l'appui de la vérité de ce certificat, seront considérées par l'officier de quarantaine comme preuve de cette vaccination et de cette protection. Toutefois, l'officier de quarantaine pourra, de temps à autre, faire un examen personnel des porteurs de ces certificats, afin de s'assurer de la manière que ces certificats ont été émis.

24. Toute personne qui ne donnera pas une preuve satisfaisante d'avoir été vaccinée ou d'avoir eu la petite vérole, sera vaccinée par un officier de quarantaine, ou, dans le cas de refus, sera débarquée à la station de quarantaine, pour y subir une quarantaine d'observation ; et les frais d'entretien de cette personne pendant cette quarantaine d'observation seront une dette sur le navire.

(*a.*) Un navire qui arrive à une station de quarantaine en Canada sera moins sujet d'être détenu si la vaccination de tous les passagers d'entrepont qui n'offrent aucune preuve d'avoir été vaccinés dans les derniers sept ans, est exigée avant l'embarquement. Le chirurgien du navire devrait s'assurer du fait vis-à-vis de chaque passager au début de la traversée, ou au temps de l'embarquement si possible, afin d'être en état de répondre aux questions que lui posera l'officier de quarantaine.

25. Si la petite vérole s'est déclarée sur un navire, chaque passager à bord qui n'offre aucune preuve satisfaisante d'avoir été vacciné dans le cours des derniers sept ans, ou d'avoir eu la petite vérole durant cette période, sera vacciné par ou sous la surveillance de l'officier de quarantaine ; ou, dans le cas de refus, il sera débarqué à la station de quarantaine, sujet à la détention pour observation, et les frais d'entretien de cette personne ou de ces personnes pendant cette détention sera une dette sur le navire.

Examen.

26. L'officier de quarantaine examinera le chirurgien ou tout officier d'un navire, sous serment, touchant l'état de santé de ce navire et de chaque personne à bord, dans la forme de questions annexées aux présents règlements.

Isolement.

27. Tout navire muni d'un hôpital isolé pour les hommes, et un autre pour les femmes, sur le pont supérieur, ventilé d'en haut et non par la porte seulement, pourra, s'il est prouvé à la satisfaction de l'officier de quarantaine que cet hôpital a été promptement et intelligemment employé, continuer sa route après avoir mis à terre les malades, et après la désinfection de l'hôpital qui aura servi ; néanmoins, tout navire qui arrivera avec quelque maladie infectieuse, sans être muni de ces hôpitaux spéciaux isolés et ventilés, ou, étant muni de ces hôpitaux, sans preuve satisfaisante qu'ils ont été promptement ou intelligemment employés, sera sujet à être détenu pour être désinfecté à une station de quarantaine.

Malles à Rimouski.

28. Dans le cas d'un navire portant les malles de Sa Majesté et arrivant par la voie du Saint-Laurent, le certificat d'acquit sera accordé par un officier de quarantaine à Rimouski ou Grosse-Ile, et dans le cas de tout autre navire à la Grosse-Ile seulement, à moins qu'une permission spéciale au contraire ne soit obtenue du ministre de l'Agriculture.

(*a.*) Sauf que durant un temps de choléra ou autre épidémie, la permission accordée à un paquebot-poste venant d'un port ou pays infecté, de débarquer des passagers à Rimouski, pourra être suspendue par ordre du ministre de l'Agriculture ;

(*b.*) Et dans ces conditions les malles seules seront débarquées à Rimouski, le navire continuant sa route à la Grosse-Ile pour inspection ;

(*c.*) Si le choléra s'était déclaré à bord de ce navire dans le cours de la traversée, les sacs extérieurs contenant les matières postales seront laissés à bord du vapeur pour être désinfectés à la Grosse-Ile.

Désinfection du bagage.

29. En temps de choléra ou autre épidémie, le bagage des immigrants ou passagers sur un navire arrivant à un port du Canada, que ce navire vienne ou non d'un port ou pays infecté, pourra, par ordre du Ministre de l'Agriculture, être désinfecté dans chaque cas.

(*a.*) Lorsque cette désinfection est faite à une station auxiliaire, subséquemment à l'inspection et acquit à la station principale, l'acquit accordé par l'officier quarantenaire portera comme condition que les immigrants et leur bagage seront débarqués pour être désinfectés.

(*b.*) L'officier surveillant cette désinfection comptera les immigrants à mesure qu'ils débarquent, et s'il trouve que le nombre s'accorde avec le nombre marqué sur l'acquit de l'officier de quarantaine, et a une preuve satisfaisante que tout leur bagage a été débarqué avec eux, il poinçonnera l'acquit à l'endroit marqué à cette fin, et cet acquit sera alors reçu à la douane.

Certificats de passage.

30. Chaque officier de quarantaine maritime poinçonnera le "Certificat de passage International" d'immigrants, quand ce certificat est en usage, de manière à faire connaître aux officiers de santé à l'intérieur le résultat de l'inspection quarantenaire, tel que prévu par cette carte ou certificat.

(*a.*) Chaque officier de quarantaine maritime poinçonnera la liste des immigrants par destination, province, (ou Etat s'ils sont en destination des Etats-Unis), quand de telles listes sont en usage, que fournira le chirurgien du navire sur des formules fournies par le gouvernement, et transmettra ces listes sans délai au secrétaire du bureau d'hygiène dans la province ou Etat où ces immigrants sont destinés.

Remorqueurs à vapeur.

31. Tout remorqueur ou autre navire à vapeur qui aura remorqué ou autrement communiqué avec un navire de la classe de ceux sujets à la quarantaine ou l'inspection quarantenaire, sera, par ce fait, soumis aux mêmes règlements et exigences qui s'appliquent au navire avec lequel il y aura eu communication.

(*a.*) Si la communication entre le navire et le remorqueur à vapeur se borne à l'amarrage d'un câble, qui est ensuite relâché, l'officier de quarantaine pourra décider d'exempter ce remorqueur de la détention quarantenaire.

Guenilles.

32. Les guenilles venant d'un port ou pays où sévit une maladie infectieuse, pourront être prohibées, et le nom de tout port ou pays ainsi infecté sera, de temps à autre, publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*.

(*a.*) Les guenilles venant de ports prohibés à une station de quarantaine, seront sujettes à être brûlées ou autrement traitées sur l'ordre du ministre de l'Agriculture basé sur un rapport de l'officier de quarantaine.

Nouvelles marchandises.

33. Les nouvelles marchandises en général pourront être acceptées sans question.

Périodes d'épidémie.

34. Pendant une période de maladie épidémique les passagers devraient être avertis par les agents de vapeurs de se dispenser, autant que possible, de bagage que l'eau pourrait gâter, dans le cas où il leur faudrait subir la désinfection—tels que les tissus dont les couleurs pourraient déteindre—vu que les propriétaires seront obligés de supporter tous les risques de dommages.

35. Durant une période de maladie épidémique les navires devraient se dispenser, autant que possible, des tentures, rideaux, tapis, etc., de laine, et y substituer des couvertures non absorbantes.

36. Chaque navire portant cargaison, et sujet à être désinfecté, devrait être muni d'un conduit en charpente uni, donnant un espace libre de 12 pouces partout à l'intérieur, placé dans la grande écoutille, pour un navire à voiles ; et un dans chaque écoutille d'un vapeur, divisé par des cloisons. La charpente de ce conduit serait posée avant le chargement, et s'étendrait de l'écoutille au fond de cale. Ce simple arrangement recevrait le tuyau de fumigation et éviterait de déranger la cargaison.

Passagers.

37. Pour les fins des présents règlements, les passagers sont divisés en deux classes : cabine et entrepont. Les passagers d'entrepont sont ceux qui occupent des compartiments autres que ceux de premières et de secondes.

Méthodes de désinfection.

38. Les méthodes de désinfection aux stations de quarantaine du Canada seront comme suit :—

(*a.*) Exposition à la vapeur pas moins que 30 minutes, température de la vapeur pas moindre que 100° centigrade (212° Fahrenheit) ni plus élevée que 115° centigrade (239° Fahrenheit) ;

(*b.*) Les articles susceptibles d'être détruits par la susdite méthode seront désinfectés en les mouillant parfaitement avec une solution de chlorure mercurique, dans la proportion d'une partie dans mille, ou disons un drachme dans un gallon, mesure de vin, ce qui peut se faire par le moyen d'une brosse, ou par l'arrosage ou le trempage ; ou,

(*c.*) Si l'on emploie du dioxyde de soufre, on l'obtient en brûlant pas moins de 3 livres de soufre en canon par 1,000 pieds cubes d'espace, ou si on l'emploie sous forme liquide, de la même force proportionnée, et la période d'exposition sera d'au moins 6 heures.

(*d*) Lorsque l'on se sert du gaz formaldehyde, il doit être employé à une force d'au moins 2 pour cent par volume, la durée de l'exposition n'étant pas moins que douze heures. Le gaz peut être produit par une des méthodes suivantes :

(1.) De l'alcool méthylique (de bois) au moyen de lampes spéciales, employant pas moins de 600 grammes (750 centimètres cubes, 1⅘ chopine) d'alcool méthylique pour chaque 25.5 mètres cubes (1,000 pieds cubes) d'espace, la durée de l'exposition étant d'au moins douze heures.

Les lampes qui servent à dégager le gaz formaldehyde de l'alcool méthylique devraient changer au moins 1 litre (1.0 pinte) de l'alcool dans une heure.

(2.) D'une solution aqueuse, contenant 40 pour cent du gaz, appelé formaline, formol ou formalose. Le gaz est mieux dégagé de ces solutions par l'addition de 10 à 30 pour 100 d'un sel neutre, chlorure de calcium ou nitrate de soude préféré, et en chauffant le mélange dans une chaudière spéciale. Un litre d'une solution de 40 pour 100 de gaz formaldehyde dégage environ 1,425 litres (50.1 pieds cubes) du gaz à 20° C. (68° F.) et suffira pour 71 mètres cubes (2,505·5 pieds cubes) d'espace.

Après la désinfection des appartements (d'entrepont, de cabines ou du gaillard d'avant) au moyen du gaz formaldehyde, ce dernier devrait être neutralisé par du gaz ammoniacal produit de l'eau d'ammoniaque par la chaleur, ou par l'évaporation de l'eau d'ammoniaque arrosée sur le plancher.

Note.—La quantité d'eau d'ammoniaque requise pour la neutralisation après chacune des susdites méthodes est comme suit : Après la méthode (1) (1.01 pinte) d'eau d'ammoniaque par chaque 1,000 centimètres cubes (1.01 pinte) d'alcool de bois employé ; après la méthode (2) 1¼ litre (1.26 pinte) d'eau d'ammoniaque pour chaque litre (1.01) pinte de formaline ; après la méthode (3) 1 litre d'eau d'ammoniaque pour chaque 150 grammes (5 onces) de trioxyméthylène.

Le formaldehyde peut aussi être employé dans la chambre ordinaire de désinfection à la vapeur, où elle est munie d'un appareil pour créer le vide et d'un appareil spécial pour dégager et appliquer le gaz. Le gaz devrait être appliqué sec dans au moins 20 pour 100 de force par volume, la durée de l'exposition étant d'au moins une heure. Les hardes, literies, etc., ainsi désinfectés devraient être exposées *in situ* à une égale somme de gaz ammoniacal produit par l'appareil spécial attaché à la chambre, employant 1 litre d'eau d'ammoniaque pour chaque litre de formaline ; ou bien l'on peut employer du gaz ammoniacal comprimé.

Note.—L'appareil spécial doit consister en un générateur construit en cuivre rouge, pour dégager le gaz formaldehyde de ses solutions, et d'un autre générateur en fer pour dégager le gaz ammoniacal de la neutralisation.

9. La désinfection des navires en fer se fera comme suit, selon le cas :—

(*a.*) *Cales.*—Après le nettoyage mécanique, la cale sera parfaitement lavée avec une solution acidique de chlorure mercurique, 1 dans 800 (chlorure mercurique, 1 partie, acide hydrochlorique 2 parties, eau 800 parties), appliquée à toutes les surfaces au moyen d'un boyau. Si l'on redoute les effets dangereux du mercure déposé sur les surfaces, on pourra les laver plus tard avec de l'eau nette ; on peut aussi faire la fumigation au moyen du dioxyde de soufre ou du formaldehyde ;

(*b.*) *Entrepont.*—Le même traitement devrait être appliqué à l'entrepont qu'à la cale, mais quand le navire est muni d'un tuyau à vapeur pour chaque compartiment (en cas d'incendie), la désinfection à la vapeur de l'entrepont sera pratiquée. La température dans toutes les parties de chaque compartiment ne sera pas moindre que 100° C. (212° Fahr.) ;

(*c.*) *Gaillard d'avant ou département de l'équipage.*—Après le nettoyage mécanique, l'application du chlorure mercurique de la manière ci-dessus décrite, ou le dioxyde de soufre ou formaldehyde, ou la désinfection à la vapeur, si des facilités sont fournies à cette fin :

(*d.*) *Quartiers des officiers, cabines, etc.*—Chaque compartiment recevra le même traitement, dans les mêmes conditions que ci-dessus, mais il faudra se rappeler que les décorations en métal dans les cabines, salons, etc., seraient gâtées par l'usage de la solution de chlorure mercurique, et en conséquence, il faudra employer d'autres formes de désinfection, selon que le décidera l'officier de quarantaine.

40. La désinfection des navires de bois se fera comme suit, selon le cas :—

(*a.*) Fumigation au moyen de dioxyde de soufre obtenu en brûlant pas moins que 3 livres de soufre en canon pour chaque 1,000 pieds cubes d'espace ; ou au moyen du dioxyde de soufre liquide dans la même proportion ; et la durée de l'exposition sera d'au moins 24 heures ;

(*b.*) Ou la fumigation par le formaldehyde, tel que dit ci-dessus :

(*c.*) Lavage ou arrosage avec une solution acidique de chlorure mercurique (1 dans 800). Cabines, gaillard d'avant et autres appartements seront parfaitement lavés avec une solution mercurique.

41. Dans toutes les catégories de navires, tous les vêtements, literie, rideaux, etc., seront exposés à la vapeur pendant 30 minutes, a une température de 100° C. (212° Fahr.) à 115° C. (239° Fahr.)

42. Dans toutes les classes de navires les fonds de cales seront d'abord remplis d'eau de mer ou de rivière, vidés par les pompes et ensuite traités d'une solution de chlorure mercurique en grande quantité, laissée en contact longtemps.

Stations de quarantaine maritime non organisées.

43. A tout port où il n'y aura pas de station de quarantaine régulière, le percepteur des douanes sera

l'officier de quarantaine pour les fins des présents règlements ; et dans le cas de maladie, ce percepteur pourra, pour les fins des présents règlements, appeler un médecin, qui sera, tant qu'il sera ainsi employé, censé être un officier de quarantaine ; et chaque tel port sera désigné comme station de quarantaine maritime non organisée.

44. Tout navire arrivant d'un port infecté à une station de quarantaine maritime non organisée, ou à bord duquel serait survenu quelque décès d'une maladie infectieuse ou se serait déclarée quelque maladie infectieuse pendant la traversée, restera au large jusqu'à ce qu'il reçoive de l'officier de quarantaine la permission d'entrer.

45. Tous les règlements applicables aux stations de quarantaine maritime régulièrement organisées s'appliqueront aussi à chaque station de quarantaine maritime non organisée en tant que les circonstances le permettront, et surtout les dispositions touchant l'inspection, l'ancrage et le mouillage, la désinfection, les acquits de douane, le retour en mer avant de rompre le chargement, les questions au chirurgien ou aux officiers du navire, et les amendes.

46. Tout percepteur ou sous-percepteur des douanes en sa capacité d'officier de quarantaine à une station de quarantaine maritime non organisée en Canada, qui apprend ou a raison de soupçonner la présence d'aucune des principales maladies quarantenaires citées à l'article 20 des présents règlements, ordonnera qu'il soit fait une inspection médicale du navire apportant cette maladie ;

(*a.*) Si un navire arrive à une station de quarantaine maritime non organisée avec de la maladie sujette à quarantaine à bord, le capitaine paiera un honoraire de $4 pour chaque inspection médicale ordonnée par l'officier de quarantaine, et cet honoraire devra être payé avant que l'acquit de douane ne soit accordé ;

(*b.*) S'il ne se trouve pas de maladie à bord d'un navire arrivant à une station de quarantaine maritime non organisée et que l'officier de quarantaine a ordonné d'inspecter, les frais de cette inspection ne seront pas une charge contre le navire, mais seront défrayés par le gouvernement.

(*c.*) Si la maladie trouvée à bord d'un navire, ou l'historique, les conditions, ou les circonstances d'un navire sont telles qu'il paraîtrait au percepteur ou sous-percepteur des douanes que les capacités d'isolation ou de désinfection existant à une station de quarantaine maritime non organisée, sont insuffisantes pour faire face à cette maladie, il en fera rapport immédiatement au ministre de l'Agriculture, lequel pourra, à sa discrétion, ordonner que le navire se rende à une station de quarantaine organisée afin d'obtenir une patente de santé avant de pouvoir faire une déclaration en douane. Et dans ce cas les frais de transfert du navire à la station de quarantaine maritime sera une dette sur le navire.

Stations de quarantaine non organisées de l'intérieur.

47. Chaque port de l'intérieur, sur la frontière du Canada, entre les océans Atlantique et Pacifique, où il se trouve un percepteur ou un sous-percepteur des douanes, sera, pour les fins des présents règlements constitué en station de quarantaine non organisée de l'intérieur.

48. Chaque percepteur ou sous-percepteur des douanes à tout tel port de frontière, sera l'officier de quarantaine.

49. Tout percepteur ou sous-percepteur des douanes, en sa capacité d'officier de quarantaine à une station de quarantaine non organisée de l'intérieur en Canada, s'il est informé ou s'il a raison de soupçonner la présence d'une des principales maladies quarantenaires citées à l'article 20 des présents règlements, devra, en temps de choléra ou autre maladie épidémique, faire faire une inspection médicale du char, wagon, véhicule, bateau ou chose apportant cette maladie ;

(*a.*) Et cet officier de quarantaine est autorisé à détenir ce char, wagon, véhicule, bateau ou chose, jusqu'à ce que cette inspection médicale ait été faite à sa satisfaction ;

(*b.*) Tout médecin faisant cette inspection par ordre de l'officier de quarantaine, sera, tant qu'il sera ainsi engagé, le médecin de quarantaine.

50. L'honoraire payable à ce médecin de quarantaine pour chaque telle inspection n'excèdera pas la somme de $4, et dans le cas où il se découvrirait une maladie sujette à la quarantaine, cet honoraire sera payable par la compagnie ou propriétaire du char, wagon, véhicule, bateau ou chose apportant la maladie.

51. Le percepteur ou sous-percepteur des douanes en sa capacité d'officier de quarantaine devra, sur le rapport du médecin de quarantaine, dans un temps de maladie épidémique, s'il découvrait quelqu'une des principales maladies quarantenaires, faire détenir le char, wagon, véhicule, bateau ou chose apportant une personne atteinte de cette maladie infectieuse, jusqu'à ce que les exigences des présents règlements aient été remplies à sa satisfaction ;

(*a.*) Toute telle personne malade ne pourra pas entrer au Canada tant que le médecin de quarantaine ne jugera pas sûr de le lui permettre ;

(*b.*) Tout char, wagon, vehicule, bateau ou chose apportant cette personne malade à la frontière pourra s'en retourner plutôt que de subir la détention quarantenaire ; ou

(*c.*) Le percepteur ou sous-percepteur des douanes, en sa capacité d'officier de quarantaine devra, à sa discrétion sur le rapport du médecin de quarantaine, faire enlever et isoler cette personne malade dans un char ou bateau mis à part dans ce but, ou dans une bâtisse convenable, assez éloignée des autres bâtiments pour prévenir tout contact ou infection ;

(*d.*) Et cet officier de quarantaine pourra faire désinfecter le char, wagon, véhicule, bateau ou chose apportant cette personne malade, au moyen des fumées sulfureuses, ou tout autre mode de désinfection prescrite par les présents règlements adapté aux circonstances du cas.

52. Dans le cas où le choléra ou autre maladie épidémique sévirait dans une partie des Etats-Unis par où passe une voie ferrée qui traverse la frontière du Canada le Gouverneur en conseil pourra, par arrêté publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, ou dans un extra de la *Gazette du Canada*, basé sur un rapport du Ministre de l'Agriculture, et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas à ce point de la frontière d'arrangements et d'appareils propices pour enrayer la marche de cette maladie épidémique, ordonner la cessation complète du trafic des passagers à cet endroit ; ou y apporter telle restriction que les circonstances justifieront.

Les officiers de quarantaine donneront les ordres nécessaires —ne pourront recevoir d'honoraire ou de gratification.

53. Chaque officier de quarantaine est autorisé à donner tout ordre nécessaire, ou faire tout acte nécessaire pour l'exécution des présents règlements, et il est de son devoir de signaler toute infraction à ces règlements, immédiatement au ministre de l'Agriculture ;

(*a.*) Aucun officier de quarantaine ni autre personne employée au service quarantenaire du Canada ne devra, directement ou indirectement, recevoir ou prendre d'honoraire ou de gratification ou récompense pour services rendus à toute compagnie, ou propriétaire, capitaine, ou équipage, passagers ou autre personne détenue à une quarantaine, soit maritime soit de l'intérieur ;

(*b.*) Toute personne qui connaîtra de quelque infraction aux présents règlements devrait de suite en faire rapport au ministre de l'Agriculture.

Amendes imposées aux officiers de douanes, pilotes, capitaines, chirurgiens et officiers de navires, etc.

54. Chaque pilote sera muni d'exemplaires imprimés des présents règlements, et il en donnera un au capitaine de tout navire venant d'un port en dehors du Canada, aussitôt en montant à bord, sous peine d'une amende de $50.

55. Chaque percepteur des douanes, ou officier des douanes, sera passible d'une amende de $400, et de l'emprisonnement pendant six mois, s'il permet la déclaration en douane d'un navire qui n'aura pas un acquit de quarantaine conformément aux prescriptions des présents règlements.

56. Chaque capitaine d'un navire sera passible d'une amende de $400 et d'un emprisonnement de six mois, s'il contrevient à aucun des susdits règlements. Le navire répondra de l'amende imposée au capitaine.

57. Tout chirurgien de navire ou autre officier qui manquera de répondre avec exacte vérité aux questions contenues dans la formule ci-jointe, sera passible d'une amende de $400, ou d'un emprisonnement de six mois.

58. Toute infraction au paragraphe *a* de l'article 53 des présents règlements sera considérée être un manquement de devoirs entraînant la démission, l'amende ou l'emprisonnement.

Questions posées sur les officiers de quarantaine, auxquelles les capitaines, chirurgiens ou officiers de navires devront répondre sous serment.

Date 189 .

1. Quel est le nom de votre navire et votre nom?

2. De quel port est parti votre navire, et à quelle date?

3. Quelle est votre cargaison, et quand l'avez-vous prise?

4. Se trouve-t-il des guenilles parmi cette cargaison?

5. Votre navire est-il arrêté à quelque endroit ou endroits durant la traversée?

6. Savez-vous si cet endroit ou ces endroits, ou quelqu'un d'eux, étaient infectés du choléra, de la petite vérole, de la peste, ou autre fièvre ou maladie pestilentielle?

7. Combien de personnes étaient à bord lorsque le navire a fait voile?

Passagers de premières ; de secondes ; d'entrepont ; bouviers ; équipage . Total, .

8. Dites si quelque personne à bord a été, pendant la traversée, ou est actuellement malade de quelqu'une des maladies mentionnées ci-dessus, et si oui, combien?

9. Est-il mort quelque personne durant la traversée, et si oui, donnez tous les détails?

10. Chacun des passagers d'entrepont à bord a-t-il été vacciné ou a-t-il eu la petite vérole?

11. La vaccination des passagers d'entrepont a-t-elle eu lieu en embarquant ou avant d'embarquer?

12. Combien de passagers avez-vous vaccinés pendant votre présente traversée?

13. (*Question à être posée au chirurgien du navire, si un tel chirurgien est à bord, dans le cas où il y aurait eu de la petite vérole pendant la traversée.*)—Avez-vous, pendant la présente traversée, examiné personnellement chacun des passagers, afin de vous assurer qu'il avait été vacciné pendant les derniers sept ans, ou qu'il avait eu la petite vérole pendant cette période?)

14. Avez-vous, ou quelqu'un de l'équipage ou des passagers, à votre connaissance, débarqué à quelque endroit ou endroits en Canada, durant la présente traversée?

15. Y a-t-il à bord quelque aliéné, idiot, sourd et muet, aveugle ou infirme, et si oui, cette personne est-elle accompagnée de parents ou gardiens?

16. Avez-vous un hôpital isolé pour les hommes et un autre pour les femmes, ventilé d'en haut et non du passage?

17. Ces hôpitaux, ou l'un d'eux, ont-ils été immédiatement employés lorsque la maladie s'est déclarée?

18. Existe-il d'autres choses que vous croyez devoir déclarer?

(Signature) Capitaine.
(Signature) Chirurgien.

Je, Capitaine,
Chirurgien,
(*ici dites si vous êtes capitaine du navire ou si vous remplissez d'autres fonctions à bord*) jure solennellement et sincèrement que les réponses aux questions ci-dessus sont exactes et vraies. Ainsi, Dieu me soit en aide.

Capitaine.
Chirurgien.

Assermenté par-devant moi à ce jour de 189 .

Officier de quarantaine et juge de paix autorisé par arrêté du conseil en vertu du chap. 68 des Statuts revisés intitulé "Acte concernant la quarantaine." 11–2

[1813]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 7e jour de juillet 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 5 de l'acte 61 Victoria, chapitre 6, intitulé "Acte ayant pour objet de pourvoir à l'administration du district du Yukon," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les personnes suivantes soient et elles sont par le présent constituées un conseil pour aider le commissaire du territoire du Yukon dans l'administration du territoire, savoir :—Frederick C. Wade, de Dawson-City, conseiller en loi du commissaire en conseil ; Samuel Benfield Steele, surintendant de la police à cheval du Canada ; l'Honorable Thomas Horace McGuire, juge de la cour territoriale, et Joseph Ena Girouard, registraire.

Il plaît aussi à Son Excellence d'ordonner que le serment d'office que prêteront les personnes nommées aux charges mentionnées plus haut, sera de la même nature que celui prêté par les membres du Conseil des territoires du Nord-Ouest en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des territoires du Nord-Ouest."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

11–4

[1795]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 7e jour de juillet 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe "*h*" de l'article 90 de "l'Acte des terres fédérales," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les règlements ci-joints soient et ils sont par le présent confirmés et déclarés être les règlements qui régissent les terres fédérales dans le territoire du Yukon.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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RÈGLEMENTS pour l'administration des terres fédérales dans le district provisoire du Yukon.

1. Toutes demandes d'achat de terre reçues par l'agent des bois et des terres de la Couronne, avant de leur donner suite, seront soumises au commissaire du territoire du Yukon qui est autorisé à disposer de toutes terres publiques par la vente à un prix d'au moins dix piastres par acre, payables comptant lors de la vente, et l'étendue maximum ainsi vendue à la même personne dans la même localité n'excèdera pas quarante acres. Cette vente sera sujette à la réserve à la Couronne de tous les minéraux qui se trouveront dans, sur ou au dessous de ces terres, avec plein pouvoir de les exploiter, et à cette fin d'entrer sur et occuper les dites terres ou telles parties d'icelles et sur telle étendue qui sera nécessaire pour exploiter effectivement ces minéraux.

2. Si en aucun temps après la date de la vente, une terre ainsi vendue se trouve de valeur comme emplacement de ville, et si le propriétaire d'icelle se décide de l'arpenter en lots de ville, ou si dans le cours de dix ans à compter de la date de la vente cette terre est utilisée ou occupée comme emplacement de ville par le fait que deux cents personnes ou plus résident sur icelle dans un rayon d'un mille carré, alors la condition de la vente primitive est que le gouvernement du Canada possèdera absolument pour son propre usage ou vente, un tiers des blocs ou lots dans cet emplacement de ville, c'est-à-dire le propriétaire possèdera deux blocs et le gouvernement un bloc alternativement d'après un arrangement que devra approuver le commissaire du district, et la vente de ces blocs du gouvernement aura lieu à l'enchère publique à l'époque que fixera le commissaire.

3. Le commissaire du territoire est autorisé et chargé de localiser des emplacements de ville aux endroits qu'ils jugera les plus convenables pour le commerce, et il commencera immédiatement à localiser ces emplacement de ville aux endroits suivants :—Dawson-City, Fort Selkirk ou les environs, l'embouchure de la rivière Stewart, ainsi qu'à d'autres endroits comme susdit. Ces emplacements auront les dimensions que le commissaire du territoire jugera convenable, et seront divisés en lots de 50 pieds de front sur 120 pieds de profondeur, avec des rues de 66 pieds de largeur, à moins que certaines circonstances n'empêchent l'arpentage des lots et rues de la dimension nommée, auquel cas le commissaire pourra changer les présents règlements de manière à faire face aux nécessités du cas.

4. A tous les points importants, il sera réservé pour les fins publiques 40 acres, ou plus, si la chose est jugée nécessaire.

5. Aucune terre ne sera vendue plus près que cent pieds du bord d'un cours d'eau navigable.

6. La première vente des lots sera faite à l'enchère publique, et aura lieu sur l'emplacement de ville après qu'avis de cette vente aura été publié dans un ou des papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district du Yukon, et dans tels autres papiers-nouvelles que le ministre de l'Intérieur décidera, pendant au moins trente jours. L'avis annonçant la vente fixera une mise à l'enchère pour les lots, et ce prix sera gradué selon la situation des lots.

7. Après la première vente à l'enchère, le commissaire pourra faire d'autres ventes à l'enchère à son choix. Les lots non vendus à l'enchère pourront être vendus privément à des prix fixés par le commissaire et approuvés par le ministre de l'Intérieur.

8. Toute vente de lots le sera aux conditions suivantes :—Un tiers du prix d'achat sera payé comptant au temps de la vente, et la balance en deux paiements égaux six et douze mois respectivement après la date de la vente, avec intérêt au taux de six pour cent sur la balance qui restera due.

9. Le commissaire aura le pouvoir en faisant faire l'arpentage d'un emplacement de ville, de réserver un nombre raisonnable de lots comme emplacements pour places de marché, prisons, palais de justice, endroits de culte public, et carrés. Le commissaire est aussi autorisé à mettre à part des blocs de terrain pour servir de cimetières.

10. Toutes demandes pour terrains houillers seront adressées à l'agent des bois et terres de la Couronne, qui sera autorisé à vendre ces terrains, avec l'approbation du commissaire, à quarante piastres l'acre au comptant si la houille est anthracite, et vingt piastres l'acre au comptant pour toute autre espèce de houille. La vente de ces terrains sera soumise aux autres conditions imposées dans la vente des autres terres publiques, relativement à leur entretien pour des fins d'emplacements de ville.

11. Les licences et permis pour des terres à foin ou à pâturage seront accordés par l'agent des bois et terres de la couronne, avec l'autorisation générale du commissaire et conformément aux règlements du département à cet égard.

12. Là où la terre est réputée d'une valeur spéciale le Ministre pourra autoriser le commissaire à la faire arpenter en blocs de dimensions jugées convenables, et les vendre à l'enchère publique. 11-4

1850]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 18e jour de juillet 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plait à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 6 de l'acte 61 Victoria, intitulé "Acte du Territoire du Yukon," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'émettre et de donner les instructions suivantes, et elles sont par le présent émises et données comme instructions pour l'administration du gouvernement du territoire du Yukon par le commissaire ou le commissaire en conseil du dit territoire :—

Des réunions du conseil auront lieu aux époques et auront la durée qui seront prescrites par des ordonnances du commissaire en conseil, et en sus des réunions régulières du conseil, le commissaire pourra en tout temps convoquer le conseil en en donnant avis aux membres du conseil, selon qu'il le jugera nécessaire. Le lieu de réunion du conseil sera fixé par le commissaire de temps à autre.

Toutes les ordonnances passées par le commissaire en conseil seront, avant de devenir exécutoires, signées par le commissaire, qui est autorisé à réserver toute ordonnance qu'il considérera n'être pas dans l'intérêt du public d'approuver.

Chaque fois que le commissaire réservera une ordonnance il en transmettra, à la première occasion, une copie au ministre de l'Intérieur, et en même temps il énoncera ses raisons pour ne pas l'approuver, après quoi l'ordonnance et l'explication du commissaire seront soumises au Gouverneur général en conseil, pour que ce dernier en dispose selon qu'il le jugera convenable.

Les nominations à des charges créées par ordonnances du commissaire en conseil et les autres nominations de fonctionnaires qui sont payés à même les revenus locaux du territoire, ou au moyen d'honoraires exigés en conformité de ces ordonnances ou autrement, seront dans tous les cas faites par le commissaire.

Sous un délai raisonnable après la date où un fonctionnaire est nommé, le commissaire fera communiquer le fait de cette nomination au ministre de l'Intérieur.

Une nomination faite par le commissaire aura force et effet jusqu'à ce qu'elle soit désapprouvée par le Gouverneur en conseil. Si la nomination d'un fonctionnaire est désapprouvée par le Gouverneur en conseil, cette nomination sera réputée être annulée depuis le jour où le commissaire aura reçu avis de cette désapprobation.

Tous les revenus provenant de sources locales en vertu d'ordonnances du commissaire en conseil, seront administrés en conformité d'ordonnances passées à leur sujet par le commissaire en conseil. Ces revenus seront déposés au crédit conjoint du commissaire et du contrôleur, et ils ne seront déboursés que sur des comptes appuyés de pièces justificatives, au moyen d'un chèque du contrôleur contresigné par le commissaire.

Toutes pièces justificatives pour la dépense de ces revenus seront transmises à l'auditeur général du Canada à la fin de chaque trimestre, accompagnées d'un état financier signé par le contrôleur et contresigné par le commissaire.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

11-4

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

1898

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
Ottawa, 9 septembre 1898.

O. G. 94.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.

ADMISSION DES ÉLÈVES.

L'Ordre Général (69) de 1898 est modifié en ajoutant à la liste des messieurs qui ont passé l'examen voulu pour être admis au Collège Militaire Royal du Canada, le suivant :—

NOM ET DISTRICT.	POINTS.		
	Obligatoire.	Volontaire.	Total.
Edwin Pierson Archbold, D.M. No. 9..	2,313	330	2,643

MILICE ACTIVE.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

ÉTAT-MAJOR AU QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil d'approuver la nomination du colonel E. T. H. Hutton, C. B., aide-de-camp de la Reine, au commandement de la Milice canadienne; cette nomination datera du 11 août 1898.

Le colonel E. T. H. Hutton aura le grade de major général dans la Milice tant qu'il occupera cette charge.

Il a aussi plu à Son Excellence en conseil d'approuver la nomination du major H. J. Foster, des Ingénieurs royaux, comme quartier-maître général au quartier général; cette nomination datera du 11 août 1898.

Le major H. J. Foster aura le grade de colonel dans la Milice tant qu'il occupera cette charge.

CAVALERIE.

1ER HUSSARDS.—Escadron "A."—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire A. A. Richardson a la permission de se retirer. 17 août 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement: Algernon Thomas Blackburn Layborn, gentilhomme, *vice* Richardson, retraité. 17 août 1898.

2E DRAGONS.—Escadron "B."—Est nommé lieutenant: le 2nd lieutenant John Boulger Lloyd Jones, de l'escadron "C," *vice* Burch, nommé adjudant. 13 août 1898.

3E "DRAGONS CANADIENS DU PRINCE DE GALLES."—Le grade de capitaine est conféré au lieutenant et adjudant R. A. Cockburn, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général (8) de 1897. 16 août 1898.

5E DRAGONS.—Escadron "D."—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement: le sergent John Walter Maddocks Vernon, pour compléter l'effectif. 25 août 1898.

Escadron "E."—Le capitaine Joseph S. Billings a la permission de démissionner, et de retenir le grade de capitaine en retraite. 16 août 1898.

6E "DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS."—Le lieutenant-colonel Colin McArthur a la permission de démissionner, et de retenir le grade de lieutenant-colonel en retraite. 26 août 1898.

DRAGONS DU MANITOBA.—Escadron "A."—Est nommé major: le capitaine Edward Arthur Christopher Hosmer, pour compléter l'effectif. 29 août 1898.

Est nommé capitaine: le lieutenant Peter Belhaven Hamilton-Ramsay, *vice* Hosmer, promu. 29 août 1898.

Est nommé lieutenant: le sergent John Taylor, *vice* Hamilton-Ramsay, promu. 29 août 1898.

Sont nommés 2nd lieutenants, provisoirement: Francis Verschoyle Young et Herbert Acheson, gentilshommes, pour compléter l'effectif. 29 août 1898.

ARTILLERIE.

1ÈRE BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE DE "QUÉBEC."—Est nommé lieutenant: le lieutenant Charles Oscar Samson, du cadre des retraités, pour compléter l'effectif. 25 août 1898.

15E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE "SHEFFORD."—Sont nommés lieutenants: le 2nd lieutenant Charles Mackay Cotton et le sergent Carlton Winifred Berry, pour compléter l'effectif. 30 août 1898.

17E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE "SYDNEY."—Le lieutenant John McDonald a la permission de démissionner et de retenir le grade de lieutenant en retraite. 8 août 1898.

Est nommé lieutenant: le maréchal-des-logis-fourrier James McMullin, *vice* Graham, promu. 15 août 1898.

1ER RÉGIMENT "HALIFAX."—Le major W. A. Garrison est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 15 août 1898.

COMPAGNIE DE DIGBY.—Le lieutenant Alfred D. Daley a la permission de démissionner. 22 août 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire A. E. Cousins a la permission de démissionner. 22 août 1898.

Est nommé lieutenant: le sergent Maynard Curtis Denton, *vice* Daley, retraité. 22 août 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement: le sergent John Edward Wordman, *vice* Cousins, retraité. 22 août 1898.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

11E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "ARGENTEUIL RANGERS."—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel: le major Edward Albert Hodgson, *vice* Cushing, transféré. 30 août 1898.

17E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "LÉVIS."—Compagnie No. 4.—Est nommé capitaine: le lieutenant Joseph Romuald Nazaire Pierre Lagueux, *vice* Demers, promu. 26 août 1898.

29E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "WATERLOO."—Le lieutenant-colonel James L. Cowan, à l'expiration de sa période de service au commandement de ce bataillon, est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 23 août 1898.

32E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "BRUCE."—Compagnie No. 5.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement: James Stafford, gentilhomme, *vice* Klein, promu. 14 juin 1898.

33E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "HURON."—Compagnie No. 5—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement: Burton DeForest Grant, gentilhomme, *vice* Blair, retraité. 15 juillet 1898.

35E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "SIMCOE FORESTERS."—Compagnie No. 6.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement: Charles Walter Sharpe, gentilhomme, *vice* Wilgress, retraité. 23 août 1898.

40E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "NORTHUMBERLAND."—Est nommé major: le capitaine et adjudant William John Hamilton, *vice* McCaughy, retraité. 31 août 1898.

Est nommé adjudant: le capitaine Harry Watt Fowlds, de la compagnie No. 9, *vice* Hamilton, promu. 31 août 1898.

Compagnie No. 8.—Est nommé capitaine: le lieutenant Frederick Wolfraim, *vice* Birdsall, transféré. 31 août 1898.

Compagnie No. 9.—Est nommé capitaine: le capitaine Richard E. Birdsall, de la compagnie No. 8, *vice* Fowlds, nommé adjudant. 31 août 1898.

42E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "LANARK ET RENFREW."—Compagnie No. 6.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire Thomas D. Delahey a la permission de se retirer. 27 juin 1898.

45E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "VICTORIA."—Est nommé major: le capitaine et adjudant Robert H. Sylvester, *vice* Hughes, promu. 31 août 1898.

Compagnie No. 1.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement: le sergent Arthur James Williams, *vice* Matthews, retraité. 31 août 1898.

49E BATAILLON DE CARABINIERS "HASTINGS."—Compagnie No. 5.—Est nommé capitaine: le 2nd lieutenant Lewis Vivian, *vice* Lennox, promu. 11 août 1898.

50E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "HUNTINGDON BORDERERS."—Compagnie No. 2.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire David Baxter ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Actice. 30 août 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement: William Ross McGerigle, gentilhomme, *vice* Baxter, retraité. 30 août 1898.

52E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE "BROME."—Compagnie No. 1.—Le capitaine C. M. Willey a la permission de démissionner, et de retenir le grade de capitaine en retraite. 16 août 1898.

58E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "COMPTON."—Compagnie No. 2.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement: le sergent-major Frederick Bishop, *vice* Beard, promu. 2 août 1898.

67E BATAILLON "CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY."—Le lieutenant-colonel John Diggan Baird, à l'expiration de son temps de service au commandement de ce bataillon, est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 25 août 1898.

Compagnie No. 3.—Dans l'Ordre Général (70) de 1898, *lisez* "28 juin," *au lieu du* "4 juillet," comme la date de la nomination du 2nd lieutenant provisoire O. L. Davenport.

68E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "KINGS' COUNTY."—Le lieutenant-colonel L. DeVeber Chipman a la permission de démissionner, et de retenir le grade de lieutenant-colonel en retraite. 2 septembre 1898.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel : le major et lieutenant-colonel titulaire W. H. Belcher, *vice* Chipman, retraité. 2 septembre 1898.

Compagnie No. 1.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent David Wylie Shaw Lawrence, *vice* Ward, promu. 15 août 1898.

Compagnie No. 3.—Le capitaine John Redden a la permission de démissionner, et de retenir le grade de capitaine en retraite. 29 août 1898.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant Gerald Lechmere Ward, *vice* Redden, retraité. 29 août 1898.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant Leveret Beverly Webster, *vice* Ward, promu. 29 août 1898.

Compagnie No. 4.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant Minard Leslie Nichols, *vice* Harris, promu. 29 août 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent Henry Kenneth Bentley, *vice* Nichols, promu. 29 août 1898.

Compagnie No. 10.—Le lieutenant Harry E. Sawyer a la permission de démissionner. 19 août 1898.

Le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire W. R. L. Foster a la permission de démissionner, et de retenir le grade honorifique de capitaine en retraite. 15 août 1898.

69E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "1ST ANNAPOLIS."—Le lieutenant-colonel W. E. Starratt a la permission de démissionner et de retenir le grade de lieutenant-colonel en retraite. 26 août 1898.

69E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "ANNAPOLIS."—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel : Major Caleb Willoughby Schaffner, *vice* Starratt, retraité. 2 septembre 1898.

70E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "CHAMPLAIN."—Compagnie No. 1.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Thomas Massicotte, gentilhomme, *vice* Trudel, promu. 27 juin 1898.

72E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "2ND ANNAPOLIS."—Le lieutenant-colonel S. Spurr a la permission de démissionner et de retenir le grade de lieutenant-colonel en retraite. 26 août 1898.

Compagnie No. 3.—Le lieutenant F. C. Andrews a la permission de démissionner. 19 août 1898.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant Arthur Pryor Dodge, *vice* Andrews, retraité. 19 août 1898.

73E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "NORTHUMBERLAND."—Le lieutenant-colonel Samuel M. McCulley, à l'expiration de sa période de service au commandement de ce bataillon, est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 10 août 1898.

Le grade honorifique de major est conféré au quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire Robert Murray, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 94 des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1887. 11 août 1898.

74E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE.—Compagnie No. 2.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire Charles T. Nevins ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 22 août 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : James Tufts, gentilhomme, *vice* Nevins, retraité. 22 août 1898.

75E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "LUNENBURG."—Le lieutenant-colonel Charles E. Kaulbach a la permission de démissionner et de retenir le grade de lieutenant-colonel en retraite. 2 septembre 1898.

77E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "WENTWORTH."—Compagnie No. 4 : le 2nd lieutenant provisoire G. D. Farmer a la permission de se retirer. 26 août 1898.

78E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE COLCHESTER, HANTS ET PICTOU "HIGHLANDERS."—Compagnie No. 7.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent James Alexander Sutherland, *vice* McKenzie, promu. 25 août 1898.

Est nommé chirurgien-lieutenant : Bret Black, écuyer, M.D., *vice* Kent, promu. 25 août 1898.

84E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "ST. HYACINTHE."—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. A. Seguin a la permission de se retirer. 10 août 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Joseph Télesphore Letellier, gentilhomme, *vice* Seguin, retraité. 10 août 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Joseph Amédée Théodore Beauchamp, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 22 août 1898.

88E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "KAMOURASKA ET CHARLEVOIX."—Compagnie No. 4.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant David Paradis, *vice* Dessaint, promu. 29 août 1898.

92E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "DORCHESTER."—Compagnie No. 2.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Joseph Alphonse Turgeon, *vice* Turgeon, promu. 16 août 1898.

93E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "CUMBERLAND."—Compagnie No. 1.—Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant James Trueman Chapman, *vice* Black, retraité. 15 août 1898.

Compagnie No. 3.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant Charles Renforth McDonald, *vice* Carter, promu. 29 août 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent Edwin Oulton Carter, *vice* McDonald, promu. 29 août 1898.

Compagnie No. 5.—Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant William Oxley, jeune, *vice* Oxley, promu. 15 août 1898.

COMPAGNIE DE CARABINIERS KASLO.—Est nommé lieutenant : William James Twiss, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 19 août 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : John Pickman Vroom, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 19 août 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : George Donald Reid, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 19 août 1898.

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RÉSERVE DES OFFICIERS.

L'officier ci-dessous désigné, du cadre des retraités, est nommé de nouveau à la Milice Active, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général (34) de 1896 :

INFANTERIE.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel : John Hood, écuyer, à compter du 5 mars 1891.

ECOLES ROYALES D'INSTRUCTION MILITAIRE, CANADA.

Grade, nom et corps.	Classe.	Cours.	Degré.	Moyenne de points obtenus.		
				Ecrit.	Pratique.	Percentage moyen.
CAVALERIE.						
Lt.-col. J. R. Armstrong, R.O.	Equitat'n			.....	...	74
do J. M. Baird, 74e Bn.	do			.....	.....	72
do H. H. McLean, 62e do	do			.....	.....	74
Major E. T. Sturdee, 62e do	do			.....	.....	70
do W. C. Magee, 62e do	do			.....	.....	70
do B. Harper, 74e do	do			.....	....	73
do C. H. Fairweather, 74e do	do			.....	....	72
do G. E. Boyer, 67e do	do			.....	.....	70
do A. D. Hartley, 67e do	do			.....	.....	70

ECOLES ROYALES D'INSTRUCTION MILITAIRE, DU CANADA—*suite.*

Grade, nom et corps.	Classe.	Cours.	Degré.	Moyenne de points obtenus. Ecrit.	Moyenne de points obtenus. Pratique.	Moyenne de points obtenus. Percentage moyen.
CAVALERIE—*suite.*						
Major T. G. J. Loggie, 71e Bn.		Equitat'n		....	....	76
do G. T. Evans, 36e do		do		....	....	72
do A. W. Niven, 26e do		do		....	....	88
do R. Sylvester, 45e do		do		....	....	70
Capt. H.S.Langstroth, 74e do		do		....	....	71
do T. Dunning, 62e do		do		....	....	76
do F. C. Jones, 3e Reg. A.C		do		....	....	74
do J.B.M.Baxter, do		do		....	....	70
do A. J. Raymond, 67e Bn.		do		....	....	72
do J. W. Adams, 67e do		do		....	....	72
do J.S.D. Chipman, 71e do		do		....	....	70
do J. Sheridan, 73e do		do		....	....	73
do J. S. Campbell, 19e do		do		....	....	73
Lieut. H. Irving, 73e do		do		....	....	73
do W. S. Fisher, 71e do		do		....	....	72
2nd lieut. H. L. Borden, Hrs. C. K.	1	Sp	A	86	82	84
Chir.-lt.-col. J. W. Daniels, 3e Rég. A.C.		Equitat'n		....	....	75
Chir.-major J. W. Bridges, 71e Bn.		do		...	....	72
do J. McG. Baxter, 73e do		do		....	....	71
Chir.-capt. M. McLaren, 62e do		do		....	....	70
Chir.-lieut. L. R. Murray, 74e do		do		....	..	71
do H. H. Sinclair, 32e do		do		....	..	70
Caporal J. Carey, 3e Drag.	2	A	B	52	68	60
Elève-cap. E. Reading, D.R.C.	1	A	B	87	88	87
ARTILLERIE.						
Lieut. W. B. King, 7e B.C.	1	C	A	90·60	84·37½	87·07
C.M.R.	..	..	...	....	....	85
2nd lieut. S. L. Emerson, 3e régt. A.C.	1	Sp	A	73	79	77
INFANTERIE.						
Lt.-col. W. H. Belcher, 68e Bn.	1	Sp	A	77	74	75½
Maj. J. Bruce 10e do	1	Sp	A	80·87½	74·83	77·85¼
do J.T.T. Thompson, 12e do	1	Sp	A	72 37½	78·50	75·44
do J. E. Farwell, 34e do	1	Sp	A	76·12½	74 50	75 31¼
Capt. A. B. Cameron, 10e do	1	Sp	A	82·50	72·76	77·58
do W. T. Tassie, 10e do	1	Sp	A	71 37½	72	71·68¾
do J. S. Campbell, 19e do	1	Sp	A	81·87½	74	77 93¾
do W. E. Roscoe, 68e do	1	Sp	A	83 75	78·25	81
Lieut. W. A. Logie, 13e do	1	Sp	A	75·77	77·66	76·33
2nd lt. J. E. Varley, 19e do	2	Sp	A	75	61·16⅔	68 08⅓
do W. C. Greig, 41e do	2	Sp	A	66·50	66·33⅓	66·41⅔
do R. H. M. Temple, 48e do	2	A	A	74	65	69 50
do H. G. Kennedy, 19e do	2	Sp	A	64·25	53·66	58 95
do A. E. Mason, 13e do	2	Sp	A	57·75	54·66	56·20
do J. W. Amberry, 13e do	2	Sp	A	67·87	63·83	65 85
do T. H. Plummer, 2e do	2	Sp	A	72 37	58·50	65·43
do J. A. Gunn, 2e do	2	Sp	A	77·37	62·50	69 93
do A. F. Zimmerman, 13e do	2	Sp	A	67·87	63·83	65·85
do G. McCollum, 44e do	2	Sp	A	71·75	60·33	66 04
do P. J. Stephens, 35e do	2	Sp	A	63 62	64 27	63 94
do C. A. Lewis, 10e do	2	Sp	A	49·50	56·25	52 87
do C. E. Innes, 39e do	2	Sp	A	54·50	54 66	54 58
do J. C. G. Contant, 85e do	2	A	A	54·50	69 20	61·85
do G. Poitras, 64e do	2	A	A	49 40	50·80	50·15
Sergt.-major W. Tracey, 35e do	1	C	B	73·50	67·50	70·50
1er sergent W. H. Dunlop, 34e do	1	A	B	70·25	71·83	71·04
Sergent E. T. Wingate, 2e do	1	A	B	84·50	82 33	83·41
do T. E. Parkhill, 13e do	1	A	B	88·50	84 66	86·58
do A. S. Morrison, 12e do	1	A	B	77·50	70 41	73 95
do J. H. Ramage, 36e do	1	A	B	89·25	75·16	82·20
do W. Reay, 11e do	2	A	B	66·50	60	63·25
Cap. E. Lapointe, 88e do	2	A	B	50	68·60	59·30
do L. Tremblay, 88e do	2	A	B	41·50	60·40	50·95
do R. Harrison, 2e do	2	A	B	50	63·83	56·66
do J. A. Broadway, 45e do	2	A	B	53·50	63·50	58
Soldat W. W. Moss, 13e do	2	A	B	52·25	51·66	51 95
do P. A. Thom, 1er do	2	A	B	69 75	56·20	62 97
do M. J. McIver, 58e do	2	A	B	56·75	54	55·37

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le 2nd lieutenant S. L. Emerson, 3e régiment, A.C.; à compter du 12 août 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. E. Varley, 19e bataillon ; à compter du 30 juillet 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant R. H. M. Temple, 48e bataillon ; à compter du 13 août 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant H. G. Kennedy, 19e bataillon ; à compter du 13 août 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. E. Mason, 13e bataillon ; à compter du 13 août 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. W. Amberry, 13e bataillon ; à compter du 13 août 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant T. H. Plummer, 2e bataillon ; à compter du 13 août 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. A. Gunn, 2e bataillon ; à compter du 13 août 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant A.F. Zimmerman, 13e bataillon ; à compter du 13 août 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant G. McCallum, 44e bataillon ; à compter du 6 août 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant P. J. Stephens, 35e bataillon ; à compter du 13 août 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant C. A. Lewis, 10e bataillon ; à compter du 13 août 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. C. G. Contant, 85e bataillon ; à compter du 16 juillet 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant G. Poitras, 64e bataillon ; à compter du 16 juillet 1898.

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Erratum.—Dans l'Ordre Général (58) de 1898, 60e bataillon, *lisez* "major" *au lieu de* "capitaine" comme le grade avec lequel le major Claude B. Jameson est transféré à la Réserve des officiers.

Par ordre

M. AYLMER,
Colonel,
Adjudant général.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE
1898.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
Ottawa, 10 septembre 1898.

O. G. 95.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS DES GRADUÉS À DES COMMISSIONS DANS LE SERVICE IMPÉRIAL.

Avis a été reçu du Bureau de la guerre que les nominations des gradués ci-dessous mentionnés du Collège Militaire Royal ont été approuvées :—

Artillerie royale.—H. St. G. Hamersley.
Génie royal.—C. W. Denison.
Infanterie.—H. R. Payzant.
Corps d'état-major de l'Inde.—F. F. Hunter.

Les messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés ont reçu leur congé du Collège Militaire Royal :—

No. 400. Le sergent G. H. Rogers, nommé à une commission dans l'Armée impériale. 30 juin 1898.

No. 409. L'élève A. W. P. Weston. 24 août 1898.

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MILICE ACTIVE.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

ARTILLERIE.

17E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE "SYDNEY."—Le chirurgien-major M. S. McDonald ayant été remercié de ses services, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 27 août 1898.

Est nommé chirurgien-major : Freeman O'Neil, écuyer, M.D., *vice* McDonald, retraité. 1er septembre 1898.

Compagnie No. 2 “Lévis.”—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant Silvy Cedras Fortier, *vice* Roy, promu. 6 septembre 1898.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

7e bataillon “Fusiliers.”—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : William Sidney Westland, gentilhomme, *vice* Sippi, retraité. 7 septembre 1898.

22e bataillon “Carabiniers d'Oxford.” — Est nommé major : le capitaine et major titulaire William Mahlon Davis, *vice* Hegler, promu. 3 septembre 1898.

29e bataillon d'infanterie “Waterloo.”—Le major William E. Cooper est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 7 septembre 1898.

68e bataillon d'infanterie “Kings' County.”—Est nommé major : le capitaine Wentworth Eaton Roscoe, *vice* Belcher, promu. 2 septembre 1898.

Compagnie No. 5.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant Thomas Andrew Neville, *vice* Roscoe, promu. 2 septembre 1898.

69e bataillon d'infanterie “Annapolis.”—Compagnie No. 2.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : Joseph Howe Elliott, gentilhomme, *vice* Dodge, promu. 7 septembre 1898.

76e bataillon de carabiniers “Voltigeurs de Chateauguay.”—Compagnie No. 6.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire M. Leberge ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 6 septembre 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent François Pierre Reid, *vice* Leberge, retraité. 6 septembre 1898.

Est nommé chirurgien-lieutenant : Antoine Duquette, écuyer, M.D., *vice* Normandin, promu. 6 septembre 1898.

78e bataillon d'infanterie Colchester, Hants et Pictou “Highlanders.”—Compagnie No. 2—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : le lieutenant James Alfred Stairs, de la Réserve des officiers, *vice* Stevens, promu. 6 septembre 1898.

84e bataillon d'infanterie “St. Hyacinthe.”—Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine Thomas Joseph Bourgeois, *vice* Adam, retraité. 2 septembre 1898.

Le grade honorifique de major est conféré au payeur et capitaine honoraire Eusèbe Morin, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 94 des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1887. 7 septembre 1898.

89e bataillon d'infanterie “Témiscouata et Rimouski.”—Compagnie No. 3.—Le capitaine John Hill a la permission de démissionner. 31 août 1898.

Le lieutenant A. A. Gagnon ayant quitté les limites, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 31 août 1898.

Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant Napoléon Laliberté, *vice* Hill, retraité. 31 août 1898.

92e bataillon d'infanterie “Dorchester.”—Le grade de lieutenant est conféré au 2nd lieutenant et adjudant Alfred Doyer, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général (8) de 1897. 3 septembre 1898.

93e bataillon d'infanterie “Cumberland.”—Compagnie No. 6.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Hugh Earle Calkin, gentilhomme, *vice* Murray, nommé adjudant. 7 septembre 1898.

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.

Un certificat d'aptitude a été accordé à l'élève ci-dessous mentionné, en date du 2 septembre 1898 :—

Arthur William Porter Weston.

DÉPOT ET ÉCOLE D'EXERCICES, CORPS MÉDICAL DE L'ARMÉE ROYALE, À ALDERSHOT, ANGLETERRE.

Le chirurgien-lieutenant-colonel W. Tobin a suivi un cours d'instruction au dépôt ci-dessus, dans les exercices de brancardiers et de compagnies de brancardiers, et dans l'organisation de l'ambulance.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

L'officier ci-dessous, nommé provisoirement ayant passé l'examen exigé pour sa nomination, est confirmé dans son grade à compter de la date apposée à son nom :—

Le 2nd lieutenant G. McDermott, 59e bataillon ; à compter du 14 juin 1898.

Par ordre,

M. AYLMER,
Colonel,
Adjudant Général.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

EXAMENS D'ADMISSION AU SERVICE CIVIL,

Ces examens auront lieu à Charlottetown, St. John, Halifax, Québec, Montréal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Winnipeg, Victoria et Vancouver, commençant mardi, le 8 de novembre prochain, à 9 heures a.m.

Une session sera aussi tenue le même jour et à la même heure à Port-Arthur, Sault Sainte-Marie, Régina et Calgary, pourvu que le nombre de personnes demandant d'être examinées à ces endroits soit suffisant pour permettre de tenir une telle session.

On pourra obtenir des formules de demandes d'admission en s'adressant au soussigné, et ces formules devront être renvoyées à son adresse pas plus tard que le 15 octobre.

Les honoraires ne sont payables que le premier matin des examens, et en conséquence ne doivent pas être envoyés d'avance.

Les demandes d'admission doivent être signées de la main même des candidats, avec leurs noms en toutes lettres, lisiblement écrits, afin qu'il ne puisse survenir d'erreur en les transcrivant sur les listes.

Par ordre du bureau,

WILLIAM FORAN,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 16 septembre 1898. 12–3

COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

Des séances spéciales de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, pour l'instruction des causes, etc., seront tenues aux époques et aux endroits ci-dessous spécifiés, pourvu que quelque cause ou matière soit inscrite, pour jugement ou pour audition, au bureau du régistraire de la cour à Ottawa, dix jours au moins avant le jour fixé pour telle séance, et s'il n'est pas inscrit de cause ou de matière pour aucune telle séance, alors elle ne sera pas tenue, savoir :—

Au palais de justice, en la cité d'Ottawa, Ont., commençant lundi, le 3e jour d'octobre A.D. 1898, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Montréal, P.Q., commençant jeudi, le 6e jour d'octobre A.D. 1898, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Québec, P.Q., commençant mardi, le 18e jour d'octobre A.D. 1898, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Toronto, Ont., commençant mardi, le 25e jour d'octobre A.D. 1898, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité d'Ottawa, Ont., commençant lundi, le 14e jour de novembre A.D. 1898, à 11 heures a.m.

Daté à Ottawa, ce sixième jour de septembre A.D. 1898.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J.E.C.

11–4

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 23e jour d'août 1898, constituant en corporation Edward L. Bond, gérant d'assurance; William A. W. Burnett, agent d'assurance; Frank Willard Smith, agent d'assurance; Henry Timmis, agent d'assurance, et Charles G. Ross, caissier, tous de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acquérir, gérer, développer, exploiter et vendre des mines, des concessions minières et des propriétés minières, et en extraire, obtenir, traiter, raffiner et vendre les minéraux; (*b*) Acquérir toute invention capable d'être employée pour les fins de la compagnie, et acquérir toutes lettres patentes, privilèges ou concessions d'une nature quelconque accordés au sujet de toute telle invention ou concession, et aussi acquérir et accorder des licences pour exploiter et utiliser toute invention ou concession que la compagnie est autorisée à acquérir; (*c*) Acquérir des parts, débentures ou garanties de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie identiques à ceux de la présente compagnie en compensation effets, articles, marchandises, propriétés minières ou emplacements vendus à telle autre compagnie dans le cours ordinaire des affaires; (*d*) Exercer la dite industrie et commerce par toute la Puissance du Canada, et ailleurs,—sous le nom de "Compagnie Minière Beaver-Klondyke" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante mille piastres divisé en quarante mille actions de une piastre.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de septembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

10-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 43 de 1898.

CANADA—QUÉBEC.

I. CHANGEMENTS DANS LES AIDES À LA NAVIGATION DANS LA RIVIÈRE SAGUENAY.

Les changements suivants ont été apportés aux aides à la navigation dans l'abord à Chicoutimi, rivière Saguenay, province de Québec :—

1. La bouée rouge qui marque le bord extérieur des battures de sable, Anse au Foin, sur la côte nord du chenal, a été reculée 2,640 pieds S. 50° E. à l'extrémité la plus dangereuse de la batture.

2. Une bouée-boîte noire a été ancrée dans 12 pieds d'eau sur le côté sud du chenal, dans le nouvel alignement des feux du Poste St. Martin, pour mieux marquer la courbe entre les alignements des feux du Poste St. Martin et les feux de la rivière à Valin.

3. Le feu d'avant du Poste St. Martin a été reculé 14½ pieds au sud de son ancienne position de manière à jeter l'alignement à 1° 5' au sud.

Le nouvel alignement conduit par le milieu du chenal à eau profonde loin des battures vis-à-vis l'Anse au Foin, et évite l'extrémité est de la Batture aux Loups-Marins.

4. La bouée à carreaux ancrée dans le milieu de la traverse marquée par les feux d'alignement de la rivière à Valin, étant une bouée de tribord, a été peinturée en rouge.

5. La bouée-boîte rouge au centre de l'alignement marqué par les feux de la rivière Caribou, a été reculée 500 pieds S. 64° E. pour marquer un endroit de 9 pieds.

6. Une bouée-espar noire a été ancrée sur le côté sud à la courbe de la rivière Caribou pour indiquer la limite du chenal au sud à cet endroit.

Les orientations et distances suivantes entre les feux dans cette partie du chenal sont prises d'une étude faite en 1897, sous le contrôle du ministère des Travaux Publics, par M. F. W. Cowie, aide-ingénieur :—

Du feu d'avant du Poste St. Martin dans sa nouvelle position, le feu d'avant de la rivière à Valin est dans une direction N. 3° 30' E., à une distance de 6,530 pieds, et le feu d'arrière du Poste St. Martin est dans une direction N. 52° 45' O. à une distance de 830 pieds.

Du feu d'avant de la rivière à Valin, le feu d'avant de Savard est dans une direction N. 71° 30' O. à une distance de 5,740 pieds, et le feu d'arrière de la rivière à Valin est dans une direction N. 25° O., à une distance de 710 pieds.

Du feu d'avant de Savard, le feu d'avant de la rivière Caribou est dans une direction S. 79° 30' O., à une distance de 3,145 pieds, et le feu d'arrière de Savard est dans une direction N. 48° O., à une distance de 490 pieds.

Du feu d'avant de la rivière Caribou, le feu d'avant de la rivière du Moulin est dans une direction S. 44° O., à une distance de 7,385 pieds, et le feu d'arrière de la rivière Caribou est dans une direction N. 62° 30' O., à une distance de 720 pieds.

Du feu d'avant de la rivière du Moulin, le feu du quai de Chicoutimi est dans une direction N. 82° 15' O., à une distance de 6,945 pieds, et le feu d'arrière de la rivière du Moulin est dans une direction S. 55° 30' O., à une distance de 400 pieds.

Les bouées suivantes sont entretenues par le gouvernement du Canada dans le chenal entre l'Anse au Foin et Chicoutimi :—

No.	Nom de la bouée.	Description.	Profondeur d'eau en pieds.	Distance et direction à la prochaine bouée.	Observations.
2	Cap des Roches........	Boîte rouge..	12	6,820 pieds N. 56° 40' O. au No. 3.	Sur le bord sud des battures de sable de l'Anse au Foin.
3	Poste St. Martin	Boîte noire...	20	2,750 pieds N. 45° 30' O. au No. 5.	Indique le bord des battures sur la rive sud.
5	Courbe de la Pointe Agonie.	do ...	12	550 pieds N. 4° E. au No. 6..	Point où quitter l'alignement du Poste St-Martin.
6	do do	Boîte rouge...	22	2,475 pieds N. 28° 15' O. au No. 8.	Bord sud de la batture aux Loups-Marins.
8	Battures aux Loups-Marins	do ...	11	3,855 pieds N. 25 O. au No. 12	Autrefois "la bouée caille," indique la partie la plus étroite du chenal sur l'alignement de la rivière à Valin.
12	Courbe de la riv. à la Loutre.	do ..	18	580 pds N. 75° 15' O. au No. 13.	Près des battures sur la rive nord.
13	do do	Boîte noire....	9	2,915 pieds N. 53° 30' O. au No. 15.	Quitte l'alignement de la rivière à Valin et prend l'alignement Savard.
15	Courbe de la rivière à Valin	do	18	370 pds N. 17° 45' E. au No. 16.	Marque un endroit de 9 pieds au sud de l'alignement.
16	do do	Boîte rouge...	25	2,900 pieds N. 65° O. au No. 18.	Près de battures sur la rive nord.
18	Milieu de Pte. L'Islet......	do ..	9	4.960 pds N. 72° O. au No. 19.	Marque un milieu.
19	Courbe de la riv. Caribou .	Espar noir....	12	450 pieds N. 76° O. au No. 20.	Point où prendre l'alignement de la rivière du Moulin.
20	do do	Boîte rouge...	12	4,000 pds S. 51° O. au No. 21.	Sur le bord sud des battures à l'embouchure de la rivière.
21	Lachance..................	Boîte noire...	18	....	Point où quitter l'alignement de la rivière du Moulin.

Cet avis concerne la carte de l'Amirauté No. 1370, le St. Lawrence Pilot, 1894, vol. 1, pages 328 à 336, et la Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, Nos. 582 à 594.

II. Feux sur le lac Saint-Jean.

1. Il n'est pas entretenu de feux maintenant à l'embouchure de la rivière Metabetchouan, ou sur l'île aux Serpents, dans le lac Saint-Jean, et ces feux Nos. 597 et 600 devraient être rayés de la Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens.

2. En juin dernier, les feux d'alignement dans le village de Roberval ont été rétablis, et convertis en feux électriques. Le feu d'avant est posé sur la grève à la marque des hautes eaux. Il consiste en une lumière incandescente électrique renfermée dans une lanterne carrée, et renforcée dans l'alignement par un réflecteur. Il est exhibé du haut d'un poteau de 16 pieds, et le feu est à 15 pieds au-dessus de la marque des hautes eaux.

Le poteau du feu d'arrière est à 95 pieds de celui d'avant ; il est haut de 25 pieds, et le feu, qui est semblable à celui d'avant, est à 30 pieds au-dessus de la marque des hautes eaux. Les feux devraient être visibles à 5 milles, et sont destinés à guider les vaisseaux dans le chenal jusqu'au quai de Roberval.

3. Un feu a été établi à l'extrémité de la Pointe Bleue. C'est un feu blanc fixe, à 28 pieds au-dessus de la marque des hautes eaux, et devrait être visible de tous les points d'approche par eau. Il est exhibé dans une lanterne avec des lentilles pressées, hissée sur un poteau blanc haut de 25 pieds, et ayant un petit hangar peinturé en rouge à sa base.

Ce feu devrait être inscrit dans la Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens sous le No. 596.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 30 juin 1898.

EXAMEN POUR LE SERVICE CIVIL DE L'INDE.

Département du Secrétaire d'État du Canada,
Ottawa, 9 septembre 1898.

AVIS est donné par le présent que les règlements et formules de demande d'admission à l'examen des candidats pour le Service Civil de l'Inde, qui doit avoir lieu pour le concours public de 1899, sont déposés au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, aux secrétariats des diverses provinces et au bureau du secrétaire particulier de Son Honneur le Lieutenant-Gouverneur des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, où les candidats qui se proposent de se présenter à l'examen pourront les consulter.

Par ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

11-3

Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de juillet 1898

Dt. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) Av.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 juin 1898.............. .	34,480,937 77	Remboursements durant le mois.......	769,335 22
Dépôts à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois........................	665,930 00		
Transferts de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital .... $			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...	... ...		
Intérêt alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........	....		
Intérêt acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin.	....	Balance au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 juillet 1898	34,377,532 55
	35,146,867 77		35,146,867 77

Certifié.
D. Matheson,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître General des Postes.

Département des Postes, Ottawa, 18 août 1898.

9 tf

1897-98.

ÉTAT DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 août 1897 et 1898.

	Année fiscale 1896-97.	Année fiscale 1897-98.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF —		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
" " emprunts temporaires.	4,866,666 66	....
" payables en Canada	9,345,913 67	9,111,810 58
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques....	1,923,257 97	1,927,206 50
Billets en circulation	22,318,096 26	22,178,193 76
Banques d'épargnes	48,937,157 97	50,113,941 49
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,472,519 53	8,518,494 68
Comptes des provinces.	16,406,757 72	16,406,443 66
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,892,959 17	2,155,326 71
Total de la dette brute	332,388,832 50	338,370,254 26
ACTIF —		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	38,516,189 33	40,876,157 88
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,606,089 41	10,603,219 73
Divers, et comptes de banque	15,713,248 91	16,432,991 04
	71,097,055 60	74,283,896 60
Total de la dette nette	261,291,776 90	264,086,357 66
Augmentation de la dette	.. ..	2,794,580 76

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Année fiscale 1896-97.	Année fiscale 1897-98.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	19,478,236 01	21,731,238 55
Accise	9,170,765 80	7,871,562 89
Département des postes	3,226,482 24	3,528,809 69
Travaux publics, y compris les chemins de fer	3,570,571 36	3,872,478 84
Divers	2,363,291 63	3,271,614 79
Total	37,809,347 04	40,275,704 76
DÉPENSES	38,335,086 99	38,699,823 33

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
DÉPENSES :		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,479,986 94	3,841,772 09
Terres fédérales	91,421 25	127,118 83
Subventions aux chemins de fer	384,955 30	1,414,934 78
Milice	745,963 43	157,740 32
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	3,284 64	— 1,272 03
Total	3,705,611 56	5,540,293 99

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 10 septembre 1898.

12-tf

1898-99.

ETAT de la dette publique et revenu et dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 août 1897 et 1898.

——	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
" " emprunts temporaires	4,866,666 66	....
" au Canada	9,351,808 81	9,108,510 58
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,885,108 88	1,990,898 43
Billets en circulation	22,318,096 26	23,320,238 76
Banques d'épargnes	48,915,101 57	49,696,136 27
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,423,955 84	8,494,634 92
Comptes des provinces	16,406,203 53	16,406,443 66
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,225,011 62	2,822,795 62
Total de la dette brute	332,617,456 72	339,798,495 12
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	38,516,189 33	40,876,157 88
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,606,661 09	10,603,219 73
Divers, et comptes de banque	17,103,368 90	20,885,047 15
	72,487,747 27	78,735,952 71
Total de la dette nette	260,129,709 45	261,062,542 41
do 31 juillet	259,584,557 23	261,683,321 96
Augmentation de la dette	545,152 22	....
Diminution de la dette	....	620,779 55

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois d'août 1897.	Total au 31 août 1897.	Mois d'août 1898.	Total au 31 août 1898.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,734,856 45	3,120,513 41	2,062,924 43	4,499,616 24
Accise	478,851 73	782,509 03	779,562 70	1,421,088 08
Département des Postes	250,000 00	490,000 00	260,000 00	500,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	336,835 00	635,819 91	467,353 46	760,354 37
Divers	77,522 75	105,641 79	103,777 21	132,178 35
Total	2,878,065 93	5,134,484 14	3,673,617 80	7,313,237. 04
DÉPENSES	1,185,074 27	3,607,588 19	1,541,311 34	4,032,440 30

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	204,495 48	264,793 03	537,760 47	598,158 02
Terres fédérales	6,707 70	6,707 70	4,056 23	4,056 23
Subventions aux chemins de fer	....	93,300 00	561,461 00	654,761 00
Milice	27 77	27 77	6 24	6 24
Total	211,230 95	364,828 50	1,103,283 94	1,256,981 49

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 10 septembre 1898.

12-tf

4

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick ; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed. ; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,452,046 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,772. Valeur acceptée, $3,699,327, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,599,327 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314,	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg : débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $892,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,360)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre [point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada ; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt ; $121,438.87 débentures municipales. (Accceptées à $125,112.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c. ; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Boover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A). $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,806 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $51,125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip , et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. I Hubbard, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec; et garanties municipales, $89,386. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte les Assurances. Accept. à $1,463,947, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,947 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $100,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$49,874 valeurs mun , et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,162 700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,320,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,332 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $478,000 débent. municipales : $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $739,593, étant $347,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,400 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et 24,333 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $245,443)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $71,660 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $79,994)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" (à resp. limitée)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	Valeurs munic., $61,827; oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $4,867; oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $15,086; inscriptions de Queensland, $4,867; inscriptions de Victoria, $14,600; effets des Indes, $9,733. Total, $110,980. (Acceptées à $100,000.)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens et $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $22,967 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $120,300)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,221,159 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,273,159. (Acceptées à $2,933,801, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,804,240 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,732, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $157,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $937,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $740,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $365,494; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $85,000 obligat. des E.-U. Valeur totale acceptée, $577,494, soit $100,000 (A) et $477,494 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud: £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $20,000 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $142,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $39,600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930	Contre l'incendie et la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $97,333 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $154,769)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	12 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $34,332, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

Note.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août dernier par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie Canadienne de secours aux malades a cessé de faire des opérations. Le dépôt de $5,000 en effets canadiens reste encore entre les mains du Receveur général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 9 août 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. (*c*.) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction, l'entretien et l'exploitation d'un pont de chemin de fer et pour le trafic en général sur la rivière Ottawa, partant d'un point en la cité d'Ottawa entre le côté est de la rue Bank et le côté ouest de la rue Kent continué à la rivière, jusqu'à quelque point en la cité de Hull, avec les abords nécessaires de toute station ou dépôt que la compagnie pourra ériger dans les cités d'Ottawa ou Hull jusqu'au dit pont pour le service des chemins de fer, des chars urbains, des tramways, des voitures, des piétons et des passagers, avec pouvoir d'exproprier des terrains en vertu de " l'Acte des chemins de fer " pour les fins de la compagnie ; et avec pouvoir de se fusionner ou de faire des arrangements avec une ou des compagnies de chemin de fer, ou une ou des compagnies de chars urbains, ou avec une corporation quelconque pour l'usage du pont ; aussi avec pouvoir d'exiger des péages pour le passage des chars, voitures et piétons, tous ces péages étant assujétis à l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil, et n'excédant pas vingt-cinq centins pour le passage de chaque voiture tirée par deux chevaux, et quinze centins pour chaque voiture tirée par un cheval, et deux piastres pour chaque char. La hauteur des chevalets ou des arches du dit pont sera d'au moins trente-cinq pieds, et l'intervalle entre les culées ou piles sera d'au moins cent cinquante pieds ; et pour d'autres fins.

PERKINS et FRASER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 3 août 1898. 6-9

AVIS est donné, par le présent, que Abraham Arousberg, autrefois de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, et à présent de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, opticien, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Lottie Hurrion, demeurant aujourd'hui à Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour cause d'adultère.

JAS. CRANKSHAW,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Montréal, 29 mars 1898. 39-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Page-Hersey Iron and Tube Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont : la manufacture et l'exploitation du fer et autres métaux.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Saint-Henri, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de cinquante mille dollars.

5. Le nombre d'actions sera de cinq cent, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent dollars.

6. Les noms au long, les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Edward Noah Page et George Henry Page, tous deux de Cohoes, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis de l'Amérique, manufacturiers ; David Harry Friedman, d'Albany, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis de l'Amérique, marchand ; Randolph Hersey, gentilhomme, John Cassils Hodgson, manufacturier, et William Wallace Near, secrétaire, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; desquels les dits Edward Noah Page, David Harry Friedman, Randolph Hersey, John Cassils Hodgson et William Wallace Near seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté à Montréal, ce quinzième jour de septembre A.D. 1898. 12-6

AVIS DIVERS.

GRAND TRONC DE CHEMIN DE FER DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale semestrielle ordinaire de la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada aura lieu au City Terminus Hotel, rue Cannon, Londres, E.C., jeudi, le 13e jour d'octobre 1898, à deux heures p.m. précises, dans le but de recevoir un rapport des directeurs et pour la transaction d'autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transferts de la compagnie seront fermés depuis jeudi, le 15e jour de septembre jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,
C. RIVERS WILSON, president.
WALTER LINDLEY, secrétaire.

Montréal, P.Q., 13 septembre 1898. 12-4

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance maritime la Reliance a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance sur la navigation intérieure, et a donné avis dans ce sens au ministre des Finances et Receveur général tel que le veut la loi, et a demandé au dit Ministre le remboursement de toutes ses valeurs le deuxième jour de novembre prochain ; et tous les porteurs de polices en Canada qui s'opposent à ce remboursement sont par le présent requis de présenter leur opposition au bureau du dit Ministre le ou avant le dit 2e jour de novembre prochain.

E. L. BOND,
Agent en chef en Canada de la
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la Reliance.

Montréal, 14 juillet 1898. 4-13

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs donne avis par le présent qu'un dividende intérimaire de vingt-cinq chelins par action pour le semestre terminé le 30 juin dernier, étant au taux de 5 pour cent par année, sera payé le 7e jour d'octobre prochain, aux propriétaires d'actions enregistrées dans les colonies.

Le dividende sera payable au taux du change courant le 7e jour d'octobre 1898, lequel sera fixé par les gérants.

Il ne pourra être fait de transferts entre le 23 courant et le 7 prox., vu que les livres doivent être fermés durant cet intervalle.

Par ordre de la cour,
A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

No. 3, Clements Lane,
Lombard Street, Londres, E.-C.,
3 septembre 1898. 10-4

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de ceinture de l'Ile de Montréal, aura lieu aux bureaux de la compagnie, 8 Côte de la Place-d'Armes, Montréal, mercredi, le 21e jour de septembre prochain, à 2 heures de l'après-midi, pour l'élection des directeurs et la transaction d'autres affaires du ressort de l'assemblée.

J. P. MULLARKEY,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 16 août 1898. 8-5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 20th June, 1898.

William John Rant, of Lake Bennett, in the Province of British Columbia, Esquire : to be a Commissioner to act judicially in extradition matters within the said Province of British Columbia, under the provisions of section 5 of "The Extradition Act."

—

9th September, 1898.

W. McDiarmid, of the Village of Lucan, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, and of Osgoode Hall, Barrister-at-Law : to be a Commissioner under Chap. 115 R.S.C., to investigate and report upon certain charges of active and offensive partizanship preferred against Mr. Daniel Coughlin, Assistant Inspector of Weights and Measures at Strathroy, in the Division of Windsor, in the said Province of Ontario.

—

10th September, 1898.

John Elley Harding, of the City of Stratford, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law : to be Junior Judge of the County Court of the County of Victoria, in the said Province of Ontario.

John Elley Harding, Esquire, Junior Judge of the County Court of the County of Victoria, in the Province of Ontario : to be a Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.

John Franklin Monck, of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law : to be Junior Judge of the County Court of the County of Wentworth, in the said Province of Ontario.

John Franklin Monck, Esquire, Junior Judge of the County Court of the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario : to be a Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.

Duncan John McIntyre, of the Town of Lindsay, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law : to be Junior Judge of the County Court of the County of Ontario, in the said Province of Ontario.

Duncan John McIntyre, Esquire, Junior Judge of the County Court of the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario : to be a Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.

—

12th September, 1898.

Calixte Aimé Dugas, Esquire, Judge of the Sessions of the Peace for the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec : to be Judge of the Territorial Court of the Yukon Judicial District.

PROCLAMATIONS.

ABERDEEN.

[L.S.] CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 32, and called and known as "The Customs Act" it is amongst other things in effect enacted that all invoices of goods shall be made out in the currency of the country whence the goods are imported and shall contain a true statement of the value of such goods and in computing the value for duty of such currency, the rate thereof shall be such as has been ordered and proclaimed from time to time by the Governor in Council who is hereby empowered to make such order and the rate ordered shall be based upon the actual value of the standard coins or currency of such country as compared with the standard Dollar of Canada in so far as such comparative values are known.

And whereas Our Governor in Council has ordered that a proclamation be issued directing that the values of the foreign currencies as compared with the standard Dollar of Canada as shown in the schedule hereto annexed and marked as Schedule "A" be the value of such foreign currencies for Customs purposes, and that all invoices of foreign goods made out in such currencies, shall be reduced to Canadian currency at the rates assigned to them in such schedule.

Now Know Ye that We Do by these presents and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, proclaim and declare that the values of the foreign currencies as compared with the standard Dollar of Canada as shown in the schedule hereto annexed and marked Schedule "A" shall be the values for duty of such foreign currencies and that all invoices of foreign goods made out in such currencies shall be reduced to Canadian currency at the rates assigned to them in such schedule.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SIXTH day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

SCHEDULE "A."

Values of Foreign Coins.

Country.	Standard.	Monetary Unit.	Value in Canadian Currency.	Coins.
			$	
Argentine Republic	Gold and silver	Peso	0·96,5	Gold, Argentine ($4.82,4) and ½ Argentine. Silver, peso and divisions.
Austria-Hungary	Gold	Crown	·20,3	Gold, Former system, 4 florins ($1.92,9), 8 florins ($3.85,8), ducat ($2.28,7), and 4 ducats ($9.14,9). Silver, 1 and 2 florins. Present system: Gold, 20 crowns ($4.05,2) and 10 crowns ($2.02,6),
Belgium	Gold and silver	Franc	·19,3	Gold, 10 and 20 francs Silver, 5 francs.
Bolivia	Silver	Boliviano	·41,8	Silver, boliviano and divisions.
Brazil	Gold	Milreis	·54,6	Gold, 5, 10 and 20 milreis. Silver, ½, 1 and 2 milreis.
Cen. American States—				
Costa Rica	Gold	Colon	·46,5	Gold, 2, 5, 10 and 20 colons ($9.307). Silver, 5, 10, 25 and 50 centimos.
Guatemala Honduras Nicaragua Salvador	Silver	Peso	·41,8	Silver, peso and divisions.
Chili	Gold	Peso	·36,5	Gold, escudo ($1.82,5), doubloon ($3.65,0) and condor ($7.30,0). Silver, peso and divisions.
China	Silver	Tael—		
		Amoy	·67,6	
		Canton	·67,4	
		Chefoo	64,6	
		Chin Kiang	·66,0	
		Fuchau	·62,5	
		Haikwan (Customs).	·68,8	
		Hankow	·63,2	
		*Hong Kong		
		Niuchwang	·63,4	
		Ningpo	·65,0	
		Shanghai	·61,7	
		Swatow	·62,4	
		Takau	·68,0	
		Tientsin	·65,5	
Colombia	Silver	Peso	·41,8	Gold, condor ($9.64,7) and double condor. Silver, peso.
Cuba	Gold and silver	Peso	·92,6	Gold, doubloon ($5.01,7). Silver, peso.
Denmark	Gold	Crown	·26,8	Gold, 10 and 20 crowns.
Ecuador	Silver	Sucre	·41,8	Gold, condor ($9.64,7) and double condor. Silver, sucre and divisions.
Egypt	Gold	Pound (11 piastres).	4·94,3	Gold, pound (100 piastres), 5, 10, 20 and 50 piastres. Silver, 1, 2, 5, 10 and 20 piastres.
Finland	Gold	Mark	·19,3	Gold, 20 marks ($3.85,9), 10 marks ($1.93).
France	Gold and silver	Franc	·19,3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 francs. Silver, 5 francs.
German Empire	Gold	Mark	·23,8	Gold, 5, 10 and 20 marks.
Greece	Gold and silver	Drachma	·19,3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 drachmas. Silver, 5 drachmas.
Hayti	Gold and silver	Gourde	·96,5	Silver, gourde.
†India	Silver	Rupee	·19,9	Gold, mohur ($7.10,5). Silver, rupee and divisions.
Italy	Gold and silver	Lira	·19,3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 lire. Silver, 5 lire.
Japan	Gold	Yen	·49,8	Gold, 5, 10 and 20 yen. Silver, 10, 20 and 50 yen.

VALUES OF FOREIGN COINS—*Concluded.*

Country.	Standard.	Monetary Unit.	Value in Canadian Currency.	Coins.
			$	
Liberia	Gold	Dollar	1.00,0	
Mexico	Silver	Dollar	·45,4	Gold, dollar ($0.98,3), 2½, 5, 10 and 20 dollars. Silver, dollar (or peso) and divisions.
Netherlands	Gold and silver	Florin	·40,2	Gold, 10 florins. Silver, ½, 1 and 2½ florins.
Norway	Gold	Crown	·26,8	Gold, 10 and 20 crowns.
Persia	Silver	Kran	·077	Gold, ½, 1 and 2 tomans ($3.40,9). Silver, ¼, ½, 1, 2 and 5 krans.
Peru	Silver	Sol	·418	Silver, sol and divisions.
Portugal	Gold	Milreis	1.08,0	Gold, 1, 2, 5 and 10 milreis.
Russia	Gold	Rouble	·515	Gold, imperial, 15 roubles ($7.718) and ½ imperial, 7½ roubles ($3.859). Silver, ¼, ½ and 1 rouble.
Spain	Gold and silver	Peseta	·19,3	Gold, 25 pesetas. Silver, 5 pesetas.
Sweden	Gold	Crown	·26,8	Gold, 10 and 20 crowns.
Switzerland	Gold and silver	Franc	·19,3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 francs. Silver, 5 francs.
Tripoli	Silver	Mahbub of 20 piastres	·44,2	
Turkey	Gold	Piastre	·04,4	Gold, 25, 50, 100, 250 and 500 piastres.
Uruguay	Gold	Peso	1.03,4	Gold, peso. Silver, peso and divisions.
Venezuela	Gold and silver	Bolivar	·19,3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 bolivars. Silver, 5 bolivars.

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* The "British Dollar" has the same legal value as the Mexican dollar in Hong Kong, the Straits Settlements and Labuan.

† Value of the rupee to be determined by Consular Certificate.

12-3

ABERDEEN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the fifth day of the month of September instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of the month of OCTOBER next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SECOND day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

10-tf

DESPATCH.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET,
17th August, 1898.

SIR,—With reference to Lord Granville's Circular despatch of the 1st March, 1886, I have the honour to transmit to you, for information in the Colony under your Government, copies of the Queen's Regulations respecting Foreign Orders and Medals recently revised as regards Foreign Orders, and I have to request that they may be substituted for the copies of those previously in force.

It will be observed that the exceptions under Rule II. of the Regulations of 1886 have been extended.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble Servant,
J. CHAMBERLAIN.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

The Queen has been pleased to direct that the following Regulations respecting Foreign Orders and Medals shall be substituted for those now in force:—

REGULATIONS RESPECTING FOREIGN ORDERS.

1. No subject of Her Majesty shall accept a Foreign Order from the Sovereign of any foreign country, or wear the Insignia thereof, without having previously obtained Her Majesty's permission to that effect, signified by a warrant under Her Royal Sign-Manual.

2. "Unless the Foreign Decoration shall have been conferred in consequence of active and distinguished service, either at Sea or in the Field, such permission will not be given to any subject of Her Majesty, except in the following cases, if recommended specially by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs:—

"(1) The Chief of a Complimentary Mission from Her Majesty.

"(2) A Military or Naval Attaché on the termination of his appointment.

"(3) Any person, not at the time in the service of Her Majesty, who has rendered valuable service to the Sovereign bestowing the Order outside Her Majesty's dominions, or in an Embassy or Legation of that Sovereign in this country."

3. The intention of a Foreign Sovereign to confer upon a British subject the Insignia of an Order must be notified to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, either through the British Minister accredited to the Court of such Foreign Sovereign, or through His Minister accredited at the Court of Her Majesty.

4. If the service for which it is proposed to confer the Order has been performed during War, the notification required by the preceding clause must be made

not later than two years after the exchange of the Ratifications of a Treaty of Peace.

If the service has been performed in time of Peace, the notification must be made within two years after the date of such service.

5. After such notification shall have been received, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs shall, if the case comes within the conditions prescribed by the present Regulations, and arises from Naval or Military services before the enemy, refer it to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the War Department, previously to taking Her Majesty's pleasure thereupon, in order to ascertain whether there be any objection to Her Majesty's permission being granted.

A similar reference shall also be made to the Commander-in-chief if the application relates to an Officer in the Army, or to the Lords of the Admiralty if it relates to an Officer in the Navy.

6. When Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs shall have taken the Queen's pleasure on any such application, and shall have obtained Her Majesty's permission for the person in whose favour it has been made to accept the Foreign Order, and wear the Insignia thereof, he shall signify the same to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, in order that he may cause the warrant required by clause 1 to be prepared for the Royal Sign-Manual.

When such warrant shall have been signed by the Queen, a notification thereof shall be inserted in the "Gazette," stating the service for which the Foreign Order has been conferred.

7. The warrant signifying Her Majesty's permission may, at the request and at the expense of the person who has obtained it, be registered in the College of Arms.

8. Every such warrant as aforesaid shall contain a clause providing that Her Majesty's licence and permission does not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining to a Knight Bachelor of Her Majesty's Realms.

9. When a British subject has received the Royal permission to accept a Foreign Order, he will at any future time be allowed to accept the Decoration of a Higher Class of the same Order, to which he may have become eligible by increase of rank in the Foreign Service, or in the service of his own country; or any other distinctive mark of honour strictly consequent upon the acceptance of the original Order, and common to every person upon whom such Order is conferred.

10. The preceding clause shall not be taken to apply to Decorations of the Guelphic Order, which were bestowed on British subjects by Her Majesty's predecessors, King George IV and King William IV, on whose heads the Crowns of Great Britain and of Hanover were united.

Decorations so bestowed cannot properly be considered as rewards granted by a Foreign Sovereign for services rendered according to the purport of clause 2 of these Regulations. They must be rather considered as personal favours bestowed on British subjects by British Sovereigns, and as having no reference to services rendered to the Foreign Crown of Hanover.

Foreign Office, June 23, 1898.

Regulations respecting Foreign Medals.

1. Applications for permission to accept and wear Medals which, not being the Decoration of any Foreign Order, are conferred by a Foreign Sovereign on British subjects in the Army or Navy, should be addressed to the Commander-in-chief or the Lords of the Admiralty, as the case may be, who, if they see fit, may submit the same for Her Majesty's sanction, upon obtaining which they may grant such permission without other formality.

2. Any other British subject, having obtained Her Majesty's permission, is at liberty to accept and wear a Foreign Medal, not being the Decoration of a Foreign Order.

3. No permission is necessary for accepting a Foreign Medal, if such Medal is not to be worn.

(Signed)
SALISBURY.

Foreign Office, August, 1885. 13-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[2121]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 10th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of the Harbour Masters Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Eldred Cahoon to be Harbour Master for the Port of Port Medway, in the Province of Nova Scotia, in the room and stead of John W. Hutt, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

13-3

[2144]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 10th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Act relating to Government Harbours, Piers and Breakwaters, chapter 84 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. John Pertus, to be Wharfinger of the Government Wharf at Descousse, in the County of Richmond and Province of Nova Scotia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

13-3

[2145]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 10th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Pilotage Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the services of Mr. James McPhee and Dr. A. Morrison as Pilotage Commissioners for the District of Louisburg be dispensed with and that the following persons be appointed a Pilotage Authority for the said District of Louisburg, namely: Captain P. Townsend, Mr. Patrick Kennedy, Mr. Thomas Townsend, Captain Neil Townsend and Captain W. W. Lewis.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

13-3

[2053]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, 1st day of September, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 86, Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Olivier L. Robichaud, of Inkerman, to be harbour master for the Port of Pockmouche, in the county of Gloucester, Province of New Brunswick, in the room of Mr. Felix Boudreau, resigned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

12-4

[2052]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 1st day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency in pursuance of the 21st Section of Chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to the Sincennes-McNaughton line to change the name of their steam tug "Lake" to "Virginia."

JOHN J. McGEE,
12-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1795]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 7th day of July, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of sub-clause "*h*" of clause 90 of "The Dominion Lands Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the annexed regulations shall be and the same are hereby confirmed and declared to be the regulations in force governing the administration of Dominion Lands in the Yukon Territory.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

REGULATIONS governing the Administration of Dominion Lands in the Provisional District of the Yukon.

1. All applications for the purchase of land received by the Crown Timber and Land Agent shall, before being acted upon, be submitted to the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory who is empowered to dispose of any public lands by sale at a price not less than ten dollars per acre, payable in cash at the time of sale, and the maximum area so sold to the same applicant in the same locality shall not exceed forty acres. Such sale shall be subject to the reservation to the Crown of all minerals which may be found to exist within, upon or under such lands, together with full power to work the same, and for this purpose to enter upon and use and occupy the said lands or so much thereof and to such extent as may be necessary for the effectual working of such minerals.

2. If at any time subsequent to the date of sale any land so sold should be shown to be of value as a town site, and if the owner thereof decides to survey it into town lots, or if the same within ten years from the date of sale is used or occupied as a town site by the residence thereon upon a tract not exceeding one mile square of two hundred persons or upwards, then it is a condition of the original sale that the Government of Canada shall own absolutely for its own use or sale, one-third of the blocks of lots in such town site, that is to say, the owner will hold two blocks and the Government one block in turn on an arrangement to be approved by the Commissioner of the District, and the sale of such Government Blocks shall be by public auction at such time as may be determined by the Commissioner.

3. The Commissioner of the Territory is empowered and instructed to locate town sites where in his opinion it is likely the business of the locality may require them, and shall particularly at once proceed to locate such town sites at the following places :—Dawson City, Fort Selkirk or thereabouts, the Mouth of the Stewart River, as well as other places as aforesaid. The area of such sites shall be of such dimensions as the Commissioner of the Territory may deem advisable and shall be divided into lots of 50 feet frontage by 120 feet in depth, with streets 66 feet in width, unless there be circumstances which prevent the surveying of the lots and streets to the size and width named, in which case the Commissioner may alter these regulations to suit the necessities of the case.

4. At all important points a reserve for public purposes of 40 acres, or more, if deemed necessary, shall be made.

5. No land shall be sold within a distance of one hundred feet of the water's edge of a navigable steam.

6. The first sale of the lots shall be at public auction and shall take place at the town site after a notice thereof has been published in one or more of the newspapers published in the Yukon District and in such other papers as the Minister of the Interior may direct, for a period of not less than thirty days. The notice advertising the sale shall fix an upset price for the lots, which price shall be graded according to the location of the lots.

7. After the first sale by auction the Commissioner may hold other sales by auction in his discretion. Lots undisposed of by auction may be sold by private sale at prices fixed by the Commissioner and approved by the Minister of the Interior.

8. All sale of lots shall be on the following terms, namely :—One-third of the purchase price to be paid in cash at the time of sale, and the balance in two equal payments at six and twelve months respectively after the date of the sale, together with interest upon the unpaid balance at the rate of six per cent per annum.

9. The Commissioner shall have the power, when directing the survey of a town site, to reserve a reasonable number of lots as sites for market places, jails, court-houses, places of public worship, and squares. The Commissioner is also empowered to set apart sufficient blocks of land to be used for burying grounds.

10. All applications for coal lands shall be made to the Crown Timber and Land Agent who will be empowered to sell such lands, subject to the approval of the Commissioner, at forty dollars per acre cash if the coal is anthracite, and twenty dollars per acre cash for any other class of coal. The sale of such lands to be subject to the other conditions imposed in the sale of other public lands, with reference to their maintenance or town site purposes.

11. Licenses and permits for hay and grazing lands shall be granted by the Crown Timber and Land Agent subject to the general authorization of the Commissioner and the regulations of the Department in that behalf.

12. Where land is deemed to be especially valuable the Minister may authorize the Commissioner to have the same surveyed into blocks of such size as may be thought advisable and sold by public auction. 10-4

[1850]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 18th day of July, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 6 of the Act 61 Victoria, intituled "The Yukon Territory Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to issue and give the following instructions, and the same are hereby issued and given as instructions for administering the Government of the Yukon Territory by the Commissioner or the Commissioner in Council of the said territory :—

Meetings of the Council shall be held at such times and shall extend over such periods as may be provided by Ordinances of the Commissioner in Council, and in addition to regular meetings of the Council the Commissioner may at any time summon the Council by giving such notice to the members thereof as he may deem necessary. The place of meeting of the Council shall be fixed by the Commissioner from time to time.

All Ordinances passed by the Commissioner in Council shall be, before coming into effect, signed by the Commissioner, who shall have power to reserve any Ordinance which he may consider that it is not in the public interest to approve.

In every case where the Commissioner reserves an Ordinance he shall at the first convenient opportunity transmit a copy thereof to the Minister of the Interior with a statement of his reasons for not approving the same, whereupon such Ordinance and the Commissioner's statement shall be submitted to the Governor General in Council, for such action as may be thought proper.

Appointments to offices created by Ordinances of the Commissioner in Council and such other appointments of officers as are paid out of the local revenues of the Territory or by fees to be charged in pursuance of such Ordinances or otherwise shall be in all cases made by the Commissioner.

Within a reasonable time after the date when such officer is appointed the Commissioner shall cause the fact of such appointment having been made to be communicated to the Minister of the Interior.

An appointment made by the Commissioner shall have force and effect until disapproved by the Governor in Council. If the appointment of such officer shall be disapproved by the Governor in Council such appointment shall be deemed to be cancelled from the time when the Commissioner shall receive notice of such disapproval.

All revenues derived from local sources under Ordinances of the Commissioner in Council shall be administered in pursuance of Ordinances to be passed in respect thereof by the Commissioner in Council. Such revenues shall be deposited to the joint credit of the Commissioner and the Comptroller and shall be paid out upon proper vouchers by the cheque of the Comptroller countersigned by the Commissioner.

All vouchers for the payment out of such revenues shall be forwarded to the Auditor General of Canada at the end of each quarter, accompanied by a quarterly financial statement signed by the Comptroller and countersigned by the Commissioner.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

10-4

[2059]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 1st day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 16th July, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Council of the Municipality of Lansdowne has passed a By-law, No. 189, opening up a new road through the north half of Section 11, in Township 15, Range 14, west of the 1st Meridian, and that by an Order of the Executive Council of the Province of Manitoba, dated the 28th June, 1898, the said by-law was approved and confirmed.

The Minister further states that the municipality have made application for a grant of the land covered by the said road, coloured pink on the annexed plan, and containing an area of 8·08 acres. This Section 11 is vacant School land, and the request of the municipality cannot therefore be complied with, but the road being represented as a public necessity, the Minister recommends that the area in question of 8·08 acres be reserved from sale and held for the purposes of a public highway.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

12-4

[1813]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 7th day of July, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 5 of the Act 61 Victoria, chapter 6, intituled "An Act to provide for the government of the Yukon District," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the following persons shall be and the same are hereby constituted and appointed a Council to aid the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory in the administration of the territory, namely :—Frederick C. Wade, of Dawson City, Legal Adviser of the Commissioner in Council ; Samuel Benfield Steele, Superintendent of the Dominion Mounted Police ; the Honourable Thomas Horace McGuire, Judge of the Territorial Court, and Joseph Ena Girouard, Registrar.

His Excellency is further pleased to order and direct that the oath of office to be administered to persons being appointed to such positions as last above mentioned shall be of the same form as that taken by members of the Council of the North-west Territories under the provisions of "The North-west Territories Act."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

10-4

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 21st September, 1898, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10163. "Dear College Chums." Words and music by Charles K. Harris. Arranged by Jos. Clauder. Charles K. Harris, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U. S. A., 15th September, 1898.

10164. "Ottawa City Directory, 1898-99." The Might Directory Company of Toronto (Limited), Toronto, Ont., 16th September, 1898.

10165. "The Inventor and Patentee's Record." (Toronto Patent Agency.) James Arthur McMurtry, Toronto, Ont., 16th September, 1898.

10166. "Marche des Clairons." Par Emile E. Paré. The Imperial Music Publishing House, Toronto, Ont., 17th September, 1898.

10167. "The Canadian Magazine." (September, 1898.) The Ontario Publishing Co. (Limited), Toronto, Ont., 19th September, 1898.

W. B. SCARTH,
Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

13-1

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of September, 1898, whereby the total capital stock of "The Provision Supply Company of Montreal" (Limited) is increased from the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, and the corporate name of the company changed from that of "The Provision Supply Company of Montreal" (Limited) to that of "The Provision Supply Company" (Limited), such company to be known in French as "La Compagnie d'approvisionnements alimentaires" (Limitée).

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of September, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

13-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of September, 1898, incorporating Thomas J. Drummond, manufacturer, George E. Drummond, manufacturer, Charles Edward Gudewill, civil engineer, James T. McCall, manufacturer, and Napoleon

Charbonneau, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—

(*a.*) To construct, buy, sell, maintain, complete and operate water works, for the purposes of furnishing water in cities, towns, and other municipalities in the Dominion of Canada ; to construct, buy, sell, complete, maintain and operate drains, open or covered, private or public, for drainage purposes in the Dominion of Canada.

(*b.*) To purchase, sell or lease water privileges, water powers, franchises and all property and privileges in connection with the construction and operation of said water works and drains,—by the name of "The St. Lambert Water Works Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of September, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
13-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of September, 1898, incorporating Richard Wilson Smith, financial agent, William Miller Ramsay, manager ; Thomas George Roddick, medical doctor, ; Edgar Francis Hand, accountant ; and Henry Bulmer, junior, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(*a*) To carry on throughout Canada and elsewhere the business of lumberers, timber merchants and manufacturers of timber and lumber in all its branches, and all other business incidental thereto or connected therewith, including the manufacture of furniture, doors, sashes, blinds and any other like articles, and also of pulp wood, pulp paper and other products from pulp and from wood or wood materials.

(*b*) To acquire timber limits, and to purchase, let, lease or otherwise acquire any licenses to cut timber and to acquire such buildings, docks, works, boats, vessels, cars and vehicles, as are deemed necessary and expedient for the aforesaid purposes of the company.

(*c*) To purchase, build, rent or otherwise acquire and operate lumber mills, and to buy, sell, deal in and otherwise dispose of the products of the said mills in any form.

(*d*) So far as deemed necessary or expedient for the purposes of the company, to construct or aid in and subscribe towards the construction or acquiring, maintaining and improving of roads, docks, piers, wharves, viaducts, aqueducts, flumes, bridges, ditches, water or other hydraulic rights, houses or other buildings, and to construct, own or lease, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines.

(*e*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, and to navigate and use steamers, boats or other vessels, so far as necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the products of the company's mills or other like purposes of the company.

(*f*) To acquire shares, debentures and securities of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, wares and merchandise, or mining properties or rights, sold to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business.

Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with any private rights, or to confer on the said company the right of building bridges, piers, or works over any navigable river in Canada without the consent of the Governor in Council, or of erecting their posts or placing their lines of telegraph or telephone upon the line of any railway in Canada, without the consent of the company, or parties to whom such railway belongs.

Provided also that any message in relation to the administration of justice, the arrest of criminals, the discovery or prosecution of crime and Government messages shall always be transmitted in preference to any other message or despatch if required by any person connected with the administration of justice or any person thereunto authorized by any Minister of Canada,—by the name of "The Canadian Yukon Lumber Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of September, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
13-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of September, 1898, incorporating James Thomson Hamilton, merchant, Havelock McColl Hart, manufacturer, George Musgrave, merchant, Charles William Outhit, merchant, Robert Thomas Braine, merchant, Thomas Dixon, stevedore, William James Butler, merchant, Francis James Phelan, merchant, Levi Hart, merchant, William Nathan Wickwire, physician, and Jacob Alfred Johnson, insurance agent, all of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, for the following purposes, viz :—

(*a.*) The building, purchasing, acquiring, owning, holding, chartering, working, selling, leasing, repairing and operating steamships and other vessels of all kinds for general transportation purposes, including the carrying for hire of coal, mineral, lumber, merchandise and cargoes of all descriptions, as well as the conveyance of passengers and mails between any port or ports in the Dominion of Canada, and between such ports and any British or foreign ports ;

(*b.*) The building, purchasing, acquiring, owning, hiring or leasing of wharves, piers, docks and warehouses,—by the name of "Briardene Steamship Company (Limited), with a total capital stock of sixty thousand dollars divided into twelve hundred shares of fifty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of September, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
13-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of September, 1898, incorporating Thomas Henry Smallman, manufacturer ; John Labatt, brewer ; James Simpson Niven, physician ; Robert Ward Puddicombe, gentleman ; William John Reid, merchant ; and Maxwell David, solicitor, all of the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz. :—

To carry on the business of cold storage and warehousing and the manufacture of ice so far as deemed necessary or expedient for or in connection with said cold storage business,—by the name of "The London Cold Storage and Warehousing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars divided into seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of September, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
13-3 Secretary of State.

CIVIL SERVICE ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

THESE Examinations will be held at Charlottetown, St. John, Halifax, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Winnipeg, Victoria and Vancouver, commencing on Tuesday, the 8th day of November next, at 9 a.m.

A session will also be held, on the same day and at the same hour, at Port Arthur, Sault Ste. Marie, Regina and Calgary, providing that the number of persons applying for examination at these "centres" is sufficient to justify the holding of the same.

Forms of application may be obtained from the undersigned, and must be returned to his address not later than the 15th of October.

The fees are payable on the first morning of the examinations only, and are not, therefore, to be sent in advance.

The applications are to be signed by the applicants themselves, and with their full names, very plainly written, so that there may be no possibility of mistake in transcribing them on the Rolls.

By order of the Board,

WILLIAM FORAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 16th September, 1898. 12-3

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

SPECIAL Sittings of the Exchequer Court of Canada, for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the following times and places, provided that some case or matter is entered for trial or set down for hearing at the office of the Registrar of the Court, at Ottawa, at least ten days before the day appointed for such sitting; and if no case or matter is so entered or set down for any such sitting, then the same shall not be holden, viz.:—

At the Court-house in the City of Ottawa, Ont., commencing on Monday, the 3rd day of October, A.D. 1898, at 11 a.m.

At the Court-house in the City of Montreal, P.Q., commencing on Thursday, the 6th day of October, A.D. 1898, at 11 a.m.

At the Court-house, in the City of Quebec, P.Q., commencing on Tuesday, the 18th day of October, A.D. 1898, at 11 a.m.

At the Court-house in the City of Toronto, Ont., commencing on Tuesday, the 25th day of October, A.D. 1898, at 11 a.m.

At the Court-house, in the City of Ottawa, Ont., commencing on Monday, the 14th day of November, A.D. 1898, at 11 a.m.

Dated at Ottawa, this sixth day of September, A.D. 1898.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE.
11-4 J.E.C.

EXAMINATION FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
OTTAWA, 9th September, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Regulations and Forms of Application for an examination of candidates for the Civil Service of India to be held for the open competition of 1899, are filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, in those of the Secretaries of the several Provinces, and in the office of the Private Secretary of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories, where they may be seen by intending candidates.

By command,

R. W. SCOTT,
11-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 51 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. ROCKS IN TEMPLAR CHANNEL.

Captain J. T. Walbran, master of the D. G. S. "Quadra," reports that the shoal shown on Admiralty chart No. 584, north of Village island, and on the starboard side of the dotted track in Templar channel, Clayoquot sound, west coast of Vancouver island, is actually further west than shown and on the port side of the steamboat track.

It is a rock of small extent, slightly marked by kelp, and has a depth of 4 feet on it at low water spring tides. There is a depth of 4 fathoms close to it on each side, except to the southward, where a ledge exists with 2¼ fathoms on it.

He further reports the existence of two rocks off the eastern shore of Wakennenish island, on the port side of the fairway. The more southerly rock has 4 feet on it at low water springs, the more northerly dries 2 feet. Both these rocks are marked by kelp. Midway between them is a small patch with 12 feet on it, 3 and 4 fathoms on each side of it.

Captain Foot, master of the steamer "Willapa," reports that the large bank extending into Disappointment inlet, from its east shore, extends farther north than shown on the chart, and that a channel with 2½ fathoms runs close to the islands on the west shore.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 584 and British Columbia Pilot, 1888, pages 295 and 298.

II. DENNY ROCK REPORTED NOT DANGEROUS.

Captain Walbran reports having sounded over the position of Denny rock, near Egg island, Queen Charlotte sound, as given on Admiralty chart No. 2448, with the result that he could find nowhere less water than 7 fathoms. As the rock often breaks and as a lighthouse is being erected in the vicinity, opportunity will be taken to fix the position by the breaker, and to make a further examination for the least depth of water.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1923 B. and 2448.

III. POSITION OF MOUSE ROCK.

Captain Walbran has located Mouse rock, off Ivory island, junction of Seaforth channel and Milbank sound, about ½ cable west of the position shown on Admiralty chart No. 2449. This rock is of very small extent, has a depth of 5 feet on it at extreme low water, and is marked by kelp.

IV. PERRIN ANCHORAGE.

Captain Walbran reports that the water between Ivory island and Watch island forms a good anchorage, which he has examined and named "Perrin anchorage."

V. NEW LIGHTHOUSES IN COURSE OF ERECTION.

Lighthouses are in course of erection by the Dominion Government at the following points in the inside channels of British Columbia. Fuller particulars respecting each will be given when the buildings are ready to be put in operation.

1. On Fiddle reef, Mayor channel, between Discovery island and Vancouver island, replacing a day beacon.
2. On Prospect point, or Observation point, First narrows, or Burrard inlet, at the entrance to Vancouver harbour.
3. On the east Sister rock, Stevens passage, Strait of Georgia, replacing a day beacon.
4. On Cape Mudge, south end of Valdes island, Discovery passage.
5. On the rock attached to the west shore of Egg island, Queen Charlotte sound.
6. On the rock known as Surf islet, off the south shore of Ivory island, Seaforth passage and Milbank sound. As Surf islet is really a peninsula of Ivory island, it is proposed in future to call it Surf point and the light will be known as Ivory island light.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5th September, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

13-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 52 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

I. PEASES ISLAND FAIRWAY BELL BUOY.

A bell buoy was established on the 27th ultimo by the Government of Canada, in the fairway between the Old Man and Old Woman shoals, in the County of Yarmouth, on the south-western coast of Nova Scotia.

Lat. N. 43° 37' 2"
Long. W. 65° 59' 0"

The buoy is moored in $9\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms water, is painted in alternate red and black horizontal bands, with "Peases Id. Fy." in white letters on the deck, and serves as a guide to vessels seeking the southern entrance to Schooner or Ellenwood passage.

From the buoy Peases Island light bears N.W. by W. two miles distant.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 352 and 2537, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals between the Nos. 132 and 133.

II. Lockport Fairway bell buoy.

A bell buoy was established by the Government of Canada on the 31st ultimo, off the approach to Lockeport Harbour, in the County of Shelburne, on the south coast of Nova Scotia.

Lat.	N.	43°	39'	30"
Long.	W.	65°	4'	0"

The buoy is painted in bands alternate red and black horizontal with "Lockeport Fy." in white letters on the deck, and is moored in $12\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms water.

From the buoy Gull rock light bears W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. $1\frac{5}{16}$ miles distant, and Carters Island light bears N. $\frac{3}{4}$ W. $3\frac{1}{16}$ miles distant. A N.N.W. course from the buoy (in continuation of the course from the Lockeport automatic buoy) leads clear of all dangers up to the southern end of Cranberry Island, $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles distant.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 340 and 730, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the No. 157.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 9th September, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
13-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 53 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

Buoy on Chester Rock.

A wooden can buoy, painted in red and black horizontal bands, was, on the 25th ultimo, established by the Government of Canada to mark the shoal known as Chester Rock, in Chester Harbour, in the County of Lunenburg, on the southern coast of Nova Scotia.

Lat.	N.	44°	32'	5"
Long.	W.	64°	14'	6"

The buoy is moored in 2 fathoms water on the middle of the shoal, and may be passed at a distance of 100 feet on either side.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 343.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th September, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
13-3

DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION.

Recently Published.

Price $3.

A Volume containing the Correspondence, Reports of the Ministers of Justice and Orders in Council on the subject of Dominion and Provincial Legislation (1867-1895 inclusive), with Tables and Index, may be obtained from the Queen's Printer, Printing Bureau, Ottawa. Royal 8vo., pp. 1450. Price, $3.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer.

1897–98

Statement of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st August, 1897 and 1898.

	Financial Year, 1896–97.	Financial Year, 1897–98.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans	4,866,666 66	
do Canada	9,345,913 67	9,111,810 58
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,923.257 97	1,927,206 50
Dominion Notes	22,318,096 26	22,178,193 76
Savings Banks	48.937,157 97	50,113,941 49
Trust Funds	8,472,519 53	8,518,494 68
Province Accounts	16,406,757 72	16,406,443 66
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,892,959 17	2,155,326 71
Total Gross Debt	332,388,832 50	338,370,254 26
Assets—		
Investment—Sinking Funds	38,516,189 33	40,876,157 88
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,606,089 41	10,603.219 73
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	15,713.248 91	16,432,991 04
	71,097,055 60	74,283,896 60
Total Net Debt	261,291,776 90	264,086,357 66
Increase of Debt		2,794,580 76

Revenue and Expenditure on account of Consolidated Fund.	Financial Year, 1896-97.	Financial Year, 1897–98.
Revenue:	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	19,478,236 01	21,731,238 55
Excise	9,170,765 80	7,871,562 89
Post Office	3,226,482 24	3,528,809 69
Public Works, including Railways	3,570,571 36	3,872,478 84
Miscellaneous	2,363,291 63	3,271,614 79
Total	37,809,347 04	40,275,704 76
Expenditure	38,335,086 99	38,699,823 33

Expenditure on Capital Account, &c.		
Expenditure:		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,479,986 94	3,841,772 09
Dominion Lands	91,421 25	127,118 83
Railway Subsidies	384,955 30	1,414,934 78
Militia	745,963 43	157,740 32
North-west Territories Rebellion	3,284 64	— 1,272 03
Total	3,705,611 56	5,540,293 99

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
M. G. Dickieson, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 10th September, 1898.

12–tf

1898–99.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Department of Finance to the night of the 31st August, 1897 and 1898.

——	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans	4,866,666 66	....
do Canada	9,351,808 81	9,108,510 58
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,885,108 88	1,990,898 43
Dominion Notes	22,318,096 26	23,320,238 76
Savings Banks	48,915,101 57	49,696,136 27
Trust Funds	8,423,955 84	8,494,634 92
Province Accounts	16,406,203 53	16.406,443 66
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,225,011 62	2,822,795 62
Total Gross Debt	332,617,456 72	339,798,495 12
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	38,516,189 33	40,876,157 88
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,606,661 09	10,603,219 73
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	17,103,368 90	20,885,047 15
	72,487,747 27	78,735.952 71
Total Net Debt	260,129,709 45	261,062,542 41
do 31st July	259,584,557 23	261,683,321 96
Increase of Debt	545,152 22	....
Decrease of Debt	....	620,779 55

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of August, 1897.	Total to 31st August, 1897.	Month of August, 1898.	Total to 31st August, 1898.
REVENUE :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,734,856 15	3,120,513 41	2,062,924 43	4,499,616 24
Excise	478,851 73	782,509 03	779,562 70	1,421,088 08
Post Office	250,000 00	490,000 00	260,000 00	500,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	336,835 00	635,819 91	467,353 46	760,354 37
Miscellaneous	77,522 75	105,641 79	103,777 21	132,178 35
Total	2,878,065 93	5,134,484 14	3,673,617 80	7,313,237 04
EXPENDITURE	1,185,074 27	3,607,588 19	1,541,311 34	4,032,440 30

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	204,495 48	264,793 03	537,760 47	598,158 02
Dominion Lands	6,707 70	6,707 70	4,056 23	4,056 23
Railway Subsidies	....	93,300 00	561,461 00	654,761 00
Militia	27 77	27 77	6 24	6 24
Total	211,230 95	364,828 50	1,103,283 94	1,256,981 49

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th September, 1898.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

12-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	246,429 25	249,771 25				
$1 & $2..........	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00				
$4................	333,484 00	344,684 00				
$5, $10 & $20	8,470 51	8,450 51				
$50 & $100.......	221,550 00	217,900 00				
$500 & $1000.....	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00				
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00				
Total.......	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76				

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2..........						
$4................						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100.......						
$500 & $1000.....						
$5000......						
Total.......						

Fractional Notes....	249,771 25
Provincial Notes....	29,054 01
Dominion Ones and Twos.............	8,088,853 50
Dominion Fours	344,684 00
Dominion Large Notes	5,630,250 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks.........	10,445,500 00
Total.... ...	$24,788,112 76

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st August, 1898		$13,408,458 97
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling..............		1,946,666 67
		$15,355,125 64
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00..........	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	4,788,113 00	
		9,788,113 00
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.............		$5,567,012 64
Unguaranteed Debentures.............		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00....		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures..............	$5,567,012 64
" Unguaranteed Debentures...........................	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$7,817.012 64

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th September, 1898.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

11 tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of August, 1898.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	369,708 45	
Malt Liquor	100 00	
Malt	54,743 13	
Tobacco	294,634 42	
Cigars	66,121 95	
Inspection of Petroleum	3,397 35	
Manufactures in Bond	2,339 84	
Seizures	750 62	
Other Receipts	9,919 52	
Total Excise Revenue	....	801,715 28
Culling Timber	....	2,443 90
Hydraulic and other Rents	....	67 00
Minor Public Works	....	....
Inspection of Weights and Measures	....	4,665 26
Gas Inspection	....	842 25
Electric Light Inspection	....	1,972 00
Law Stamps	....	47 50
Other Revenues	....	6 00
Grand Total Revenue	.. ..	811,759 19

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th September, 1898.

12-tf

SUMMARY STATEMENT (unrevised) of Value of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 31st August, 1898.

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 17,450 00	$ 7,388 56
Animals	64,004 00	12,800 80
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	97,184 00	17,856 27
Brass, Manufactures of	33,691 00	9,496 34
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	62 00	6 60
Grain of all kinds, N E.S.	16,068 00	4,380 74
Flour	8,568 00	1,362 05
Meal, Corn and Oats	11,966 00	1,953 61
Rice	10,397 00	5,708 91
Other Breadstuffs	14,977 00	3,175 70
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	28,482 00	8,493 92
Cars—Railway and Tram	9.586 00	2,872 20
Cement and Manufactures of	50,230 00	16,451 99
Coal, Bituminous	250,289 00	75,764 31
Copper, Manufactures of	6,871 00	1,488 23
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	37,362 00	8,119 71
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	247,103 00	70,674 76
Cottons, Clothing,	29,344 00	8,844 00
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	23,509 00	3,297 13
" Thread on Spools	40,170 00	7,984 62
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	89,665 00	22,341 85
Drugs and Medicines	120,564 00	27,390 07
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	95,482 00	23,372 56
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	62,934 00	19,684 80
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	37.122 00	10,944 67
All other Fancy Goods	50,877 00	14,254 74
Flax, Manufactures of	146,262 00	30,667 35
Fish and products of	32.673 00	6,694 39
Fruits and Nuts dried	32,042 00	11,509 18
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	44,996 00	4,959 35
" All other	64,644 00	18,785 17
Furs, and Manufactures of	37,353 00	6,208 24
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	33,544 00	9,926 60
" Window Glass	40.906 00	7,731 46
" Plate-Glass	11,925 00	3,438 75
" All other Manufactures of.	14,505 00	3,163 87
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	18,722 00	4,629 59
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	40,607 00	11,034 74
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	133,223 00	34,918 14
" All other	45,627 00	11,928 97
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	170,627 00	12,489 42
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	42,425 00	13,522 70
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	375,265 00	88,358 22
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 386,836 00	$ 92,993 66
" Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scrap	74,373 00	13,063 65
" Stoves and Castings	20,152 00	5,794 49
" Tubing	66,795 00	12,584 34
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	371,523 00	106,228 08
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	72,499 00	19,542 70
Lead and manufactures of	26,663 00	3,725 04
Leather, all kinds	61,294 00	9,780 89
" Boots and Shoes	36,329 00	8,905 40
" All other manufactures of Leather	21,761 00	5,031 43
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	24,341 00	5,747 69
Metals and manufactures of, N.E.S.	42.803 00	11,435 42
Musical Instruments	18,820 00	5,166 50
Oil, Mineral and Products of	49,224 00	29,295 51
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	23,811 00	4,501 23
" All other	38,069 00	7,285 53
Paints and Colours	58,785 00	5,289 66
Paper, Envelopes, &c	104,368 00	30,328 38
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	14,266 00	4,192 21
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	105,086 00	31,720 57
" Butter, Cheese	2,961 00	579 41
Seeds and Roots	14,775 00	1,487 55
Silk, manufactures of	237,835 00	69,299 72
Soap, all kinds	33,484 00	7,946 89
Spices, ground and unground	16,897 00	2,478 27
Spirits, all kinds	81,626 00	195,106 60
Wines, Sparkling	11,550 00	3,395 29
" other than Sparkling	20,091 00	12,160 84
Sugar	490,738 00	162,998 91
Molasses and Syrups	67,701 00	7,209 14
Tobacco and Cigars	10,722 00	15,974 51
Vegetables.	18,438 00	4,598 60
Wood, Manufactures of	59,700 00	13,527 46
Woollens : Carpets, of all kinds	90,143 00	24,403 63
" Clothing	101,379 00	31,031 76
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	349,119 00	93,640 05
" Dress Goods	303,267 00	85,800 66
" Knitted Goods	66,781 00	19,485 29
" Shawls	6,291 00	1,448 01
" Yarns	19,633 00	4,029 85
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	60,971 00	15,078 90
All other Dutiable Goods	789,344 00	196,896 06
Total Dutiable Goods	7,210,547 00	2,047,265 06
" Free	5,351,715 00	
Coin and Bullion	1,528,497 00	
Grand Total	14,090,759 00	

FREE GOODS entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 31st August, 1898.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 20,954
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	33,808
Asphaltum or Asphalt	10,676
Broom Corn	6,431
Corn, Indian, N.E.S.	1,220,476
Coal, Anthracite	632,718
Coffee	52,791
Cotton Waste	12,225
" Raw	53,560
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	226,329
Fish and products of.	66,356
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	16,833
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	63,093
Fur skins, not dressed	15,381
Grease for soap making, &c	6,368
Hides and skins	225,525
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	147,433
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	27,665
Metals, Brass and Copper	76,733
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 182,304
" Iron and Steel, all other	130,350
" Tin and Zinc	84,281
" Other	15,077
Oils, Vegetable	6,827
Salt	31,567
Settlers' Effects	319,971
Silk, raw	7,576
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	31,525
Tea	372,234
Tobacco Leaf	108,211
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c.	266.976
Wool	100,791
All other Free Goods	778,670
Total	5,351,715
Coin and Bullion	1,528,497
Total Free Goods	6,880,212

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 22nd September, 1898.

13-tf

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of Aug., 1898.

——	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	981,802	27,001	1,008,803
do Fisheries	750,218	38	750,256
do Forest	4,474,386	22,270	4,496,656
Animals and their produce	4,586,759	237,231	4,823,990
Agricultural Products	1,240,564	761,373	2,001,937
Manufactures	911,390	72,395	983,785
Miscellaneous Articles	16,017	18,239	34,256
Totals	12,961,136	1,138,547	14,099,683
Bullion	155,108	....	155,108
Coin	....	12,322	12,322
Grand Total	13,116,244	1,150,869	14,267,113

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th September, 1898.

13-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of August, 1898.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 7.)

DR.			CR.
	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st July, 1898	34,377,532 55	WITHDRAWALS during month	658,007 94
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	700,072 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal .... $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	756 50		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 31st July	....	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st August, 1898	34,420,353 11
	35,078,361 05		35,078,361 05

Wm. P. LeSUEUR,
Acting Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified.
D. MATHESON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st September, 1898.

13-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st July, 1898. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 1st July, 1898.	Deposits for July, 1898.	Total.	Withdrawn, July, 1898.	Balance on 3st July, 1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	633,151 12	11,664 75	644,815 87	19,079 17	625,736 70
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	888,777 73	30,647 00	919,424 73	28,825 60	890,599 13
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,048,829 75	45,407 00	1,094,236 75	25,992 97	1,068,243 78
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	30,261 58	....	30,261 58	451 00	29,810 58
Amherst	280,322 06	4,938 49	285,260 55	10,894 94	274,365 61
Arichat	203,395 41	1,582 00	204,977 41	2,605 08	202,372 33
Barrington	180,362 00	1,862 00	182,224 00	710 25	181,513 75
Bridgewater	145,528 08	2,385 00	147,913 08	1,846 06	146,067 02
Guysboro'	111,943 07	480 00	112,423 07	2,030 92	110,392 15
Halifax	2,694,681 24	31,887 00	2,726,568 24	98,359 62	2,628,208 62
Kentville	299,898 33	2,507 00	302,405 33	11,537 38	290,867 95
Lunenburg	311,319 20	2,278 00	313,597 20	15,423 78	298,173 42
Maitland	66,293 86	889 00	67,182 86	2,860 57	64,322 29
Pictou	281,819 29	1,410 00	283,229 29	5,961 82	277,267 47
Port Hood	113,722 02	316 00	114,038 02	1,396 69	112,641 33
Shelburne	127,509 42	675 00	128,184 42	4,302 82	123,881 60
Sherbrooke	72,782 50	658 00	73,440 50	746 00	72,694 50
Wallace	73,706 72	983 00	74,689 72	2,108 26	72,581 46
Weymouth	110,165 57	1,972 00	112,137 57	3,008 81	109,128 76
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	298,746 36	900 00	299,646 36	8,624 75	291,021 61
Dalhousie	397,652 75	7,325 00	404,977 75	8,781 60	396,196 15
Fredericton	687,928 03	12,247 00	700,175 03	15,225 51	684,949 52
Newcastle	248,855 03	1,139 00	249,994 03	3,638 51	246,355 52
St. John	4,478,568 47	47,457 29	4,526,025 76	82,993 24	4,443,032 52
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,843,961 62	32,615 00	1,876,576 62	54,091 39	1,822,485 23
Total	15,630,181 21	244,224 53	15,874,405 74	411,496 74	15,462,909 00

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 15th Sept., 1898.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st AUGUST, 1898.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or, on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	10,040,290 25	180,000 00	52,772 58	10,366,404 69
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,523,976 89	83,000 00	147,943 63	5,754,920 52
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,564,267 14	263,000 00	200,716 21	16,121,325 21

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,267,395 55	....	1,242,144 50	3,940,179 99	717,851 98	180,000 00	....	* 715,623 08	11,563,195 10
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.............	....	3,405,130 14	82,500 00	211,338 34	1,676,412 63	555,570 23	83,000 00	29,537 12	122,059 53	6,165,547 99
Total..................	1,500,000 00	6,672,525 69	82,500 00	1,453,482 84	5,616,592 62	1,273,422 21	263,000 00	29,537 12	837,682 61	17,728,743 09

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 9th September, 1898.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

2

NAME OF THE COMPANY	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds: $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,452,046 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,772. Accepted value, $3,699,327, being $100,000 (A), and $3,599,327 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.; Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $892,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $121,438.87. (Accepted at $125,112)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited), London, Eng	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited).	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195).	Life
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee,
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900).	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act.	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada.	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,8[illegible]6. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $ 3,256.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. I. Hubbard, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $25,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $89,386. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,947, being $100,000 (A) and $1,363,947 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,055)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $100,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$49,874 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York.	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2,320,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto.	$60,332 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds. $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds: $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $729,593: being $347,747 Fire. $52,200 Life A. and $329,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555).	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds	Accident and Sickness
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,360 Canada Stock, and $24,333 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $245,443)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $71,660 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $79,994)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	Municipal Securities, $61,827; Province of Manitoba bonds, $4,867; Province of Quebec bonds, $15,086; Queensland Inscribed Stock, $4,867; Victoria Inscribed Stock, $14,600; India Stock, $9,733. Total, $110,980. Accepted at $100,000	Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$56,300 Canada Stock, and $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $22,967 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $120,300)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,221,159 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,273,159. (Accepted at $2,933,801, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,804,240 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,833)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,732 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,473 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900. Also $157,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $937,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $740,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $365,494; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000 and $85,000 U.S. Bonds. Total accepted value, $577,494, being $100,000 (A) and $477,494 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng.	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104,667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,500)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,93	Fire and Inland Marine

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,133 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $97,333 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $151,769)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Out.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $91,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	12 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent. $31,33[illegible]. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August last, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Canadian Sick Benefit Society has ceased doing business. The deposit of $5,000 Canada Stock is still on deposit with the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 9th August, 1898

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st SEPTEMBER, 1898.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Bear Line	Dover East	Kent, O.	Daniel H. Winters.
Cranbrook		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	R. E. Beattie.
Ferme Neuve	Pope	Wright Q.	Leonard Lafontaine.
Glenella	Sec. 21, Tp. 18, R. 13, W, 1st M	Macdonald M.	Hugh N. Ray.
Graniteville	Stanstead	Stanstead Q.	N. Nion.
Insinger	Sec. 6, Tp. 29, R. 7, W. 2nd M	Assa East.	Robt. Lawrie.
Kalmar	Unsurveyed	Algoma O.	S. T. H. Tighe.
Newton Station	Sec. 21, Tp. 11, R. 5, W. 1st M	Macdonald M.	W. Eadie.
Reynoldscroft.	Barrington	Shelburne and Queen's N.S.	Robt. G. Reynolds.
*a*Riverside Beach	Rothesay	King's N.B.	J. B. Andrews.
Seely's Cove	Pennfield	Charlotte N.B.	Mrs. Julia Bright.
Swansea		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	H. J. Turner.
West Head	Barrington	Shelburne and Queen's N.S.	James G. Smith.

a Opened 15th August.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Head of South River Lake	County of Guysborough, N.S.	to South River Lake.
Liskeard	District of Nipissing, O.	to Thornloe.
Newcomb Mills	County of Northumberland, (E.R.) O	to Orland.
Spencer Cove	County of Quebec Q.	to Sillery.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Silver Spring	County of Lisgar, M.	15th Aug
Tarbotvale	do Victoria, N.S.	

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette,* in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette,* and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule,* shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a.* All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b.* No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating a railway and general traffic bridge across the Ottawa River, from a point in the City of Ottawa between the easterly side of Bank Street and the westerly side of Kent Street produced to the river, to some point in the City of Hull, with the necessary approaches thereto from any station or depot which the company may erect in the Cities of Ottawa or Hull to the said bridge for railway, street railway, tramway, carriage, foot and passenger traffic purposes, with power to expropriate lands under The Railway Act for the purposes of the company; and with power to amalgamate with or enter into arrangements with a railway company or companies, or a street railway company or companies, or any corporation for the use of the bridge; also with power to charge toll for the passage of cars, vehicles and pedestrians, all such tolls to be made subject to the approval of the Governor in Council and not to exceed twenty-five cents for the passage of each vehicle drawn by two horses, and fifteen cents for each vehicle drawn by one horse, and two dollars for each car. The height of the trestles or arches of the said bridge to be not less than thirty-five feet, and the interval between the abutments or piers to be not less than one hundred and fifty feet; and for other purposes.

PERKINS & FRASER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 3rd day of August, A.D. 1898. 6-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and maintain a railway from a point on the International boundary line, at or near Cascade City, British Columbia, thence in a westerly direction following the Valley of the Kettle River to a point on the said boundary line, at or near Carson, also from another point on the said boundary line, at or near Medway, thence northerly, following the Valley of Boundary Creek to a point about twenty (20) miles north of Medway, with power to construct and maintain branch lines, and at the said boundary line to connect with, and to operate the whole in conjunction with the railway line of Spokane Falls and Northern Railway Company, with power to the company to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines, as well for commercial purposes as for the business of the railway, and for all other necessary and usual powers.

BODWELL & DUFF,
Solicitors for the applicants.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Ottawa, agents.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., the 30th day of July, A.D. 1898. 5-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Stephen Gerow VanWart, of the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, formerly Annie Mae Tibbits, now of the City of Oakland, in the State of California, in the United States of America, on the ground of desertion and on the further ground that she has for years past been, and still is, living with one B. Smith, of the City of Oakland aforesaid, as his wife, having been duly married to him, the said B. Smith, according to the laws of the State of California

J. A. BANGS,
Advocate for applicant.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, this 2nd day of August, A.D. 1898. 7-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Wm. Fraleigh, of the Town of Toronto Junction, County of York, formerly of the Village of Bloomfield, County of Prince Edward, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Ida Fraleigh, of the City of Ottawa, on the ground of adultery.

MEARUS & SPENCE,
Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Toronto, 1st August, 1898. 8-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Annie Inkson Dowding, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick Charles Dowding, of the said City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, now residing at the City of Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

NESBITT, GAULD & DICKSON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Hamilton, Province of Ontario, 1st day of August, 1898. 6-27

NOTICE is hereby given that David Stock, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Stock, of the City of Toronto, married woman, on the ground of bigamy.

GRIERSON & KYLES,
19 Melinda St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, 1st day of July, 1898. 7-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Abraham Aronsberg, formerly of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, but now of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, Province of Quebec, optician, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Lottie Hurrion, now residing at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

JAS. CRANKSHAW,
Solicitor for applicant.

Montreal, 29th March, 1898. 39-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Page-Hersey Iron and Tube Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are, to manufacture and deal in iron and other metals.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of St. Henry, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be five hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Edward Noah Page and George Henry Page, both of Cohoes, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, manufacturers; David Harry Friedman, of Albany, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, merchant; Randolph Hersey, gentleman, John Cassils Hodgson, manufacturer, William Wallace Near, secretary, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; of whom the said Edward Noah Page, David Harry Friedman, Randolph Hersey, John Cassils Hodgson and William Wallace Near are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this fifteenth day of September, A.D. 1898. 12-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Universal Fastener Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to acquire, hold, lease or license patent and patent rights, industrial designs and trade marks, and to sell, lease and otherwise dispose of the same.

3. To manufacture and deal in machinery and supplies and carry on business of dealers in metals and manufactures thereof.

4. To acquire and hold shares in the capital stock of other corporations and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same.

5. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario.

6. The capital stock of the said company shall be $50,000, divided into 5,000 shares of $10 each.

The names in full, addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow:—Michael J. Dee, Windsor, Ont., journalist; Cameron Currie, Detroit, Mich., banker; Frederick Samuel Evans, Windsor, Ont., manufacturer; John Sale, Windsor, Ont., barrister; John L. Murphy, Windsor, Ont., barrister, who are the first or provisional directors of the said company.

PATTERSON, LEGGATT, MURPHY & SALE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Windsor, 12th August, 1898. 8-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the

proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Dominion Audit Company."

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are to make audits and grant certificates as to the accounts of any person, firm or corporation requiring the services of expert auditors or accountants, and to make expert investigations in connection with any financial undertaking and certify as to the result of such investigations.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $150,000, and the number of shares is to be fifteen hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

5. The names is full and calling and the address of each of the applicants are as follow :—William Stanley Milne, publisher ; George Gorrie Burnett, underwriter, Armour Duncan Reid, superintendent ; Alexander Cecil Milne, banker, and Wallace Murray Reid, accountant, all of the City of Toronto ; James Aubrey Burnett, electrician, of the City of Montreal, and William James Reid, manufacturer, of the City of Kingston ; of whom the said William Stanley Milne, George Gorrie Burnett and Armour Duncan Reid are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

LATCHFORD & McDOUGALL,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of August, A.D. 1898.
8–2 10–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALBERTA RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Alberta Railway and Coal Company will be held on Wednesday, 26th October, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, at the head office of the company, 37, Old Jewry, London, E.C.

By Order,
GEORGE EDWARDS,
Secretary.

37, Old Jewry, London, E.C.
24th September, 1898. 13–4

THE adjourned annual meeting of the Alberta Irrigation Company will be held at the head office of the company at Lethbridge, on Tuesday, the 1st day of November, 1898, at 2 p.m. 13–4

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

ON and after Wednesday, the second day of November next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent upon its capital for the six months ending on the 31st October next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 17th to the 31st October next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.

Quebec, 20th September, 1898. 13–5

GRAND FALLS WATER POWER AND BOOM COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of the above named company will be held at the Queen Hotel, in the City of Fredericton, on Friday, the 28th day of October, A.D. 1898, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

HUGH H. McLEAN,
Secretary.

21st September, 1898. 13–5

THE BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that after this notice has been published for four weeks in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one or more newspapers published in the City of Hamilton, the Bank of Hamilton will apply to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of the by-law, a copy of which is hereto appended, passed by the shareholders of the said Bank at a special general meeting of such shareholders duly called for the purpose and held at the head office of the said Bank, at the City of Hamilton, on Wednesday, the fourteenth day of September, 1898, increasing the capital stock of the said Bank, from the sum of one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($1,250,000) to the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000), by the issue of two thousand five hundred (2,500) shares of new stock of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at Hamilton, this fourteenth day of September, 1898.

JAMES TURNBULL,
Cashier of the Bank of Hamilton.

A By-law to increase the capital stock of the Bank of Hamilton.

Whereas the capital stock of the Bank of Hamilton is one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($1,250,000), divided into twelve thousand five hundred (12,500) shares of one hundred dollars each, all of which has been taken up and paid in.

And whereas it has been deemed advisable that the said capital stock should be increased by the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000), by the issue of two thousand five hundred (2,500) shares of one hundred dollars each.

And whereas a special general meeting of the shareholders of the said Bank has been called for the purpose of increasing the said capital stock in manner aforesaid, in accordance with the provisions of The Bank Act in that behalf.

Now therefore the shareholders of the Bank of Hamilton at such special general meeting assembled enact as follows :—

1. That the capital stock of the Bank of Hamilton be and the same is hereby increased from the sum of one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($1,250,000) to the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000), by the issue of two thousand five hundred (2,500) shares of new stock of one hundred dollars ($100) each.

Passed this fourteenth day of September, 1898.

JOHN STUART,
President.

Corporate Seal
of the
Bank of Hamilton.

12–5

THE CALGARY AND EDMONTON RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of The Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 5th day of October, 1898, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the head office of the company, No. 18 King St. West, Toronto.

R. A. SMITH,
Secretary,
Calgary and Edmonton R'y. Co.

1st September, 1898. 11–4

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that an interim dividend for the half-year ended 30th June last of twenty-five shillings per share, being at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, will be paid on the 7th day of October next, to the proprietors of shares registered in the colonies.

The dividend will be payable at the rate of exchange current on the 7th day of October, 1898, to be fixed by the managers.

No transfers can be made between the 23rd inst. and the 7th proximo, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,
A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.
No. 3, Clements Lane,
Lombard Street, London, E.C.,
3rd September, 1898. 10–4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Reliance Marine Insurance Company, has ceased to carry on in Canada, the business of Inland Marine Insurance and has given notice to that effect to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General as required by law; and has made application to the said Minister for the release of its securities on the second day of November next; and all Canadian policy holders opposing such release are hereby required on or before said second day of November next, to fyle their oppositions with the said Minister.

E. L. BOND,
Chief agent in Canada of the
Reliance Marine Insurance Company.
Montreal, 14th July, 1898. 4–13

NOTICE is hereby given that application on behalf of the Queenston Heights Bridge Company will be made at the Department of Railways and Canals at Ottawa, on Monday, the 21st day of November, 1898, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the approval of the Governor in Council of an agreement or arrangement between the Queenston Heights Bridge Company and the Lewiston Connecting Bridge Company of the State of New York, in relation to the bridge to be constructed across the Niagara River at or near Queenston Heights, in the County of Lincoln, under the Act of Incorporation of the Queenston Heights Bridge Company and the Act of amendment thereto.

And notice is hereby also given that all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

BEATTY, BLACKSTOCK, NESBITT,
CHADWICK & RIDDELL,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Toronto, 17th September, 1898. 12–9

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary general half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C., on Thursday, the 13th day of October, 1898, at two o'clock p.m. precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also given that the transfer books of the company will be closed from Thursday, the 15th day of September, to the day of the meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,
C. RIVERS WILSON, president.
WALTER LINDLEY, secretary.
Montreal, P.Q., 13th September, 1898. 12–4

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Montreal Island Belt Line Railway Company will be held at the offices of the company, 8 Place d'Armes Hill, Montreal, on Wednesday, the 21st day of September next, at 2.00 o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

J. P. MULLARKEY,
Secretary.
Montreal, 16th August, 1898. 8–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 20 juin 1898.

WILLIAM JOHN RANT, du Lac Bennett, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, écuyer : Commissaire pour agir judiciairement en matières d'extradition dans la dite province de la Colombie-Britannique, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 5 de "l'Acte d'extradition."

—

9 septembre 1898.

W. McDIARMID, du village de Lucan, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, et d'Osgoode Hall, avocat : Commissaire en vertu du chap. 115 S.R.C., pour s'enquérir de certaines accusations de partisannerie outrée portées contre Mr. Daniel Coughlin, aide-inspecteur des poids et mesures à Strathroy, dans la division de Windsor, dans la dite province d'Ontario, et d'en faire rapport.

—

10 septembre 1898.

JOHN ELLEY HARDING, de la cité de Stratford, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, conseil de la Reine : Juge puîné de la cour de comté du comté de Victoria, dans la dite province d'Ontario.

JOHN ELLEY HARDING, écuyer, juge puîné de la cour de comté du comté de Victoria, dans la province d'Ontario : Juge local de la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario.

JOHN FRANKLIN MONCK, de la cité de Hamilton, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, avocat : Juge puîné de la cour de comté du comté de Wentworth, dans la dite province d'Ontario.

JOHN FRANKLIN MONCK, écuyer, juge puîné de la cour de comté du comté de Wentworth, dans la province d'Ontario : Juge local de la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario.

DUNCAN JOHN McINTYRE, de la ville de Lindsay, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, conseil de la Reine : Juge puîné de la cour de comté du comté d'Ontario, dans la dite province d'Ontario.

DUNCAN JOHN McINTYRE, écuyer, juge puîné de la cour de comté du comté d'Ontario, dans la province d'Ontario : Juge local de la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario.

—

12 septembre 1898.

CALIXTE AIMÉ DUGAS, écuyer, juge des sessions de la paix pour la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec : Juge de la Cour territoriale du District Judiciaire du Yukon.

PROCLAMATIONS.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la
Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu du chapitre 32 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, désigné et connu comme "l'Acte des Douanes," il est entre autres choses statué que toutes les factures de marchandises seront faites en cours monétaire du pays d'où elles sont importées, et contiendront un exposé véridique de la valeur de ces marchandises, et en computant la valeur de ce cours monétaire pour établir les droits, le taux adopté sera celui qui aura été prescrit et promulgué de temps à autre par le Gouverneur en conseil, qui est par le présent autorisé à rendre un arrêté à cet effet ; et le taux prescrit sera basé sur la valeur réelle de la monnaie ou du cours monétaire étalon de tel pays comparé à la piastre étalon du Canada, autant que cette valeur comparative sera connue.

Et attendu que Notre Gouverneur en conseil a ordonné qu'une proclamation soit émise prescrivant que la valeur du cours monétaire des pays étrangers comparé à la piastre étalon du Canada tel qu'indiqué dans la cédule ci-annexée et marquée "Cédule A" sera la valeur de tel cours monétaire étranger pour fins de douanes, et que toutes les factures de marchandises étrangères faites d'après tels cours monétaires, seront réduites au cours monétaire canadien aux taux qui leur sont assignés dans cette cédule.

Sachez maintenant que par les présentes, par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que la valeur des cours monétaires étrangers comparée à la piastre étalon du Canada, tel qu'indiqué dans la cédule ci-annexée et marquée "Cédule A" sera la valeur pour établir les droits de tels cours monétaires étrangers, et que toutes les factures de marchandises étrangères faites d'après tels cours monétaires seront réduites au cours monétaire canadien aux taux qui leur sont assignés dans cette cédule.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SIXIÈME jour d'AOUT, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

CÉDULE "A."

VALEUR DE MONNAIES ÉTRANGÈRES.

Pays.	Etalon.	Unité monétaire.	Valeur en cours canadien.	Monnaie étalon.
			$	
République Argentine.	Or et argent	Peso	0·96,5	Or, argentine ($4 82,4) et ½ argentine. Argent, peso et divisions.
Autriche-Hongrie	Or	Ecu	·20,3	Or, ancien système, 4 florins ($1.92,9), 8 florins ($3.85,8), ducat ($2.28,7), et 4 ducats ($9.14,9). Argent, 1 et 2 florins. Présent système : Or, 20 écus ($4.05,2) et 10 écus ($2.02,6).
Belgique	Or et argent	Franc	·19,3	Or, 10 et 20 francs. Argent, 5 francs.
Bolivie	Argent	Boliviano	·41,8	Argent, boliviano et divisions.
Brésil	Or	Milréis	·54,6	Or, 5, 10 et 20 milréis. Argent, ½, 1 et 2 milréis.
Etats de l'Amérique Centrale—				
Costa-Rica	Or	Colon	·46,5	Or, 2, 5, 10 et 20 colons ($9.307). Argent, 5, 10, 25 et 50 centimos.
Guatémala Honduras Nicaragua Salvador	Argent	Peso	·41,8	Argent, peso et divisions.
Chili	Or	Peso	·36,5	Or, escudo ($1.82,5), doublon ($3.65,0) et condor ($7.30,0). Argent, peso et divisions.
Chine	Argent	Tael—		
		Amoy	·67,6	
		Canton	·67,4	
		Chefoo	·64,6	
		Chin Kiang	·66,0	
		Fuchau	·62,5	
		Haikwan. (Douanes.)	·68,8	
		Hankow	·63,2	
		Hong Kong		
		Niuchwang	·63,4	
		Ningpo	·65,0	
		Shanghai	·61,7	
		Swatow	·62,4	
		Takau	·68,0	
		Tientsin	·65,5	
Colombie	Argent	Peso	·41,8	Or, condor ($9.64,7) et double condor. Argent, peso.
Cuba	Or et argent	Peso	·92,6	Or, doublon ($5.01,7). Argent, peso.
Danemark	Or	Ecu	·26,8	Or, 10 et 20 écus.
Equateur	Argent	Sucre	·41,8	Or, condor ($9.64,7) et double condor. Argent, sucre et divisions.

VALEUR DE MONNAIES ÉTRANGÈRES—*Fin.*

Pays.	Etalon.	Unité monétaire.	Valeur en cours canadien.	Monnaie étalon.
			$	
Egypte	Or	Livre (11 piastres).	4·94,3	Or, livre (100 piastres), 5, 10, 20 et 50 piastres. Argent, 1, 2, 5, 10 et 20 piastres.
Finlande	Or	Marc	·19,3	Or, 20 marcs ($3.85,9), 10 marcs ($1.93).
France	Or et argent	Franc	·19,3	Or, 5, 10, 20, 50 et 100 francs. Argent, 5 francs.
Empire allemand	Or	Marc	·23,8	Or, 5, 10 et 20 marcs.
Grèce	Or et argent	Drachme	·19,3	Or, 5, 10, 20, 50 et 100 drachmes. Argent, 5 drachmes.
Haïti	Or et argent	Gourde	·96,5	Argent, gourde.
†Inde	Argent	Roupie	19,9	Or, mohur ($7.10,5). Argent, roupies et divisions.
Italie	Or et argent	Lire	·19,3	Or, 5, 10, 20, 50 et 100 lires. Argent, 5 lires.
Japon	Or	Yen	·49,8	Or, 5, 10 et 20 yen. Argent, 10, 20 et 50 yen.
Libéria	Or	Dollar	1.00,0	
Mexique	Argent	Dollar	·45,4	Or, dollar ($0.98,3) 2½, 5, 10 et 20 dollars. Argent, dollar (ou peso) et divisions.
Pays-Bas	Or et argent	Florin	·40,2	Or, 10 florins. Argent, ½, 1 et 2½ florins.
Norvège	Or	Ecu	·26,8	Or, 10 et 20 écus.
Perse	Argent	Kran	077	Or, ½, 1 et 2 tomans ($3.40,9). Argent, ¼, ½, 1, 2 et 5 krans.
Pérou	Argent	Sol	418	Argent, sol et divisions.
Portugal	Or	Milréis	1.08,0	Or, 1, 2, 5 et 10 milréis.
Russie	Or	Rouble	·515	Or, impérial, 15 roubles ($7.718) et ½ impérial, 7½ roubles ($3.859). Argent, ¼, ½ et 1 rouble.
Espagne	Or et argent	Peseta	19,3	Or, 25 pesetas. Argent, 5 pesetas.
Suède	Or	Ecu	·26,8	Or, 10, et 20 écus.
Suisse	Or et argent	Franc	·19,3	Or, 5, 10, 20, 50 et 100 francs. Argent, 5 francs.
Tripoli	Argent	Mahbub de 20 piastres	·44,2	
Turquie	Or	Piastre	04,4	Or, 25, 50, 100, 250 et 500 piastres.
Uruguay	Or	Peso	1.03,4	Or, peso. Argent, peso et divisions.
Venezuela	Or et argent	Bolivar	·19,3	Or, 5, 10, 20, 50 et 100 bolivars. Argent, 5 bolivars.

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* Le "dollar anglais" a la même valeur légale que le dollar mexicain dans Hong Kong, les Etablissements des Détroits et à Labuan.

† La valeur de la roupie sera déterminée au moyen de certificat consulaire.

13-3

ABERDEEN.

L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au cinquième jour du mois de septembre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le DIX-SEPTIÈME jour du mois d'OCTOBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

En Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce DEUXIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

10-tf

DÉPÊCHE.

(Circulaire.)

DOWNING STREET,
17 août 1898.

MONSIEUR,—Vu la dépêche circulaire de lord Granville, du 1er mars 1886, j'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour être publiées dans la colonie que vous administrez, copies des Règlements de la Reine touchant les ordres et médailles récemment revisées au sujet des ordres étrangers, et je suis chargé de vous prier de les substituer aux règlements jusqu'ici en force.

Vous observerez que les exceptions dans la règle II des règlements de 1886, ont été étendues.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très humble serviteur,
J. CHAMBERLAIN.

A l'administrateur
du Gouvernement du Canada.

—

Il a plu à la Reine d'ordonner que les règlements suivants concernant les ordres et médailles étrangères soient substitués à ceux qui sont aujourd'hui en force :—

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LES ORDRES ÉTRANGERS.

1. Nul sujet de Sa Majesté n'acceptera, du souverain d'un pays étranger, un ordre étranger ni ne portera l'insigne de tel ordre, sans avoir d'abord obtenu

de Sa Majesté permission à cet effet, signifié par un mandat sous son seing manuel royal.

2. A moins que la décoration étrangère n'ait été conférée pour service actif et distingué, soit sur mer ou sur terre, cette permission ne sera pas donnée à aucun sujet de Sa Majesté, sauf dans les cas suivants, s'ils sont spécialement recommandés par le Secrétaire d'Etat pour les affaires étrangères :—

"(1) Le chef d'une mission complimentaire de Sa Majesté.

"(2) Un attaché militaire ou naval à l'expiration de sa nomination.

"(3) Toute personne, n'étant pas alors au service de Sa Majesté, qui a rendu de grands services au souverain qui confère l'ordre en dehors des possessions de Sa Majesté, ou dans une ambassade ou légation de ce souverain dans ce pays."

3. L'intention d'un souverain étranger de conférer à un sujet britannique l'insigne d'un ordre, doit être signifiée au principal secrétaire d'Etat de Sa Majesté pour les affaires étrangères, soit par le canal du ministre britannique près la cour de ce souverain étranger, ou par le canal de son ministre près la cour de Sa Majesté.

4. Si le service pour lequel il est proposé de conférer l'ordre a été rendu en temps de guerre, la signification requise par la clause précédente doit être faite pas plus tard que deux ans après l'échange des ratifications d'un traité de paix.

Si le service a été rendu en temps de paix, la signification doit être faite sous deux ans après la date de ce service.

5. Après que cette notification a été reçue, le principal secrétaire d'Etat de Sa Majesté pour les affaires étrangères, si le cas tombe sous les conditions prescrites par les présents règlements, et provient de services navals ou militaires devant l'ennemi, la soumettra au principal secrétaire d'Etat pour la guerre avant de la présenter à Sa Majesté, afin de s'assurer s'il n'existe pas quelque objection à ce que la permission de Sa Majesté soit accordée.

Un semblable renvoi sera aussi fait au commandant en chef si la requête concerne un officier de l'armée, ou aux lords de l'Amirauté si elle concerne un officier de la marine.

6. Lorsque le principal secrétaire d'Etat de Sa Majesté pour les affaires étrangères aura reçu le plaisir de la Reine quant à cette demande, et aura obtenu de Sa Majesté permission pour la personne en faveur de laquelle elle aura été faite, d'accepter l'ordre étranger et porter l'insigne de cet ordre, il signifiera cette permission au principal secrétaire d'Etat de Sa Majesté pour l'Intérieur, afin qu'il fasse préparer pour la signature royale le mandat requis par la clause 1.

Lorsque ce mandat aura été signé par la Reine, la chose sera insérée dans la "Gazette" énonçant le service pour lequel l'ordre étranger a été conféré.

7. Le mandat signifiant la permission de Sa Majesté pourra, à la requête et aux frais de la personne qui l'a obtenue être enregistré au Collège des Armes.

8. Chaque tel mandat comme susdit contiendra une clause prescrivant que la licence et permission de Sa Majesté n'autorisent pas l'assomption d'aucun style, appellation, rang, préséance ou privilège appartenant à un bachelier du royaume de Sa Majesté.

9. Lorsqu'un sujet britannique a reçu la permission royale d'accepter un ordre étranger il lui sera permis, en tout temps après, d'accepter la décoration d'une classe plus élevée du même ordre, à laquelle il pourra être devenu éligible par augmentation de grade dans le service étranger, ou dans le service de son propre pays : ou toute autre marque distinctive d'honneur strictement conséquente avec l'acceptation de l'ordre original, et commune à toute personne à laquelle cet ordre est conféré.

10. La clause précédente ne sera censée s'appliquer aux décorations de l'Ordre de Guelfe, qui furent conférées aux sujets britanniques par les prédécesseurs de Sa Majesté le roi George IV et le roi Guillaume IV, sur les têtes desquels les couronnes de la Grande-Bretagne et du Hanovre furent réunies.

Les décorations ainsi conférées ne peuvent à proprement parler être considérées comme des récompenses conférées par un souverain étranger pour services rendus suivant l'intention de la clause 2 des présents règlements. Elles doivent plutôt être considérées comme des faveurs personnelles accordées à des sujets britanniques par des souverains britanniques, et n'ayant aucun rapport à des services rendus à la Couronne étrangère du Hanovre.

Foreign Office, 23 juin 1898.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LES MÉDAILLES ÉTRANGÈRES.

1. Les demandes pour permission d'accepter et de porter des médailles qui, n'étant pas la décoration d'un ordre étranger, sont conférées par un souverain étranger à des sujets britanniques dans l'armée ou la marine, devraient être adressées au commandant en chef ou aux lords de l'Amirauté, selon le cas, qui, s'ils le jugent à propos, peuvent les soumettre à la sanction de Sa Majesté, et en l'obtenant ils peuvent accorder cette permission sans autre formalité.

2. Tout autre sujet britannique, ayant obtenu la permission de Sa Majesté, est libre d'accepter et de porter une médaille étrangère, n'étant pas la décoration d'un ordre étranger.

3. Nulle nécessité d'obtenir permission d'accepter une médaille étrangère, si cette médaille ne doit pas être portée.

(Signé) SALISBURY.

Foreign Office, août 1885. 13-3

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[1795]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 7e jour de juillet 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe "*h*" de l'article 90 de "l'Acte des terres fédérales," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les règlements ci-joints soient et ils sont par le présent confirmés et déclarés être les règlements qui régissent les terres fédérales dans le territoire du Yukon.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

RÈGLEMENTS pour l'administration des terres fédérales dans le district provisoire du Yukon.

1. Toutes demandes d'achat de terre reçues par l'agent des bois et des terres de la Couronne, avant de leur donner suite, seront soumises au commissaire du territoire du Yukon qui est autorisé à disposer de toutes terres publiques par la vente à un prix d'au moins dix piastres par acre, payables comptant lors de la vente, et l'étendue maximum ainsi vendue à la même personne dans la même localité n'excèdera pas quarante acres. Cette vente sera sujette à la réserve à la Couronne de tous les minéraux qui se trouveront dans, sur ou au dessous de ces terres, avec plein pouvoir de les exploiter, et à cette fin d'entrer sur et occuper les dites terres ou telles parties d'icelles et sur telle étendue qui sera nécessaire pour exploiter effectivement ces minéraux.

2. Si en aucun temps après la date de la vente, une terre ainsi vendue se trouve de valeur comme emplacement de ville, et si le propriétaire d'icelle se décide de l'arpenter en lots de ville, ou si dans le cours de dix ans à compter de la date de la vente cette terre est utilisée ou occupée comme emplacement de ville par le fait que deux cents personnes ou plus résident sur icelle dans un rayon d'un mille carré, alors la condition de la vente primitive est que le gouvernement du Canada possèdera absolument pour son propre usage ou vente, un tiers des blocs ou lots dans cet emplacement de ville, c'est-à-dire le propriétaire possèdera deux blocs et le gouvernement un bloc alternativement d'après un arrangement que devra approuver le commissaire du district, et la vente de ces blocs du gouvernement aura lieu à l'enchère publique à l'époque que fixera le commissaire.

3. Le commissaire du territoire est autorisé et chargé de localiser des emplacements de ville aux endroits qu'ils jugera les plus convenables pour le commerce, et il commencera immédiatement à localiser ces emplacement de ville aux endroits suivants :—Dawson-City, Fort Selkirk ou les environs, l'embouchure de la rivière Stewart, ainsi qu'à d'autres endroits comme susdit. Ces emplacements auront les dimensions que le commissaire du territoire jugera convenable, et seront divisés en lots de 50 pieds de front sur 120 pieds de profondeur, avec des rues de 66 pieds de largeur, à moins que certaines circonstances n'empêchent l'arpentage des lots et rues de la dimension nommée, auquel cas le commissaire pourra changer les présents règlements de manière à faire face aux nécessités du cas.

4. A tous les points importants, il sera réservé pour les fins publiques 40 acres, ou plus, si la chose est jugée nécessaire.

5. Aucune terre ne sera vendue plus près que cent pieds du bord d'un cours d'eau navigable.

6. La première vente des lots sera faite à l'enchère publique, et aura lieu sur l'emplacement de ville après qu'avis de cette vente aura été publié dans un ou des papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district du Yukon, et dans tels autres papiers-nouvelles que le ministre de l'Intérieur décidera, pendant au moins trente jours. L'avis annonçant la vente fixera une mise à l'enchère pour les lots, et ce prix sera gradué selon la situation des lots.

7. Après la première vente à l'enchère, le commissaire pourra faire d'autres ventes à l'enchère à son choix. Les lots non vendus à l'enchère pourront être vendus privément à des prix fixés par le commissaire et approuvés par le ministre de l'Intérieur.

8. Toute vente de lots le sera aux conditions suivantes :—Un tiers du prix d'achat sera payé comptant au temps de la vente, et la balance en deux paiements égaux six et douze mois respectivement après la date de la vente, avec intérêt au taux de six pour cent sur la balance qui restera due.

9. Le commissaire aura le pouvoir en faisant faire l'arpentage d'un emplacement de ville, de réserver un nombre raisonnable de lots comme emplacements pour places de marché, prisons, palais de justice, endroits de culte public, et carrés. Le commissaire est aussi autorisé à mettre à part des blocs de terrain pour servir de cimetières.

10. Toutes demandes pour terrains houillers seront adressées à l'agent des bois et terres de la Couronne, qui sera autorisé à vendre ces terrains, avec l'approbation du commissaire, à quarante piastres l'acre au comptant si la houille est anthracite, et vingt piastres l'acre au comptant pour toute autre espèce de houille. La vente de ces terrains sera soumise aux autres conditions imposées dans la vente des autres terres publiques, relativement à leur entretien pour des fins d'emplacements de ville.

11. Les licences et permis pour des terres à foin ou à pâturage seront accordés par l'agent des bois et terres de la couronne, avec l'autorisation générale du commissaire et conformément aux règlements du département à cet égard.

12. Là où la terre est réputée d'une valeur spéciale le Ministre pourra autoriser le commissaire à la faire arpenter en blocs de dimensions jugées convenables, et les vendre à l'enchère publique. 11-4

1850]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 18e jour de juillet 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plait à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 6 de l'acte 61 Victoria, intitulé " Acte du Territoire du Yukon," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'émettre et de donner les instructions suivantes, et elles sont par le présent émises et données comme instructions pour l'administration du gouvernement du territoire du Yukon par le commissaire ou le commissaire en conseil du dit territoire :—

Des réunions du conseil auront lieu aux époques et auront la durée qui seront prescrites par des ordonnances du commissaire en conseil, et en sus des réunions régulières du conseil, le commissaire pourra en tout temps convoquer le conseil en en donnant avis aux membres du conseil, selon qu'il le jugera nécessaire. Le lieu de réunion du conseil sera fixé par le commissaire de temps à autre.

Toutes les ordonnances passées par le commissaire en conseil seront, avant de devenir exécutoires, signées par le commissaire, qui est autorisé à réserver toute ordonnance qu'il considérera n'être pas dans l'intérêt du public d'approuver.

Chaque fois que le commissaire réservera une ordonnance il en transmettra, à la première occasion, une copie au ministre de l'Intérieur, et en même temps il énoncera ses raisons pour ne pas l'approuver, après quoi l'ordonnance et l'explication du commissaire seront soumises au Gouverneur général en conseil, pour que ce dernier en dispose selon qu'il le jugera convenable.

Les nominations à des charges créées par ordonnances du commissaire en conseil et les autres nominations de fonctionnaires qui sont payés à même les revenus locaux du territoire, ou au moyen d'honoraires exigés en conformité de ces ordonnances ou autrement, seront dans tous les cas faites par le commissaire.

Sous un délai raisonnable après la date où un fonctionnaire est nommé, le commissaire fera communiquer le fait de cette nomination au ministre de l'Intérieur.

Une nomination faite par le commissaire aura force et effet jusqu'à ce qu'elle soit désapprouvée par le Gouverneur en conseil. Si la nomination d'un fonctionnaire est désapprouvée par le Gouverneur en conseil, cette nomination sera réputée être annulée depuis le jour où le commissaire aura reçu avis de cette désapprobation.

Tous les revenus provenant de sources locales en vertu d'ordonnances du commissaire en conseil, seront administrés en conformité d'ordonnances passées à leur sujet par le commissaire en conseil. Ces revenus seront déposés au crédit conjoint du commissaire et du contrôleur, et ils ne seront déboursés que sur des comptes appuyés de pièces justificatives, au moyen d'un chèque du contrôleur contresigné par le commissaire.

Toutes pièces justificatives pour la dépense de ces revenus seront transmises à l'auditeur général du Canada à la fin de chaque trimestre, accompagnées d'un état financier signé par le contrôleur et contresigné par le commissaire.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

11-4

[1813]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 7e jour de juillet 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 5 de l'acte 61 Victoria, chapitre 6, intitulé "Acte ayant pour objet de pourvoir à l'administration du district du Yukon," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les personnes suivantes soient et elles sont par le présent constituées un conseil pour aider le commissaire du territoire du Yukon dans l'administration du territoire, savoir :—Frederick C. Wade, de Dawson-City, conseiller en loi du commissaire en conseil ; Samuel Benfield Steele, surintendant de la police à cheval du Canada ; l'Honorable Thomas Horace McGuire, juge de la cour territoriale, et Joseph Ena Girouard, registraire.

Il plaît aussi à Son Excellence d'ordonner que le serment d'office que prêteront les personnes nommées aux charges mentionnées plus haut, sera de la même nature que celui prêté par les membres du Conseil des territoires du Nord-Ouest en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des territoires du Nord-Ouest."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

11-4

[2059]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 1er jour de septembre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport, daté le 16 juillet 1898, du Ministre de l'Intérieur, déclarant que le conseil de la municipalité de Lansdowne a adopté un règlement, No. 189, ouvrant un chemin sur la moitié nord de la section 11, township 15, rang 14 à l'ouest du 1er méridien, et que par un arrêté du Conseil Exécutif de la province du Manitoba, daté le 28 juin 1898, le dit règlement a été approuvé et confirmé.

Le Ministre déclare de plus que la municipalité a demandé que le terrain couvrant le dit chemin, colorié en rose sur le plan annexé, et d'une étendue de 8·08 acres, lui soit octroyé. Cette section 11 est un terrain d'école vacant, et la requête de la municipalité ne peut en conséquence être accordée, mais le chemin étant représenté comme une nécessité publique le Ministre recommande que l'étendue en question de 8·08 acres soit réservée de la vente et tenue pour les fins d'un chemin public.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
12-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 17e jour de septembre 1898, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Compagnie d'approvisionnements alimentaires de Montréal" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de cent mille piastres à la somme de deux cent mille piastres, et changeant le nom corporatif de la compagnie en celui de "La Compagnie d'approvisionnements alimentaires" (limitée).

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de septembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
13-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 17e jour de septembre 1898, constituant en corporation Thomas Henry Smallman, manufacturier, John Labatt, brasseur, James Simpson Niven, médecin, Robert Ward Puddicombe, bourgeois, William John Reid, marchand, et Maxwell David Fraser, solliciteur, tous de la cité de London, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—Exercer l'industrie de l'emmagasinage à froid, et la manufacture de la glace en tant que nécessaire ou avantageux pour la dite industrie de l'emmagasinage à froid,—sous le nom de "The London Cold Storage and Warehousing Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de soixante-quinze mille piastres, divisé en sept cent cinquante actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de septembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
13-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour de septembre 1898, constituant en corporation James Thomson Hamilton, marchand, Havelock McColl Hart, manufacturier, George Musgrave, marchand, Charles William Outhit, marchand, Robert Thomas Braine, marchand, Thomas Dixon, arrimeur, William James Butler, marchand, Francis James Phelan, marchand, Levi Hart, marchand, William Nathan Wickwire, médecin, et Jacob Alfred Johnson, agent d'assurance, tous de la cité de Halifax, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a.) Construire, acheter, acquérir, posséder, tenir, affréter, manœuvrer, vendre, louer, réparer et exploiter des navires à vapeur et autres vaisseaux de toutes sortes pour des fins générales de transport, y compris le transport moyennant rémunération, de la houille, des minéraux, du bois, des marchandises et des cargaisons de toutes sortes, ainsi que le transport des passagers et des malles entre un port ou des ports du Canada, et entre ces ports et tous ports britanniques ou étrangers ;

(b.) Construire, acheter, acquérir, posséder ou louer des quais, jetées, docks et entrepôts,—sous le nom de "The Briardene Steamship Company" (à responsabilité limitée) avec un capital-actions total de soixante mille piastres, divisé en douze cents actions de cinquante piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de septembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
13-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour de septembre 1898, constituant en corporation Thomas J. Drummond, manufacturier ; George E. Drummond, manufacturier ; Charles Edward Gudewill, ingénieur civil ; James T. McCall, manufacturier, et Napoléon Charbonneau, avocat, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Construire, acheter, vendre, maintenir, compléter et exploiter des aqueducs dans le but de fournir de l'eau dans les cités, villes et autres municipalités de la Puissance du Canada ; de construire, acheter, vendre, compléter, maintenir et exploiter des drains et canaux ouverts ou couverts, privés ou publics, pour tous besoins de drainage, dans la Puissance du Canada ; (b) Acheter, vendre ou louer des privilèges d'eau, des pouvoirs d'eau, franchises et toutes propriétés et privilèges en rapport avec la construction et l'exploitation des dits aqueducs et canaux,—sous le nom de "The St. Lambert Water Works Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de septembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
13-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour de septembre 1898, constituant en corporation Richard Wilson Smith, agent financier, William Miller Ramsay, gérant, Thomas George Roddick, docteur en médecine, Edgar Francis Hand, comptable, et Henry Bulmer, jeune, marchand de bois, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer par tout le Canada et ailleurs, l'industrie d'exploitants, de marchands et de fabricants de bois de service et de construction dans toutes ses branches, et toute autre industrie s'y rattachant, y compris la manufacture de meubles, portes, châssis, persiennes et tous autres articles dont le bois forme partie, et aussi de bois à pulpe, du papier de pulpe et autres produits de la pulpe et du bois ou matériaux de bois.

(b) Acquérir des coupes de bois, et acheter, prendre à bail ou autrement acquérir des licences pour abattre du bois, et acquérir les bâtiments, docks, travaux, bateaux, vaisseaux, wagons, véhicules, qui sont jugés nécessaires et avantageux aux fins de la dite compagnie.

(c) Acheter, louer, construire ou autrement acquérir et exploiter des scieries, et acheter, vendre et autrement disposer des produits des dits moulins sous une forme quelconque.

(d) En tant que nécessaire ou avantageux pour les fins de la compagnie, construire ou aider et contribuer à construire ou acquérir, maintenir et améliorer des chemins, docks, jetées, quais, viaducs, aqueducs, conduites d'eau, ponts, fossés, chutes d'eau ou autres droits hydrauliques, maisons ou autres bâtiments, et construire, posséder ou louer, entretenir et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone.

(*e*) Construire, acquérir, posséder, affréter ou louer, et naviguer et employer des vapeurs, bateaux ou autres vaisseaux, en tant que nécessaires ou utiles pour le transport des produits des mines de la compagnie, ou autres fins semblables de la compagnie.

(*f*) Acquérir des parts, débentures et valeurs d'autres compagnies semblables en compensation d'effets, articles et marchandises, ou de propriétés ou droits miniers, vendus à telles autres semblables compagnies dans le cours ordinaire des affaires.

Pourvu que rien de contenu aux présentes ne sera censé porter préjudice à aucuns droits individuels ou conférer à la dite compagnie le droit de construire des ponts, jetées ou travaux sur aucune rivière navigable en Canada sans le consentement du Gouverneur général en conseil ; ou de planter ses poteaux ou de placer ses lignes de télégraphe ou de téléphone le long de la ligne d'aucun chemin sans le consentement de la compagnie ou des parties auxquelles ce chemin de fer appartient.

Pourvu de plus, que toute dépêche relative à l'administration de la justice, à l'arrestation des criminels, à la découverte ou poursuite des crimes, ainsi que les dépêches du gouvernement seront toujours transmises de préférence à toute autre dépêche, si quelque personne attachée à l'administration de la justice, ou quelque personne à ce autorisée par aucun ministre du Canada, l'exige,—sous le nom de "The Canadian Yukon Lumber Company" (à resp. limitée) avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de septembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

13–3

EXAMENS D'ADMISSION AU SERVICE CIVIL,

CES examens auront lieu à Charlottetown, St. John, Halifax, Québec, Montréal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Winnipeg, Victoria et Vancouver, commençant mardi, le 8 de novembre prochain, à 9 heures a.m.

Une session sera aussi tenue le même jour et à la même heure à Port-Arthur, Sault Sainte-Marie, Régina et Calgary, pourvu que le nombre de personnes demandant d'être examinées à ces endroits soit suffisant pour permettre de tenir une telle session.

On pourra obtenir des formules de demandes d'admission en s'adressant au soussigné, et ces formules devront être renvoyées à son adresse pas plus tard que le 15 octobre.

Les honoraires ne sont payables que le premier matin des examens, et en conséquence ne doivent pas être envoyés d'avance.

Les demandes d'admission doivent être signées de la main même des candidats, avec leurs noms en toutes lettres, lisiblement écrits, afin qu'il ne puisse survenir d'erreur en les transcrivant sur les listes.

Par ordre du bureau,
WILLIAM FORAN,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 16 septembre 1898. 12–3

COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

DES séances spéciales de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, pour l'instruction des causes, etc., seront tenues aux époques et aux endroits ci-dessous spécifiés, pourvu que quelque cause ou matière soit inscrite, pour jugement ou pour audition, au bureau du régistraire de la cour à Ottawa, dix jours au moins avant le jour fixé pour telle séance, et s'il n'est pas inscrit de cause ou de matière pour aucune telle séance, alors elle ne sera pas tenue, savoir :—

Au palais de justice, en la cité d'Ottawa, Ont., commençant lundi, le 3e jour d'octobre A.D. 1898, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Montréal, P.Q., commençant jeudi, le 6e jour d'octobre A.D. 1898, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Québec, P.Q., commençant mardi, le 18e jour d'octobre A.D. 1898, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Toronto, Ont., commençant mardi, le 25e jour d'octobre A.D. 1898, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité d'Ottawa, Ont., commençant lundi, le 14e jour de novembre A.D. 1898, à 11 heures a.m.

Daté à Ottawa, ce sixième jour de septembre A.D. 1898.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J.E.C.

11–4

EXAMEN POUR LE SERVICE CIVIL DE L'INDE.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA,
OTTAWA, 9 septembre 1898.

AVIS est donné par le présent que les règlements et formules de demande d'admission à l'examen des candidats pour le Service Civil de l'Inde, qui doit avoir lieu pour le concours public de 1899, sont déposés au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, aux secrétariats des diverses provinces et au bureau du secrétaire particulier de Son Honneur le Lieutenant-Gouverneur des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, où les candidats qui se proposent de se présenter à l'examen pourront les consulter.

Par ordre,
R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

11–3

Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois d'août 1898

Dt. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes,* 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) Av.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 juillet 1898..............	34,377,532 55	**Remboursements** durant le mois.......	658,007 94
Dépôts à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois........................	700,072 00		
Transferts de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital .... $			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...	....		
Intérêt alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........	756 50		
Intérêt acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 juillet	....	**Balance** au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 août 1898	34,420,353 11
	35,078,361 05		35,078,361 05

Certifié.
D. **Matheson,**
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

W. P. **LeSueur,**
Sous-Maître Général des Postes suppléant.

Département des Postes, Ottawa, 21 septembre 1898.

13 tf

3

1897–98.

ÉTAT DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 août 1897 et 1898.

———	Année fiscale 1896-97.	Année fiscale 1897-98.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
" " emprunts temporaires	4,866,666 66	.....
" payables en Canada	9,345,913 67	9,111,810 58
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,923,257 97	1,927,206 50
Billets en circulation	22,318,096 26	22,178,193 76
Banques d'épargnes	48,937,157 97	50,113,941 49
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,472,519 53	8,518,494 68
Comptes des provinces	16,406,757 72	16,406,443 66
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,892,959 17	2,155,326 71
Total de la dette brute	332,388,832 50	338,370,254 26
ACTIF—		
Placements Fonds d'amortissement	38,516,189 33	40,876,157 88
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,606,089 41	10,603,219 73
Divers, et comptes de banque	15,713,248 91	16,432,991 04
	71,097,055 60	74,283,896 60
Total de la dette nette	261,291,776 90	264,086,357 66
Augmentation de la dette	.....	2,794,580 76

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Année fiscale 1896-97.	Année fiscale 1897-98.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	19,478,236 01	21,731,238 55
Accise	9,170,765 80	7,871,562 89
Département des postes	3,226,482 24	3,528,809 69
Travaux publics, y compris les chemins de fer	3,570,571 36	3,872,478 84
Divers	2,363,291 63	3,271,614 79
Total	37,809,347 04	40,275,704 76
DÉPENSES	38,335,086 99	38,699,823 33

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
DÉPENSES :		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,479,986 94	3,841,772 09
Terres fédérales	91,421 25	127,118 83
Subventions aux chemins de fer	384,955 30	1,414,934 78
Milice	745,963 43	157,740 32
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	3,284 64	— 1,272 03
Total	3,705,611 56	5,540,293 99

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 10 septembre 1898.

12–tf

1898-99.

Etat de la dette publique et revenu et dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 août 1897 et 1898.

	1897.		1898.	
	$	cts.	$	cts.
Passif—				
Fonds payables en Angleterre	218,225,503	55	227,958,836	88
" " emprunts temporaires	4,866,666	66	....	
" au Canada	9,351,808	81	9,108,510	58
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,885,108	88	1,990,898	43
Billets en circulation	22,318,096	26	23,320,238	76
Banques d'épargnes	48,915,101	57	49,696,136	27
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,423,955	84	8,494,634	92
Comptes des provinces	16,406,203	53	16,406,443	66
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,225,011	62	2,822,795	62
Total de la dette brute	332,617,456	72	339,798,495	12
Actif—				
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	38,516,189	33	40,876,157	88
Autres placements	6,261,527	95	6,371,527	95
Comptes des provinces	10,606,661	09	10,603,219	73
Divers, et comptes de banque	17,103,368	90	20,885,047	15
	72,487,747	27	78,735,952	71
Total de la dette nette	260,129,709	45	261,062,542	41
do 31 juillet	259,584,557	23	261,683,321	96
Augmentation de la dette	545,152	22	....	
Diminution de la dette	....		620,779	55

Revenu et dépenses à compte du fonds consolidé.	Mois d'août 1897.		Total au 31 août 1897.		Mois d'août 1898.		Total au 31 août 1898.	
Revenu :	$	cts.	$	cts.	$	cts.	$	cts.
Douanes	1,734,856	45	3,120,513	41	2,062,924	43	4,499,616	24
Accise	478,851	73	782,509	03	779,562	70	1,421,088	08
Département des Postes	250,000	00	490,000	00	260,000	00	500,000	00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	336,835	00	635,819	91	467,353	46	760,354	37
Divers	77,522	75	105,641	79	103,777	21	132,178	35
Total	2,878,065	93	5,134,484	14	3,673,617	80	7,313,237	04
Dépenses	1,185,074	27	3,607,588	19	1,541,311	34	4,032,440	30

Etat des dépenses à compte du capital, etc.								
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	204,495	48	264,793	03	537,760	47	598,158	02
Terres fédérales	6,707	70	6,707	70	4,056	23	4,056	23
Subventions aux chemins de fer	....		93,300	00	561,461	00	654,761	00
Milice	27	77	27	77	6	24	6	24
Total	211,230	95	364,828	50	1,103,283	94	1,256,981	49

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. Dickieson, comptable.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 10 septembre 1898.

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LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed.; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,452,046 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,772. Valeur acceptée, $3,699,327, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,599,327 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique. Toronto.	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg.: débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $892,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $121,438.87 débentures municipales. (Accceptées à $125,112.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A). $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,806 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $51,125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip., et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,300 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000).	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,089 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,600 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. I Hubbard, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B.; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec; et garanties municipales, $89,386. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte les Assurances. Accept. à $1,463,947, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,947 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto.	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $100,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$49,874 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $230,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada; $40,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse: $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $120,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,320,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,332 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $478,000 débent. municipales: $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $759,593, étant $347,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts.	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union." Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts.	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,400 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C, E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagorie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et 24,333 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $245,443)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $71,660 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $79,994)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" (à resp. limitée)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	Valeurs munic., $61,827 ; oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $4,867 ; oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $15,086 ; inscriptions de Queensland, $4,867 ; inscriptions de Victoria, $14,600 ; effets des Indes, $9,733. Total, $110,989. (Acceptées à $100,000.)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$721,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens et $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $22,967 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $120,300)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,221,159 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,273,159. (Acceptées à $2,933,801, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,804,240 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Supréme de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,732, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $157,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $937,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $740,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	**Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal**	**Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $365,494 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $85,000 obligat. des E.-U. Valeur totale acceptée, $577,494, soit $100,000 (A) et $477,494 (B)**	**Sur la vie.**
Société Union, Londres, Angl	**T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal**	**£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales**	**Contre l'incendie.**
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	**Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto**	**$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $20,000 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $142,500)**	**Sur la vie.**
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	**J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto**	**$18,100 déb. mun., et $39,600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930**	**Con e l'incendie et la navig. int.**

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $97,333 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $154,760)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	12 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $34,332, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août dernier par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie Canadienne de secours aux malades a cessé de faire des opérations. Le dépôt de $5,000 en effets canadiens reste encore entre les mains du Receveur général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 9 août 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

7-tl

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être inséreées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction, l'entretien et l'exploitation d'un pont de chemin de fer et pour le trafic en général sur la rivière Ottawa, partant d'un point en la cité d'Ottawa entre le côté est de la rue Bank et le côté ouest de la rue Kent continué à la rivière, jusqu'à quelque point en la cité de Hull, avec les abords nécessaires de toute station ou dépôt que la compagnie pourra ériger dans les cités d'Ottawa ou Hull jusqu'au dit pont pour le service des chemins de fer, des chars urbains, des tramways, des voitures, des piétons et des passagers, avec pouvoir d'exproprier des terrains en vertu de " l'Acte des chemins de fer " pour les fins de la compagnie ; et avec pouvoir de se fusionner ou de faire des arrangements avec une ou des compagnies de chemin de fer, ou une ou des compagnies de chars urbains, ou avec une corporation quelconque pour l'usage du pont ; aussi avec pouvoir d'exiger des péages pour le passage des chars, voitures et piétons, tous ces péages étant assujétis à l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil, et n'excédant pas vingt-cinq centins pour le passage de chaque voiture tirée par deux chevaux, et quinze centins pour chaque voiture tirée par un cheval, et deux piastres pour chaque char. La hauteur des chevalets ou des arches du dit pont sera d'au moins trente-cinq pieds, et l'intervalle entre les culées ou piles sera d'au moins cent cinquante pieds ; et pour d'autres fins.

PERKINS et FRASER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 3 août 1898. 6-9

AVIS est donné, par le présent, que Abraham Aronsberg, autrefois de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, et à présent de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, opticien, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Lottie Hurrion, demeurant aujourd'hui à Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour cause d'adultère.

JAS. CRANKSHAW,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Montréal, 29 mars 1898. 39-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Page-Hersey Iron and Tube Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont : la manufacture et l'exploitation du fer et autres métaux.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Saint-Henri, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de cinquante mille dollars.

5. Le nombre d'actions sera de cinq cents, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent dollars.

6. Les noms au long, les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Edward Noah Page et George Henry Page, tous deux de Cohoes, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis de l'Amérique, manufacturiers ; David Harry Friedman, d'Albany, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis de l'Amérique, marchand ; Randolph Hersey, gentilhomme, John Cassils Hodgson, manufacturier, et William Wallace Near, secrétaire, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; desquels les dits Edward Noah Page, David Harry Friedman, Randolph Hersey, John Cassils Hodgson et William Wallace Near seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté à Montréal, ce quinzième jour de septembre A.D. 1898. 12-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

MERCREDI, le deux novembre prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois pour cent sur son capital pour le semestre finissant le 31 octobre prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera clos depuis le 17 jusqu'au 31 octobre prochain inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. LAFRANCE,
Gérant.

Québec, le 20 septembre 1898. 13-5

GRAND TRONC DE CHEMIN DE FER DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale semestrielle ordinaire de la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada aura lieu au City Terminus Hotel, rue Cannon, Londres, E.C., jeudi, le 13e jour d'octobre 1898, à deux heures p.m. précises, dans le but de recevoir un rapport des directeurs et pour la transaction d'autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transferts de la compagnie seront fermés depuis jeudi, le 15e jour de septembre jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,

C. RIVERS WILSON, président.
WALTER LINDLEY, secrétaire.

Montréal, P.Q., 13 septembre 1898. 12-4

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance maritime la Reliance a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance sur la navigation intérieure, et a donné avis dans ce sens au ministre des Finances et Receveur général tel que le veut la loi, et a demandé au dit Ministre le remboursement de toutes ses valeurs le deuxième jour de novembre prochain ; et tous les porteurs de polices en Canada qui s'opposent à ce remboursement sont par le présent requis de présenter leur opposition au bureau du dit Ministre le ou avant le dit 2e jour de novembre prochain.

E. L. BOND,
Agent en chef en Canada de la
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la Reliance.

Montréal, 14 juillet 1898. 4-13

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs donne avis par le présent qu'un dividende intérimaire de vingt-cinq chelins par action pour le semestre terminé le 30 juin dernier, étant au taux de 5 pour cent par année, sera payé le 7e jour d'octobre prochain, aux propriétaires d'actions enregistrées dans les colonies.

Le dividende sera payable au taux du change courant le 7e jour d'octobre 1898, lequel sera fixé par les gérants.

Il ne pourra être fait de transferts entre le 23 courant et le 7 prox., vu que les livres doivent être fermés durant cet intervalle.

Par ordre de la cour,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

No. 3, Clements Lane,
Lombard Street, Londres, E.-C.,
3 septembre 1898. 10-4

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OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CANADA GAZETTE.

1898 AUGUST. 1898

REPORT

OF THE

CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

MADE IN CONFORMITY WITH

SECTION 85 OF THE ACT 53 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 31, "AN ACT RESPECTING BANKS AND BANKING.'

COMPILED BY

N. S. GARLAND, F.S.S., F.S.A.,

Clerk of Financial Statistics.

OTTAWA
Printed by S E Dawson, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty
1898

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending

	NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.		CAPITAL.						
			Capital Authorized. — Capital autorisé.	Capital Subscribed. — Capital souscrit.	Capital Paid Up. — Capital versé.	Amount of Rest or Reserve Fund. — Montant du Fonds de réserve.	Rate per cent of last Dividend Declared. — Taux par cent du dernier dividende déclaré.	Notes in Circulation. — Billets en circulation.	Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for Credits, Pay-Lists, &c. — Balance due au gouvernement fédéral, déduction faite des avances sur crédits ouverts, bordereaux de paie, etc.
			$	$	$	$	$	$	$
	ONTARIO.								
1	Bank of Toronto	Toronto.	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,800,000	10	1,494,161	24,682
2	Canadian Bank of Commerce	do	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	1,000,000	7	2,972,523	355,555
3	Dominion Bank	do	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	12	1,235,972	23,079
4	Ontario Bank	do	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	85,000	5	993,910	17,838
5	Standard Bank	do	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	600,000	8	794,735	19,340
6	Imperial Bank of Canada	do	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,200,000	8	1,538,214	24,502
7	Traders do	do	1,000,000	700,000	700,000	50,000	6	685,450	....
8	Bank of Hamilton	Hamilton.	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	775,000	8	1,050,731	20,609
9	Bank of Ottawa	Ottawa.	2,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,125,000	8	1,075,896	19,582
10	Western Bank of Canada	Oshawa.	1,000,000	500,000	384,340	118,000	7	288,725	....
	Total, Ontario		19,750,000	17,450,000	17,334,340	8,253,000	....	12,130,317	505,193
	QUEBEC.								
11	Bank of Montreal	Montreal.	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	6,000,000	10	5,688,616	1,364,654
12	Bank of British North America	do	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	1,387,000	5	1,492,789	8,185
13	Banque du Peuple	do	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	....	....	17,293	....
14	Banque Jacques-Cartier	do	500,000	500,000	500,000	250,000	5	484,381	19,384
15	Banque Ville-Marie	do	500,000	500,000	479,620	10,000	6	268,295	4,408
16	Banque d'Hochelaga	do	2,000,000	1,223,100	1,104,210	450,000	7	1,028,548	19,237
17	Molson's Bank	do	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,500,000	8	1,852,511	32,125
18	Merchants' Bank of Canada	do	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	2,600,000	8	2,821,213	224,928
19	Banque Nationale	Quebec.	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	100,000	6	1,185,637	2,130
20	Quebec Bank	do	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	650,000	6	1,044,119	19,212
21	Union Bank of Canada	do	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,500,000	350,000	6	1,308,021	1,917
22	Banque de St. Jean	St. Johns.	1,000,000	500,200	261,499	10,000	5	179,660	....
23	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe.	1,000,000	504,600	313,040	75,000	6	194,899	....
24	Eastern Townships Bank	Sherbrooke.	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	835,000	7	1,031,373	24,313
	Total, Quebec		38,766,666	36,494,566	35,425,035	14,217,000	....	18,597,955	1,720,493
	Total, Ontario		19,750,000	17,450,000	17,334,340	8,253,000	....	12,130,317	505,193
	Total, Ontario and Quebec		58,516,666	53,944,566	52,759,375	22,470,000	....	30,728,272	2,225,686
	NOVA SCOTIA.								
25	Bank of Nova Scotia	Halifax.	2,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,600,000	8	1,423,502	251,425
26	Merchants Bank of Halifax	do	2,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,175,000	7	1,405,111	110,017
27	People's Bank do	do	800,000	700,000	700,000	220,000	6	524,831	8,881
28	Union Bank do	do	500,000	500,000	500,000	225,000	7	460,016	4,153
29	Halifax Banking Company	do	500,000	500,000	500,000	350,000	7	448,493	17,781
30	Bank of Yarmouth	Yarmouth.	300,000	300,000	300,000	40,000	6	89,329	14,002
31	Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	do	280,000	280,000	250,530	30,000	5	47,737	....
32	Commercial Bank of Windsor	Windsor.	500,000	500,000	349,172	113,000	6	150,866	3,656
	Total, Nova Scotia		6,880,000	5,780,000	5,599,702	3,753,000	....	4,549,885	409,915
	NEW BRUNSWICK.								
33	Bank of New Brunswick	St. John.	500,000	500,000	500,000	600,000	12	430,725	37,583
34	People's Bank do	Fredericton.	180,000	180,000	180,000	130,000	8	116,797	6,859
35	St. Stephen's Bank	St. Stephen.	200,000	200,000	200,000	45,000	5	96,962	14,338
	Total, New Brunswick		880,000	880,000	880,000	775,000	....	644,484	58,780
	BRITISH COLUMBIA.								
36	Bank of British Columbia	Victoria.	9,733,332	2,919,996	2,919,996	486,666	5	1,231,825	262,563
	Total, British Columbia		9,733,332	2,919,996	2,919,996	486,666	....	1,231,825	262,563
	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.								
37	Summerside Bank	Summerside.	48,666	48,666	48,666	16,000	7	39,515	....
38	Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island	Charlottetown.	200,020	200,020	200,020	55,000	8	105,515	....
	Total, Prince Edward Island		248,686	248,686	248,686	71,000	....	145,030	....

RECAPIT

1	Total, Ontario and Quebec	58,516,666	53,944,566	52,759,375	22,470,000	....	30,728,272	2,225,686
2	Total, Nova Scotia	6,880,000	5,780,000	5,599,702	3,753,000	....	4,549,885	409,915
3	Total, New Brunswick	880,000	880,000	880,000	775,000	....	644,484	58,780
4	Total, British Columbia	9,733,332	2,919,996	2,919,996	486,666	....	1,231,825	262,563
5	Total, Prince Edward Island	248,686	248,686	248,686	71,000	....	145,030	....
	Grand Total	76,258,684	63,773,248	62,407,759	27,555,666	....	37,299,496	2,956,944

Return of Bank British North America includes Canadian business only.
Bank of British Columbia includes Canadian business only.

31st August, 1898, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

LIABILITIES.

Balance due to Provincial Governments. — Balance due aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Deposits by the public, payable on demand. — Dépôts du public remboursables à demande.	Deposits by the public, payable after notice or on a fixed day. — Dépôts du public remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe.	Loans from other Banks in Canada, secured. — Emprunts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis.	Deposits, payable on demand or after notice or on a fixed day made by other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts remboursables sur demande ou après avis, ou à une date fixe, faits par d'autres banques en Canada.	Balances due to other banks in Canada in daily exchanges. — Balances dues à d'autres banques en Canada sur échanges quotidiens.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in Foreign Countries. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans les pays étrangers.	Balances due to Agencies of Banks, or to other Banks or Agencies in United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Liabilities not included under foregoing Heads. — Engagements non compris dans les item qui précèdent.	Total Liabilities. — Total du passif.	
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	•	$	
...	4,302,265	7,149,512	...	209,338	2,266	6,858	...	955	13,190,039	1
333,979	6,480,173	17,315,091	...	431,261	31,663	113,488	587,879	4,077	28,625,694	2
165	4,080,206	9,898,880	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,238,304	3
112,672	1,455,718	3,694,599	...	...	23,444	...	584,550	...	6,882,733	4
110,201	1,392,802	4,862,660	...	...	...	41,837	...	...	7,221,583	5
456,365	3,658,310	7,529,768	...	11,139	249	...	...	...	13,218,549	6
107,143	1,060,114	3,933,107	...	...	2,688	...	388,142	...	6,176,646	7
108,994	2,276,882	5,417,800	...	16,124	...	...	270,570	...	9,161,773	8
3,527	1,308,665	4,688,265	...	1,068	...	502	...	...	7,097,508	9
...	187,692	1,335,159	...	...	612	...	11,919	15,884	1,839,993	10
1,233,046	26,202,827	65,824,901	...	668,930	60,922	162,685	1,843,060	20,916	108,652,822	
401,480	26,119,001	13,086,473	...	1,265,689	28,990	...	...	...	47,954,906	11
24,953	3,875,546	7,420,654	...	21,579	...	106,698	...	11,950	12,962,354	12
...	...	1,670,301	...	...	564	...	4,706	5,281	1,698,147	13
140,000	693,111	2,880,100	...	...	...	13,641	1,822	...	4,232,441	14
...	355,559	1,139,513	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,767,775	15
59,566	1,054,398	3,563,035	...	...	876	19,768	20,354	51,794	5,817,581	16
17,707	3,733,793	7,154,978	...	143,727	1,763	...	...	96	12,936,702	17
2,211	4,061,141	9,035,584	...	750,022	2,031	...	...	2,595	16,899,732	18
106,640	989,390	2,393,558	...	...	14,116	26	41,549	...	4,733,049	19
102,018	2,473,591	4,882,526	...	85,313	2,686	...	...	...	8,609,467	20
447,536	1,667,856	4,259,424	...	99,548	30	31,641	342,963	...	8,159,539	21
92,285	29,105	182,535	...	...	...	...	...	3,053	486,640	22
29,416	79,512	877,906	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,181,734	23
107,432	1,012,569	3,434,311	...	...	...	1,238	27,915	958	5,640,111	24
1,531,244 1,233,046	46,144,572 26,202,827	61,980,898 65,824,901	...	2,365,878 668,930	51,056 60,922	173,012 162,685	439,309 1,843,060	75,727 20,916	133,080,178 108,652,822	
2,764,290	72,347,399	127,805,799	...	3,034,808	111,978	335,697	2,282,369	96,643	241,733,000	
...	2,732,856	8,101,807	...	5,282	3,972	121,923	...	...	12,640,770	25
...	2,193,355	5,518,546	...	81,053	...	...	76,360	1,554	9,386,000	26
...	726,646	777,133	...	3,619	...	...	...	22,173	2,063,286	27
...	392,217	1,539,343	...	25,701	...	...	151,643	28,342	2,601,418	28
...	511,265	2,124,055	...	...	...	...	31,666	1,220	3,134,482	29
...	43,915	531,575	...	...	1,172	...	...	...	679,995	30
...	68,001	95,598	...	...	...	...	...	1,575	212,912	31
...	90,359	540,779	...	7,231	...	...	...	3,235	796,129	32
...	6,758,614	19,228,836	...	122,886	5,144	121,923	259,669	58,099	31,514,992	
...	740,332	1,274,293	...	168,744	...	...	...	...	2,651,678	33
...	58,268	219,110	...	269	...	...	...	57	401,363	34
...	87,416	187,514	...	...	889	1,205	...	183	388,509	35
...	886,016	1,680,917	...	169,013	889	1,205	...	240	3,441,550	
27,179	4,149,939	1,058,257	...	89,195	15,772	43,535	...	65,474	6,943,742	36
27,179	4,149,939	1,058,257	...	89,195	15,772	43,535	...	65,474	6,943,742	
...	22,833	93,445	...	...	...	...	...	...	155,794	37
...	141,316	105,730	...	2,726	...	...	15,051	3,067	373,405	38
...	164,149	199,175	...	2,726	...	...	15,051	3,067	529,199	

ULATION.

2,764,290	72,347,399	127,805,799	...	3,034,808	111,978	335,697	2,282,369	96,643	241,733,000	1
...	6,758,614	19,228,836	...	122,886	5,144	121,923	259,669	58,099	31,514,992	2
...	886,016	1,680,917	...	169,013	889	1,205	...	240	3,441,550	3
27,179	4,149,939	1,058,257	...	89,195	15,772	43,535	...	65,474	6,943,742	4
...	164,149	199,175	...	2,726	...	...	15,051	3,067	529,199	5
2,791,469	84,306,117	149,972,984	...	3,418,628	133,783	502,360	2,557,089	223,523	284,162,483	

Imperial Bank bonus of one per cent equal in all to a dividend of 9 per cent per annum.

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending

ASSETS—

	NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.		Specie. — Espèces.	Dominion Notes. — Billets fédéraux.	Deposits with Dominion Government for security of note circulation. — Dépôt fait au gouvernement fédéral en garantie de la circulation des billets.	Notes of and Cheques on other Banks. — Billets d'autres banques et chèques sur d'autres banques.	Loans to other Banks in Canada, secured. — Prêts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis.	Deposits, payable on demand or after notice or on a fixed day, made with other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts remboursables sur demande ou après avis, ou à une date fixe, faits dans d'autres banques du Canada.	Balances due from other Banks in Canada in daily exchanges. — Balances dues par d'autres banques en Canada sur échanges quotidiens.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in foreign countries. — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans les pays étrangers.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Dominion Government Debentures or Stocks. — Obligations ou effets du gouvernement fédéral.	Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, Provincial, or Colonial, Public Securities, (other than Dominion.) — Effets des municipalités canadiennes et effets publics britanniques, provinciaux, ou étrangers ou coloniaux, autres que ceux du gouvernement fédéral.
			$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
	ONTARIO.												
1	Bank of Toronto	Toronto.	620,639	1,345,562	79,000	450,673	....	1,021	....	819,096	13,931	237,386	156,944
2	Canadian Bank of Commerce	do	487,597	993,516	169,951	1,052,123	....	86,871	2,487	3,538,017	....	733,188	5,262,344
3	Dominion Bank	do	672,235	955,733	75,000	434,634	....	72,033	....	744,662	104,189	....	453,601
4	Ontario Bank	do	82,332	280,496	50,000	205,094	....	8,099	....	69,914	....	....	168,139
5	Standard Bank	do	160,459	406,603	42,190	123,034	....	131,093	....	....	155	373,666	1,304,026
6	Imperial Bank of Canada	do	563,701	955,580	90,000	313,144	....	469,165	1,015	644,760	573,098	239,847	1,329,881
7	Traders do	do	106,025	314,605	35,000	114,287	....	152,720	....	60,779	....	48,066	683,909
8	Bank of Hamilton	Hamilton.	180,294	238,597	60,000	167,540	....	56,993	....	254,411	....	44,469	691,035
9	Bank of Ottawa	Ottawa.	162,581	452,247	65,000	183,311	....	520,309	....	300,970	158,198	394,702	417,231
10	Western Bank of Canada	Oshawa.	26,568	24,992	18,079	12,242	....	370,060	11,659	9,859	....	31,427	444,710
	Total, Ontario		3,068,431	6,037,891	684,820	3,111,088	....	1,869,570	15,161	6,442,468	849,571	2,103,351	10,911,940
	QUEBEC.												
11	Bank of Montreal	Montreal.	2,685,949	2,756,038	280,000	1,273,349	25,000	....	8,874	10,053,829	9,110,085	237,270	444,797
12	Bank of British North America	do	468,968	1,173,521	69,699	340,411	....	11,550	4,630	1,700,924	....	....	35,015
13	Banque du Peuple	do	30	2	17,363	615	....	81,326	....	316	....	....	....
14	Banque Jacques-Cartier	do	28,018	355,244	24,000	163,740	....	16,573	17,844	....	23,449	121,000	446,835
15	Banque Ville-Marie	do	13,675	59,197	18,000	169,021	....	4,859	....	14,909	698	....	14,143
16	Banque d'Hochelaga	do	148,012	481,077	48,000	307,991	....	14,619	44,067	457,318	57,538	337,701	161,883
17	Molson's Bank	do	432,297	569,500	100,000	562,177	....	126,000	1,679	511,477	201,421	326,644	782,554
18	Merchants Bank of Canada	do	385,474	702,693	100,000	948,287	....	....	13,439	2,195,599	29,528	1,356,866	820,116
19	Banque Nationale	Quebec.	59,820	297,867	55,000	231,802	....	....	36,549	123,929	....	35,000	....
20	Quebec Bank	do	129,017	877,418	62,000	309,009	....	....	2,343	651,154	50,613	150,633	292,076
21	Union Bank of Canada	do	50,897	240,670	67,000	334,389	....	39,371	382	24,251	....	....	6,946
22	Banque de St. Jean	St. John's.	6,120	14,445	3,409	12,337	....	37,389	....	15,509	....	....	....
23	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe	13,119	13,006	15,594	23,159	....	85,450	1,416	11,539	....	....	....
24	Eastern Townships Bank	Sherbrooke.	92,453	111,552	52,897	34,842	....	584,136	4,112	238,384	....	13,000	171,515
	Total, Quebec		4,521,355	7,712,230	973,462	4,711,735	25,000	1,001,273	135,335	16,599,178	9,473,332	2,578,114	3,175,880
	Total, Ontario		3,068,431	6,037,891	684,820	3,111,088	....	1,869,570	15,161	6,442,468	849,571	2,103,351	10,911,940
	Total Ontario and Quebec		7,589,786	13,750,121	1,658,282	7,822,823	25,000	2,870,843	150,496	23,041,646	10,322,903	4,681,465	14,087,820
	NOVA SCOTIA.												
25	Bank of Nova Scotia	Halifax.	501,237	1,351,422	71,667	506,496	....	....	28,520	1,392,071	17,743	....	773,525
26	Merchants Bank of Halifax	do	462,710	739,257	62,100	290,312	....	169,750	....	257,681	....	108,000	1,309,667
27	People's Bank do	do	34,663	179,621	28,436	74,490	....	61,414	....	77,722	36,045	....	20,988
28	Union Bank do	do	47,668	135,556	25,000	61,442	....	180,290	....	19,146	....	90,546	246,962
29	Halifax Banking Company	do	76,134	118,370	25,000	64,282	....	47,433	....	33,258	....	....	326,677
30	Bank of Yarmouth	Yarmouth.	34,266	29,609	4,554	16,173	....	22,008	....	67,237	46,278	19,200	35,000
31	Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	do	3,062	6,300	3,570	6,533	....	27,150	871	55,913	....	....	57,215
32	Commercial Bank of Windsor	Windsor.	16,510	21,928	7,596	19,370	....	48,345	....	23,338	42,187	....	....
	Total, Nova Scotia		1,176,250	2,582,063	227,923	1,039,098	....	556,390	29,391	1,926,366	142,253	217,746	2,770,034
	NEW BRUNSWICK.												
23	Bank of New Brunswick	St. John.	119,720	323,261	23,688	55,071	....	55,011	....	471,206	73,650	....	85,044
34	People's Bank do	Fredericton.	8,264	9,218	7,200	5,537	....	50,864	....	17,611	10,723	....	1,500
35	St. Stephen's Bank	St. Stephen.	9,786	11,711	6,573	14,929	....	30,475	....	33,207	159	....	....
	Total, New Brunswick		137,770	344,190	37,461	75,537	....	136,350	....	522,024	84,532	....	86,544
	BRITISH COLUMBIA.												
36	Bank of British Columbia	Victoria.	746,281	890,744	52,350	103,670	....	606,372	24,591	56,939	933,482	....	36,764
	Total, British Columbia		746,281	890,744	52,350	103,670	....	606,372	24,591	56,939	933,482	....	36,764
	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.												
37	Summerside Bank	Summerside.	963	2,646	2,323	2,891	....	10,103	....	1,862	....	....	....
38	Merchants Bank of P.E.I.	Charlottetown	5,697	9,439	5,644	11,606	....	8,135	....	4,980	....	....	200
	Total, Prince Edward Island		6,660	12,085	7,967	14,497	....	18,238	....	6,842	....	....	200

RECAPIT

1	Total, Ontario and Quebec	7,589,786	13,750,121	1,658,282	7,822,823	25,000	2,870,843	150,496	23,041,646	10,322,903	4,681,465	14,087,820
2	Total, Nova Scotia	1,176,250	2,582,063	227,923	1,039,098	....	556,390	29,391	1,926,366	142,253	217,746	2,770,034
3	Total, New Brunswick	137,770	344,190	37,461	75,537	....	136,350	....	522,024	84,532	....	86,544
4	Total, British Columbia	746,281	890,744	52,350	103,670	....	606,372	24,591	56,939	933,482	....	36,764
5	Total, Prince Edward Island	6,660	12,085	7,967	14,497	....	18,238	....	6,842	....	....	200
	Grand Total	9,656,747	17,579,203	1,983,983	9,055,625	25,000	4,188,193	204,478	25,553,817	11,483,170	4,899,211	16,981,362

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th September, 1898.

31st August, 1898, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

ACTIF.

Canadian, British and other Railway Securities. — Effets de chemins de fer canadiens, britanniques et autres.	Call Loan on Bonds and Stocks. — Prêts remboursables sur demande, sur obligations et actions.	Current Loans. — Prêts courants.	Loans to the Government of Canada. — Prêts au gouvernement du Canada.	Loans to Provincial Governments. — Prêts aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Overdue Debts. — Créances en souffrance.	Real Estate, the property of the Bank (other than the Bank premises.) — Immeubles appartenant à la banque (autres que les édifices de la banque.)	Mortgages on Real Estates sold by the Bank. — Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque.	Bank Premises. — Edifices de la banque.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads. — Autres créances non comprises dans les items précédents.	Total Assets. — Total de l'actif.	Aggregate amount of Loans to Directors, and firms of which they are partners. — Montant collectif des prêts faits à des directeurs et à des raisons sociales dont ils forment partie.	Average amount of specie held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois.	Average amount of Dominion Notes held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois.	Greatest amount of Notes in circulation at any time during the month. — Chiffre le plus élevé des billets en circulation en aucun temps durant le mois.	
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1,718,699	1,449,194	10,047,293	....	....	171,625	215	....	200,000	....	17,311,582	399,540	619,000	1,283,000	1,543,200	1
2,143,462	3,076,898	16,941,585	....	....	183,496	115,703	105,816	802,301	121,256	35,816,999	218,198	525,000	853,000	3,099,000	2
4,005,267	1,621,536	8,946,940	....	....	33,543	41,239	7,371	263,940	9,125	18,474,115	415,000	660,000	630,000	1,310,000	3
1,119,284	407,256	5,510,589	....	....	727	30,000	11,298	160,000	....	8,169,832	310,444	81,600	217,000	997,000	4
344,300	597,058	5,346,988	....	....	24,486	....	....	110,767	35,497	9,003,388	244,499	160,321	383,450	796,405	5
1,261,153	1,557,460	8,078,036	....	....	42,521	51,857	94,510	353,835	50,054	16,700,525	95,489	571,292	987,507	1,613,930	6
....	1,940,552	3,368,570	....	....	5,879	10,000	....	164,598	18,040	7,023,995	141,309	107,000	365,700	692,200	7
909,025	829,833	7,411,797	....	....	49,663	....	16,018	319,670	84,105	11,314,462	139,147	183,000	230,000	1,060,000	8
....	755,729	6,280,811	....	....	79,479	12,949	10,056	126,682	....	9,920,260	193,487	160,978	531,458	1,139,511	9
....	....	1,300,899	....	....	29,677	49,695	4,250	....	9,822	2,351,151	2,332	26,394	24,755	301,620	10
11,501,190	12,235,516	73,239,500	....	....	621,096	311,658	249,319	2,501,873	328,799	136,083,309	2,159,445	3,094,585	5,505,870	12,558,866	
3,063,287	....	35,600,476	....	700,000	78,396	98,778	26,000	600,000	148,471	67,790,605	678,950	2,683,300	2,623,890	5,860,234	11
....	809,701	10,895,465	....	174,523	111,648	48,216	3,533	360,000	371,845	16,579,649	....	473,641	877,282	1,492,789	12
....	....	124,676	....	....	1,067,614	687,969	41,830	309,254	120,407	2,451,914	57,338	45	80	17,498	13
....	392,000	3,228,644	....	....	15,873	24,040	38,830	110,000	35,460	5,041,561	103,450	26,311	322,264	492,261	14
....	184,022	1,318,087	....	....	61,278	42,685	25,589	54,347	284,602	2,265,718	97,239	12,188	44,216	289,010	15
....	884,489	4,196,957	....	....	112,293	51,801	48,195	36,842	40,248	7,489,638	151,512	151,436	615,319	1,040,840	16
588,432	590,587	11,659,091	....	....	108,687	87,322	2,431	190,000	56,713	16,837,017	281,100	428,139	556,083	1,852,511	17
938,952	2,196,228	14,907,215	....	....	218,129	45,564	40,967	529,550	136,311	25,684,925	1,067,693	381,000	787,000	2,821,213	18
....	7,650	5,129,096	....	....	29,764	12,284	540	135,241	30,169	6,184,714	369,791	58,895	305,470	1,183,527	19
274,146	1,412,235	7,339,552	....	....	90,120	123,057	5,450	185,588	103,494	12,058,850	341,628	126,957	788,803	1,068,429	20
126,666	659,281	8,083,662	....	....	12,278	191,697	3,164	230,633	11,330	10,088,622	557,900	47,654	208,152	1,308,621	21
....	....	631,193	....	....	25,785	....	8,573	14,170	10,597	779,530	22,424	6,000	14,500	182,690	22
....	31,226	1,304,779	....	....	43,694	34,311	1,750	19,181	20,718	1,618,948	36,711	13,641	13,743	199,199	23
....	5,576	6,497,994	....	....	56,190	56,941	20,993	120,000	11,189	8,071,780	199,778	91,675	108,623	1,031,373	24
4,991,483	7,172,995	110,916,887	....	874,523	2,031,749	1,504,665	267,845	2,894,806	1,381,554	182,943,471	3,965,494	4,500,883	7,265,425	18,846,195	
11,501,190	12,235,516	73,239,500	....	....	621,096	311,658	249,319	2,501,873	328,799	136,083,309	2,159,445	3,094,585	5,505,870	12,558,866	
16,492,673	19,408,511	184,156,387	....	874,523	2,652,845	1,816,323	517,164	5,396,679	1,710,353	319,026,780	6,124,939	7,595,468	12,771,295	31,405,061	
1,120,721	925,433	8,806,616	....	49,408	69,247	14,161	2,000	46,463	224,930	15,901,667	74,777	478,360	1,212,882	1,439,906	25
389,612	965,013	7,276,607	....	62,737	29,211	25,851	35,000	60,000	14,852	12,258,367	298,414	457,136	697,857	1,441,486	26
....	24,605	2,174,296	....	140,000	48,102	66,077	3,513	63,223	5,265	3,038,467	148,117	32,989	191,296	554,511	27
....	....	2,427,065	....	78,268	12,881	....	....	52,000	5,669	3,382,497	98,113	46,505	131,434	481,316	28
....	26,193	3,276,346	....	....	27,755	8,058	....	1,800	5,012	4,036,321	27,195	75,918	148,477	448,493	29
....	....	650,854	....	66,543	34,793	9,193	....	8,000	450	1,044,162	59,128	33,739	28,939	97,924	30
....	....	319,078	....	....	1,333	....	....	23,515	....	504,543	32,855	2,719	5,698	47,876	31
....	....	1,006,330	....	....	55,625	16,527	....	10,784	550	1,269,095	89,918	16,215	22,111	150,866	32
1,510,333	1,941,244	25,937,192	....	396,956	278,947	139,867	40,513	265,785	256,728	41,435,119	828,511	1,143,581	2,441,694	4,662,378	
133,117	125,417	2,356,231	....	....	1,737	....	....	30,000	....	3,853,157	78,903	119,414	300,164	457,575	33
....	....	596,497	....	....	4,867	10,293	....	8,500	4,030	735,107	75,603	7,778	8,860	123,282	34
....	....	499,486	....	....	17,240	4,908	....	12,000	....	640,477	34,620	9,550	11,275	96,962	35
133,117	125,417	3,452,214	....	....	23,844	15,201	....	50,500	4,030	5,228,741	189,126	136,742	320,299	677,819	
....	....	3,819,825	....	449,558	158,361	100,236	....	105,300	47,607	8,132,087	Nil.	846,002	915,151	1,239,000	36
....	....	3,819,825	....	449,558	158,361	100,236	....	105,300	47,607	8,132,087	Nil.	846,002	915,151	1,239,000	
....	....	198,758	....	....	336	....	325	250	....	220,460	4,379	828	2,779	45,700	37
....	....	512,993	....	56,410	13,117	335	1,133	11,612	837	642,138	108,193	5,334	8,042	108,773	38
....	....	711,751	....	56,410	13,453	335	1,458	11,862	837	862,598	112,572	6,162	10,821	154,473	

ULATION.

16,492,673	19,408,511	184,156,387	....	874,523	2,652,845	1,816,323	517,164	5,396,679	1,710,353	319,026,780	6,124,939	7,595,468	12,771,295	31,405,061	1
1,510,333	1,941,244	25,937,192	....	396,956	278,947	139,867	40,513	265,785	256,728	41,435,119	828,511	1,143,581	2,441,694	4,662,378	2
133,117	125,417	3,452,214	....	....	23,844	15,201	....	50,500	4,030	5,228,741	189,126	136,742	320,299	677,819	3
....	....	3,819,825	....	449,558	158,361	100,236	....	105,300	47,607	8,132,087	....	846,002	915,151	1,239,000	4
....	....	711,751	....	56,410	13,453	335	1,458	11,862	837	862,598	112,572	6,162	10,821	154,473	5
18,136,123	21,475,172	218,077,369	....	1,777,447	3,127,450	2,071,962	559,135	5,830,126	2,019,555	374,685,325	7,255,148	9,727,955	16,459,260	38,138,731	

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

No. 14. Vol. XXXII.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz. :—

Ottawa, 17th September, 1898.

The Honourable David Laird, of the City of Charlottetown, in the Province of Prince Edward Island: to be a Commissioner under chap. 115 (R.S.C.), to enquire into, and report upon the management, &c., of the Dorchester Penitentiary.

PROCLAMATIONS.

ABERDEEN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the fifth day of the month of September instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of the month of OCTOBER next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SECOND day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

10-tf

ABERDEEN.

[L.S.] CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

Whereas in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 32, and called and known as "The Customs Act" it is amongst other things in effect enacted that all invoices of goods shall be made out in the currency of the country whence the goods are imported and shall contain a true statement of the value of such goods and in computing the value for duty of such currency, the rate thereof shall be such as has been ordered and proclaimed from time to time by the Governor in Council who is hereby empowered to make such order and the rate ordered shall be based upon the actual value of the standard coins or currency of such country as compared with the standard Dollar of Canada in so far as such comparative values are known.

And whereas Our Governor in Council has ordered that a proclamation be issued directing that the values of the foreign currencies as compared with the standard Dollar of Canada as shown in the schedule hereto annexed and marked as Schedule "A" be the value of such foreign currencies for Customs purposes, and that all invoices of foreign goods made out in such currencies, shall be reduced to Canadian currency at the rates assigned to them in such schedule.

Now Know Ye that We Do by these presents and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, proclaim and declare that the values of the foreign currencies as compared with the standard Dollar of Canada as shown in the schedule hereto annexed and marked Schedule "A" shall be the values for duty of such foreign currencies and that all invoices of foreign goods made out in such currencies shall be reduced to Canadian currency at the rates assigned to them in such schedule.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SIXTH day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

SCHEDULE "A."

Values of Foreign Coins.

Country.	Standard.	Monetary Unit.	Value in Canadian Currency.	Coins.
			$	
Argentine Republic...	Gold and silver	Peso..........	0·96,5	Gold, Argentine ($4.82,4) and ½ Argentine. Silver, peso and divisions.
Austria-Hungary	Gold....	Crown........	·20,3	Gold, Former system, 4 florins ($1.92,9), 8 florins ($3.85,8), ducat ($2.28,7), and 4 ducats ($9.14,9). Silver, 1 and 2 florins. Present system: Gold, 20 crowns ($4.05,2) and 10 crowns ($2.02,6),
Belgium..............	Gold and silver	Franc........	·19,3	Gold, 10 and 20 francs Silver, 5 francs.
Bolivia	Silver	Boliviano	·41,8	Silver, boliviano and divisions.
Brazil................	Gold...... ...	Milreis......	·54,6	Gold, 5, 10 and 20 milreis. Silver, ½, 1 and 2 milreis.
Cen. American States—				
Costa Rica..........	Gold.........	Colon	·46,5	Gold, 2, 5, 10 and 20 colons ($9.307). Silver, 5, 10, 25 and 50 centimos.
Guatemala........	Silver	Peso..........	·41,8	Silver, peso and divisions.
Honduras				
Nicaragua				
Salvador..				
Chili	Gold..........	Peso..........	·36,5	Gold, escudo ($1.82,5), doubloon ($3.65,0) and condor ($7.30,0). Silver, peso and divisions.
China................	Silver....	Tael—		
		Amoy ...	·67,6	
		Canton.	·67,4	
		Chefoo.	64,6	
		Chin Kiang.	·66,0	
		Fuchau. ...	·62,5	
		Haikwan.... (Customs).	·68,8	
		Hankow....	·63,2	
		*Hong Kong		
		Niuchwang .	·63,4	
		Ningpo.....	·65,0	
		Shanghai....	·61,7	
		Swatow.....	·62,4	
		Takau......	·68,0	
		Tientsin....	·65,5	
Colombia.............	Silver........	Peso..........	·41,8	Gold, condor ($9.64,7) and double condor. Silver, peso.
Cuba..........	Gold and silver	Peso..........	·92,6	Gold, doubloon ($5.01,7). Silver, peso.
Denmark..	Gold..........	Crown..	·26,8	Gold, 10 and 20 crowns.
Ecuador..............	Silver.........	Sucre.........	·41,8	Gold, condor ($9.64,7) and double condor. Silver, sucre and divisions.
Egypt...............	Gold..........	Pound (11 piastres).	4·94,3	Gold, pound (100 piastres), 5, 10, 20 and 50 piastres. Silver, 1, 2, 5, 10 and 20 piastres.
Finland	Gold..........	Mark.........	·19,3	Gold, 20 marks ($3.85,9), 10 marks ($1.93).
France	Gold and silver	Franc...	·19,3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 francs. Silver, 5 francs.
German Empire......	Gold..........	Mark	·23,8	Gold, 5, 10 and 20 marks.
Greece................	Gold and silver	Drachma......	·19,3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 drachmas. Silver, 5 drachmas.
Hayti	Gold and silver	Gourde.	·96,5	Silver, gourde.
†India	Silver	Rupee........	·19,9	Gold, mohur ($7.10,5). Silver, rupee and divisions.
Italy.................	Gold and silver	Lira	·19,3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 lire. Silver, 5 lire.
Japan................	Gold..........	Yen..........	·49,8	Gold, 5, 10 and 20 yen. Silver, 10, 20 and 50 yen.

VALUES OF FOREIGN COINS—*Concluded.*

Country.	Standard.	Monetary Unit.	Value in Canadian Currency.	Coins.
			$	
Liberia	Gold	Dollar	1.00,0	
Mexico	Silver	Dollar	·45,4	Gold, dollar ($0.98,3), 2½, 5, 10 and 20 dollars. Silver, dollar (or peso) and divisions.
Netherlands	Gold and silver	Florin	·40,2	Gold, 10 florins. Silver, ½, 1 and 2½ florins.
Norway	Gold	Crown	·26,8	Gold, 10 and 20 crowns.
Persia	Silver	Kran	·077	Gold, ½, 1 and 2 tomans ($3.40,9). Silver, ¼, ½, 1, 2 and 5 krans.
Peru	Silver	Sol	·418	Silver, sol and divisions.
Portugal	Gold	Milreis	1.08,0	Gold, 1, 2, 5 and 10 milreis.
Russia	Gold	Rouble	·515	Gold, imperial, 15 roubles ($7.718) and ½ imperial, 7½ roubles ($3.859). Silver, ¼, ½ and 1 rouble.
Spain	Gold and silver	Peseta	·19,3	Gold, 25 pesetas. Silver, 5 pesetas.
Sweden	Gold	Crown	·26,8	Gold, 10 and 20 crowns.
Switzerland	Gold and silver	Franc	·19,3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 francs. Silver, 5 francs.
Tripoli	Silver	Mahbub of 20 piastres	·44,2	
Turkey	Gold	Piastre	·04,4	Gold, 25, 50, 100, 250 and 500 piastres.
Uruguay	Gold	Peso	1.03,4	Gold, peso. Silver, peso and divisions.
Venezuela	Gold and silver	Bolivar	·19,3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 bolivars. Silver, 5 bolivars.

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* The "British Dollar" has the same legal value as the Mexican dollar in Hong Kong, the Straits Settlements and Labuan.

† Value of the rupee to be determined by Consular Certificate.

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DESPATCHES.

[*Extract from* NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE, 18*th August*, 1898.]

PROHIBITING THE INTRODUCTION OF SCALE-INFESTED PLANTS, AND APPOINTING PORTS OF ENTRY FOR PLANTS, ETC. NOTICE No. 513.

RANFURLY, GOVERNOR.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to my satisfaction that considerable quantities of fruit trees and plants infested with various species of scale insects have been and are still imported into New Zealand, to the danger and detriment of the fruit plantations of this colony; and whereas it is expedient to prohibit the introduction of such fruit trees and plants to this colony:

Now, therefore, I, Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, by virtue of the power and authority conferred upon me by the third section of "The Orchard and Garden Pests Act, 1896" (hereinafter termed "the said Act"), do hereby proclaim and declare that the introduction into New Zealand of any fruit or other trees or plants (including cuttings, buds, or any other portion of a plant except fruit infested with any species of scale insect (coccid), or in or on which there are traces that any such pest is or has been present in any form or stage of development, is hereby absolutely prohibited; and, if any fruit tree, plant, or portion thereof respectively hereby prohibited is imported into this colony, then such trees or plants, and the packages containing the same, shall be dealt with in the manner provided by section six of the said Act with respect to plants and other things unlawfully introduced in the colony; and for the purposes of the said Act I hereby appoint the Ports of Auckland and Wellington to be the only ports of entry for plants, as defined by the said Act.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly; Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies; and issued under the Seal of the said Colony, at the Government House, at Wellington, this tenth day of August, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

JOHN McKENZIE,
Minister for Agriculture.

GOD Save The QUEEN! 14-3

(Circular.) DOWNING STREET,
17th August, 1898.

SIR,—With reference to Lord Granville's Circular despatch of the 1st March, 1886, I have the honour to transmit to you, for information in the Colony under your Government, copies of the Queen's Regulations respecting Foreign Orders and Medals recently revised as regards Foreign Orders, and I have to request that they may be substituted for the copies of those previously in force.

It will be observed that the exceptions under Rule II. of the Regulations of 1886 have been extended.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble Servant,
J. CHAMBERLAIN.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

The Queen has been pleased to direct that the following Regulations respecting Foreign Orders and Medals shall be substituted for those now in force:—

REGULATIONS RESPECTING FOREIGN ORDERS.

1. No subject of Her Majesty shall accept a Foreign Order from the Sovereign of any foreign country, or wear the Insignia thereof, without having previously obtained Her Majesty's permission to that effect, signified by a warrant under Her Royal Sign-Manual.

2. "Unless the Foreign Decoration shall have been conferred in consequence of active and distinguished service, either at Sea or in the Field, such permission will not be given to any subject of Her Majesty, except in the following cases, if recommended specially by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs:—

"(1) The Chief of a Complimentary Mission from Her Majesty.

"(2) A Military or Naval Attaché on the termination of his appointment.

"(3) Any person, not at the time in the service of Her Majesty, who has rendered valuable service to the Sovereign bestowing the Order outside Her Majesty's dominions, or in an Embassy or Legation of that Sovereign in this country."

3. The intention of a Foreign Sovereign to confer upon a British subject the Insignia of an Order must be notified to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, either through the British Minister accredited to the Court of such Foreign Sovereign, or through His Minister accredited at the Court of Her Majesty.

4. If the service for which it is proposed to confer the Order has been performed during War, the notification required by the preceding clause must be made

not later than two years after the exchange of the Ratifications of a Treaty of Peace.

If the service has been performed in time of Peace, the notification must be made within two years after the date of such service.

5. After such notification shall have been received, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs shall, if the case comes within the conditions prescribed by the present Regulations, and arises from Naval or Military services before the enemy, refer it to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the War Department, previously to taking Her Majesty's pleasure thereupon, in order to ascertain whether there be any objection to Her Majesty's permission being granted.

A similar reference shall also be made to the Commander-in-chief if the application relates to an Officer in the Army, or to the Lords of the Admiralty if it relates to an Officer in the Navy.

6. When Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs shall have taken the Queen's pleasure on any such application, and shall have obtained Her Majesty's permission for the person in whose favour it has been made to accept the Foreign Order, and wear the Insignia thereof, he shall signify the same to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, in order that he may cause the warrant required by clause 1 to be prepared for the Royal Sign-Manual.

When such warrant shall have been signed by the Queen, a notification thereof shall be inserted in the "Gazette," stating the service for which the Foreign Order has been conferred.

7. The warrant signifying Her Majesty's permission may, at the request and at the expense of the person who has obtained it, be registered in the College of Arms.

8. Every such warrant as aforesaid shall contain a clause providing that Her Majesty's licence and permission does not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining to a Knight Bachelor of Her Majesty's Realms.

9. When a British subject has received the Royal permission to accept a Foreign Order, he will at any future time be allowed to accept the Decoration of a Higher Class of the same Order, to which he may have become eligible by increase of rank in the Foreign Service, or in the service of his own country; or any other distinctive mark of honour strictly consequent upon the acceptance of the original Order, and common to every person upon whom such Order is conferred.

10. The preceding clause shall not be taken to apply to Decorations of the Guelphic Order, which were bestowed on British subjects by Her Majesty's predecessors, King George IV and King William IV, on whose heads the Crowns of Great Britain and of Hanover were united.

Decorations so bestowed cannot properly be considered as rewards granted by a Foreign Sovereign for services rendered according to the purport of clause 2 of these Regulations. They must be rather considered as personal favours bestowed on British subjects by British Sovereigns, and as having no reference to services rendered to the Foreign Crown of Hanover.

Foreign Office, June 23, 1898.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING FOREIGN MEDALS.

1. APPLICATIONS for permission to accept and wear Medals which, not being the Decoration of any Foreign Order, are conferred by a Foreign Sovereign on British subjects in the Army or Navy, should be addressed to the Commander-in-chief or the Lords of the Admiralty, as the case may be, who, if they see fit, may submit the same for Her Majesty's sanction, upon obtaining which they may grant such permission without other formality.

2. Any other British subject, having obtained Her Majesty's permission, is at liberty to accept and wear a Foreign Medal, not being the Decoration of a Foreign Order.

3. No permission is necessary for accepting a Foreign Medal, if such Medal is not to be worn.

(Signed)
SALISBURY.

Foreign Office, August, 1885. 13-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[1660]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 4 of chapter 47 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the Province of Manitoba," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the lands enumerated in the revised Schedule hereto annexed, being lands selected during the season of 1895, by the late Commissioners appointed for the purpose of making a selection of Swamp Lands in Manitoba to be granted that Province as Swamp Lands, and which upon comparison of the schedules furnished by said Commissioners with the books of the Department of the Interior and its Agencies in Manitoba have been found available for transfer to the said Province, and comprising an area of 3,120 acres, be transferred to and vested in Her Majesty Queen Victoria for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

SCHEDULE showing lands selected by the late Swamp Lands Commissioners, Messrs. Wagner and Crawford, during the season 1896, under the provisions of the Order in Council of 19th June, 1886, all being found vacant in the books of the Department of the Interior.

Township.	Rge.	Mer.	Section.	Legal Subdivisions.	Area in acres.
13	3	East 1....	22	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	480
13	3	" 1....	28	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320
14	3	" 1....	4	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16......	320
14	3	" 1....	28	13, 14..........	80
14	3	" 1....	32	1 to 10 inclusive, and 15, 16.	480
14	3	" 1....	34	1 to 16 inclusive..	640
15	3	" 1....	8	1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16	480
15	3	" 1...	10	1, 2.	80
15	3	" 1....	30	3, 4, 5, 6....	160
15	3	" 1....	32	11, 14......	80
					3,120

I certify that the lands included in the foregoing schedule, comprising a total area of 3,120 acres, are vacant Dominion Lands, and are available for the purpose of the Act, chaptered 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 4.

WM. M. GOODEVE,
Chief Clerk, Patents Branch.

Ottawa, 17th June, 1898. 14-4

[2186]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 12th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 12th August 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, reporting that by an Order in Council dated 19th June, 1894, authority was given for the survey and transfer to the Government of the North-west Territories of certain old travelled trails. That it has been the intention of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories to include in the requisition for the survey of these trails the old trail from Pincher Creek Village, westerly to the Saw-Mill, Mill Creek, but by an oversight this trail was omitted from the requisition. Notwithstanding this fact, the trail was surveyed and marked on the ground in the summer of 1894, by Mr. D. L. S. Wilkins, and by a Minute of the Executive Council of the North-west Territories, dated 15th March, 1898, the assent of Your Excellency to the confirmation of the survey of this trail and its transfer to the Territories is asked for.

The Minister recommends that the assent of Your Excellency to the survey and transfer of this trail be given under powers conferred by clause 19 of chapter 28, Act 60–61 Victoria.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

14–4

[2211]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 16th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada is pleased to order that the Outport of Lepreaux, under the survey of the Port of St. John, New Brunswick, be and the same is hereby abolished.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

14–3

[2001]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of The Railway Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to signify his approval of By-law No. 11 of the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company in respect of calling of meetings of the shareholders, hereto attached, and the same is hereby approved accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

THE PORT ARTHUR, DULUTH AND WESTERN RAILWAY.

SHAREHOLDERS MEETING.

Moved by A. B. Lee, Jr., and seconded by John Aird,

And resolved, that the by-law number eleven passed by the Directors at their meeting on the fifth day of October, 1897, amending section six of by-law seven, in respect of calling of meetings of the shareholders, be and is hereby adopted and confirmed.

THE PORT ARTHUR, DULUTH AND WESTERN RAILWAY.

MEETING OF DIRECTORS.

A by-law amending clause six of by-law number seven.

Moved by A. B. Lee, Jr., and seconded by John Aird,

And resolved, that the following by-law amending clause six of by-law number seven be adopted and be entered in the books of this company as by-law number eleven.

BY-LAW No. 11.

A by-law amending clause six of by-law number seven.

Be and it is hereby enacted that clause six of by-law seven be and the same is hereby amended by leaving out after the word "Gazette" in the third line of said section six the words "and in the Ontario Gazette."

I certify the above to be a correct copy of the minutes of the meetings as stated.

ROSS THOMPSON,
Secretary.

14–3

[2211]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 16th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Harbour Masters Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Elie S. Desrasps to be Harbour Master for the Harbour of Grand Entry, Magdalen Islands, in the Province of Quebec, *vice* Mr. Colin Wallace, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

14–3

[2144]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 10th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Act relating to Government Harbours, Piers and Breakwaters, chapter 84 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. John Pertus, to be Wharfinger of the Government Wharf at Descousse, in the County of Richmond and Province of Nova Scotia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

13–3

[2145]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 10th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Pilotage Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the services of Mr. James McPhee and Dr. A. Morrison as Pilotage Commissioners for the District of Louisburg be dispensed with and that the following persons be appointed a Pilotage Authority for the said District of Louisburg, namely : Captain P. Townsend, Mr. Patrick Kennedy, Mr. Thomas Townsend, Captain Neil Townsend and Captain W. W. Lewis.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

13–3

[2121]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 10th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of the Harbour Masters Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Eldred Cahoon to be Harbour Master for the Port of Port Medway, in the Province of Nova Scotia, in the room and stead of John W. Hutt, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

13–3

[2053]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, 1st day of September, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 86, Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Olivier L. Robichaud, of Inkerman, to be harbour master for the Port of Pockmouche, in the county of Gloucester, Province of New Brunswick, in the room of Mr. Felix Boudreau, resigned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

12-4

[2059]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 1st day of September, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 16th July, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Council of the Municipality of Lansdowne has passed a By-law, No. 189, opening up a new road through the north half of Section 11, in Township 15, Range 14, west of the 1st Meridian, and that by an Order of the Executive Council of the Province of Manitoba, dated the 28th June, 1898, the said by-law was approved and confirmed.

The Minister further states that the municipality have made application for a grant of the land covered by the said road, coloured pink on the annexed plan, and containing an area of 8·08 acres. This Section 11 is vacant School land, and the request of the municipality cannot therefore be complied with, but the road being represented as a public necessity, the Minister recommends that the area in question of 8·08 acres be reserved from sale and held for the purposes of a public highway.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

12-4

[2052]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 1st day of September, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency in pursuance of the 21st Section of Chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to the Sincennes-McNaughton line to change the name of their steam tug "Lake" to "Virginia."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

12-4

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS

1898.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
Ottawa, 27th September, 1898.

G. O. 96.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

The undermentioned Gentleman Cadet has been granted his discharge from the Royal Military College of Canada:—

No. 447. Gentleman Cadet E. M. Harris. 1st September, 1898.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CAVALRY.

1ST "HUSSARS."—To be Adjutant: Lieutenant Huron Rock, from "C" Squadron, *vice* Layborn, transferred. 21st September, 1898.

"A" Squadron.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant John Weld, *vice* Booker, promoted. 22nd September, 1898.

"C" Squadron.—To be Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenants John Alexander McLeay, *vice* Rock, appointed Adjutant, and Homer Franklin Kinsman, to complete establishment. 21st September, 1898.

5TH "DRAGOONS."—To be Adjutant: Captain Reginald William Henry King, from "B" Squadron, *vice* McNicoll, transferred. 9th September, 1898.

"A" Squadron.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant G. W. L. French is permitted to retire. 14th September, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Lawrence James Scott, Gentleman, *vice* French, retired. 14th September, 1898.

CANADIAN ARTILLERY.

2ND BRIGADE.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel: Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Frank King, to complete establishment. 15th September, 1898.

9TH "TORONTO" FIELD BATTERY.—To be Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: William Parkyn Murray, Gentleman. 1st September, 1898.

1ST "HALIFAX" REGIMENT.—Quarter-Master and Honorary Captain H. S. Tremaine is permitted to resign his commission. 19th September, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: H. S. Tremaine, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 19th September, 1898.

2ND "MONTREAL" REGIMENT.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant A. B. Macfarlane is permitted to retire. 12th September, 1898.

5TH "BRITISH COLUMBIA" REGIMENT.—1st Battalion.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant Percy B. Fowler is permitted to retire. 30th August, 1898.

To be Quarter-Master with the Honorary rank of Captain: John Norman Spencer Williams, Esquire, *vice* Flummerfelt, retired. 16th September, 1898.

COBOURG COMPANY.—To be Major: Captain Neil F. MacNachtan, to complete establishment. 21st September, 1898.

To be Captain: Lieutenant Edmund Alexander MacNachtan, *vice* MacNachtan, promoted. 21st September, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: Sergeant Edward Charles Pratt, and Corporal Charles Burton Campbell, to complete establishment. 21st September, 1898.

INFANTRY AND RIFLES.

7TH BATTALION "FUSILIERS."—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant and Captain Henry Ardagh Kingsmill, *vice* Watt, promoted. 21st September, 1898.

8TH BATTALION "ROYAL RIFLES."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant T. W. S. Dunn is permitted to retire. 16th September, 1898.

12TH BATTALION OF INFANTRY "YORK RANGERS."—No. 1 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: William Buchanan Hamilton, Gentleman, *vice* Agnew, promoted. 23rd September, 1898.

No. 6 Company.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. A. McCracken having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 10th September, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Henry Robertshaw Frankland, Gentleman, *vice* McCracken, retired. 10th September, 1898.

19TH "ST. CATHARINES" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant H. Bate is permitted to retire. 19th September, 1898.

To be Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenant Henry Gorman Kennedy, *vice* Thacker, retired, and James Edward Varley, *vice* Collaton, retired. 10th September, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: William Marsden Holt, Gentleman, *vice* Switzer, promoted, and Sergeant Edward Cecil Burson, *vice* Varley, promoted. 19th September, 1898.

20th Halton Battalion "Lorne Rifles."—No. 5 Company.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant F. W. Anglin having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 22nd September, 1898.

No. 6 Company.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. B. Cameron having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 22nd September, 1898.

No. 7 Company.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant James Henry MacGill, *vice* Zealand, retired. 23rd September, 1898.

Paymaster and Honorary Captain J. R. Barber is granted the Honorary rank of Major, under the provisions of paragraph 94, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887. 20th May, 1898.

22nd Battalion "The Oxford Rifles."—No. 8 Company.—Lieutenant W. S. McKay is permitted to resign his commission. 23rd September, 1898.

To be Lieutenant: Lieutenant Arthur Thomas Kelly Evans, Reserve of Officers, *vice* McKay, retired. 23rd September, 1898.

28th "Perth" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 5 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Clarence Frank Elworthy Magee, Gentleman, *vice* Lucas, retired. 14th September, 1898.

29th "Waterloo" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 4 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Jerome Charles Dietrich, Gentleman, *vice* Moss, retired. 21st September, 1898.

31st "Grey" Battalion of Infantry.—To be Major: Captain and Brevet Major Edward Rorke, from No. 7 Company, *vice* Rorke, retired. 9th September, 1898.

No. 7 Company.—To be Captain: Lieutenant Herbert Victor Rorke, *vice* Rorke, promoted. 9th September, 1898.

33rd "Huron" Battalion of Infantry.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel: Major John Arthur Stanley Varcoe, *vice* Wilson, transferred. 23rd September, 1898.

36th "Peel" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 3 Company:—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant G. H. Tyrwhitt is permitted to retire. 14th September, 1898.

No. 7 Company.—Lieutenant S. H. Murdey is permitted to resign his commission. 9th September, 1898.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant George Francis Gabriel, *vice* Murdey, retired. 9th September, 1898.

38th Battalion "Dufferin Rifles of Canada."—To be Adjutant: Captain Edwin Duncan Cameron, *vice* Nelles, transferred. 16th September, 1898.

To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant Harry Augustus Genet, *vice* Cameron, appointed Adjutant. 16th September, 1898.

Lieutenant George C. Mackenzie having left limits, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 14th September, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Norval Tisdale Bowman, Gentleman, *vice* Mackenzie, retired. 19th September, 1898.

Paymaster and Honorary Captain Joshua Smith Hamilton is granted the Honorary rank of Major under the provisions of paragraph 94, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887. 19th September, 1898.

39th "Norfolk" Battalion of Rifles.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. L. Coombs, on completion of his period of service in command of this Corps, is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 12th September, 1898.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel: Major Isaac Edward York, *vice* Coombs, transferred. 14th September, 1898.

58th "Compton" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 6 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Edouard Charles Paradis, Gentleman, *vice* Murray, promoted. 20th September, 1898.

No. 8 Company.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. P. Breevoort having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 21st September, 1898.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant W. P. Jenkins having left limits, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 21st September, 1898.

59th "Stormont and Glengarry" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 3 Company.—Lieutenant G. J. Nichols is permitted to resign his commission. 13th September, 1898.

To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant Alexander George Fraser Macdonald, *vice* Macdonald, retired. 13th September, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: George Harrison, Gentleman, *vice* Macdonald, promoted. 13th September, 1898.

66th Battalion "Princess Louise Fusiliers."—To be 2nd Lieutenant: Arthur William Porter Weston, Gentleman, *vice* Bauld, promoted. 2nd September, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Robert Harper Murray, Gentleman, *vice* Simmonds, promoted. 2nd September, 1898.

68th "King's County" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 5 Company.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant William Rice Armstrong, from No. 8 Company, *vice* Neville, promoted. 5th September, 1898.

To be Quarter-Master with the Honorary rank of Captain: Joseph Edward Beckwith, Esquire, *vice* Foster, retired. 15th August, 1898.

69th "Annapolis" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 3 Company.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant H. P. Gates is permitted to retire. 7th September, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant: James Starratt Marshall, Gentleman, *vice* Gates, retired. 7th September, 1898.

73rd "Northumberland" Battalion of Infantry.—To be Lieutenant Colonel: Captain John Sheridan, from No. 1 Company, *vice* McCulley, transferred. 12th September, 1898.

74th Battalion of Infantry.—No. 1 Company.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant C. L. M. Fluelling having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 16th September, 1898.

No. 6 Company: Provisional 2nd Lieutenant C. Picaird having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 16th September, 1898.

75th "Lunenburg" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 2 Company: To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant William Percy Hewitt, *vice* Smith, retired. 6th September, 1898.

No. 4 Company: To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Charles Judson Wentzell, *vice* Andrews, promoted. 15th September, 1898.

No. 5 Company: To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Corporal Clarence Boehner, *vice* Baggett, promoted. 15th September, 1898.

80th "Nicolet" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 1 Company.—To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant Euclide Poisson, *vice* Bourk, transferred. 20th September, 1898.

No. 2 Company.—To be Captain: Captain H. Bourk, from No. 1 Company, *vice* Rousseau, promoted. 20th September, 1898.

No. 3 Company.—To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant Joseph Marie Blondin, *vice* Piche, transferred. 20th September, 1898.

No. 4 Company.—Captain Joseph Piche is permitted to resign his commission and to retain the rank of Captain on retirement. 20th September, 1898.

To be Captain: Captain Joseph A. Piche, from No. 3 Company, *vice* Piche, retired. 20th September, 1898.

No. 5 Company.—Captain J. A. Pratte is permitted to resign his commission and to retain the rank of Captain on retirement. 20th September, 1898.

To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant Louis Henri Turcotte, from No. 2 Company, *vice* Pratte, retired. 20th September, 1898.

No. 6 Company.—To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant Wilfrid Perreault, *vice* Beaubien, retired. 20th September, 1898.

Provisional Lieutenant L. Rheault having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 20th September, 1898.

93RD "CUMBERLAND" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—To be Major: Captain William Letcher, from No. 2 Company, *vice* Oxley, promoted. 16th September, 1898.

To be Adjutant: Lieutenant Daniel Murray, from No. 6 Company, *vice* Donkin, promoted. 7th September, 1898.

No. 2 Company.—To be Captain: Lieutenant Herbert Stonehouse, *vice* Letcher, promoted. 19th September, 1898.

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CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION, CANADA.

Rank, Name and Corps.	Class.	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of Marks obtained.		
				Written.	Practical.	Average Percentage.
CAVALRY.						
Lt. Col. H. N. Ruttan, 90th Bn.		Equitat'n		....	.....	81·75
do L. C. Raymond, 44th do		do		....	.....	76
Major A. Markham, 8th Hrs.	1	Sp	A	76	80	78
do H. M. Arnold, 90th Bn.		Equitat'n		....	....	79·75
Capt. E. F. Gunther, 2nd do		do		....	.....	72
do G. A. Stimson, 10th do		do		....	.....	77
do G.W. Mersereau, 73rd do		do		....	.....	70
Lieut. J. Agnew, 12th do		do		.....	.....	70
do C. A. Chauveau, 89th do		do		.....	.....	76
do E. F. Mackie, 90th do		do		.....	.....	79
do P. Standly, 90th do		do		.....	....	76·75
Surg. Lt. C. A. Temple, 10th do		do		.....	.....	75
Lieut. L. P. de W. Tilley, St. John Rifle Co.		do		.....	.....	75
INFANTRY.						
Major J. Galloway, 14th Bn.	1	Sp	A	76·25	81·50	79·40
Capt. G. H. Gauthier, 21st do	1	Sp	A	81·50	75·33	77·80
do J. Sheridan, 73rd do	1	Sp	A	69	73½	71
do H. B. Stairs, 66th do	1	Sp	A	81½	75	78
do G. W. Mersereau, 73rd do	1	Sp	A	76½	72½	74½
Lieut. R. H. Dann, 26th do	1	Sp	A	75·25	71·16	72·80
2nd Lt. W. A. McCrimmon, 7th do	1	Sp	A	76·25	78·33	77·50
do J. H. Staples, 45th do	1	Sp	A	79	71·83	74·70
do A. C. Moynes, 45th do	2	Sp	A	61·75	48·50	53·80
do D. McMillan, 45th do	2	Sp	A	67·75	47	55·30
do S. A. Suddaby, 45th do	2	Sp	A	65·50	48·83	55·50
do V. LeR. Heath, 38th do	2	Sp	A	62·50	45·16	52·10
do B. H. Keating, 26th do	2	Sp	A	64·50	45	52·80
do D. Burch, 39th do	2	Sp	A	67·25	49·16	56·40
do R. B. Bowden, 21st do	2	Sp	A	60	59·16	59·50
do T. M. Brown, 22nd do	2	Sp	A	67	47·66	55·40
do A. G. Mackay, 31st do	2	Sp	A	74·25	57·66	64·30
do H. J. Deyell, 46th do	2	Sp	A	64·50	49·33	55·40
do C. F. Errett, 22nd do	2	Sp	A	70·75	57	62·50
do B. D. Grant, 33rd do	2	Sp	A	75·50	53·16	62·10
do W. D. Leach, 46th do	2	Sp	A	58·50	47	51·60
do A. Williamson, 45th do	2	Sp	A	57·25	48·16	51·80
do V. L. Goodwill, 82nd do	2	Sp	A	65	56½	60½
do R. McL. Van Wart, Brighton Eng.	2	Sp	A	74½	56½	65½
do C. J. Mersereau, 73rd Bn.	2	Sp	A	72½	66½	69½
do J. W. Howe, 71st do	2	Sp	A	70½	62	66
do E. C. Southey, 46th do	2	Sp	A	50·25	54·66	52·58
do G. D. Graham, G.G.F.G.	2	Sp	A	55	55·44	55·23
do J. F. Cunningham, G.G.F.G.	2	Sp	A	56	54·55	55·23
Corporal W. R. Stevenson, 22nd Bn.	2	S	B	69·50	62	65

MAXIM GUN.

Captain F. A. Howard, 38th Battalion has attended a Course of Instruction at the Royal School of Infantry, London, Ont., in Maxim Gun Drill.

—

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers having qualified themselves for their appointments are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

2nd Lieutenant A. C. Moynes, 45th Battalion; from the 6th August, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant D. McMillan, 45th Battalion; from the 6th August, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant S. A. Suddaby, 45th Battalion; from the 6th August, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant V. Le R. Heath, 38th Battalion; from the 6th August, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant B. H. Keating, 26th Battalion; from the 6th August, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant D. Burch, 39th Battalion; from the 20th August, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant R. B. Bowden, 21st Battalion; from the 26th August, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant T. M. Brown, 22nd Battalion; from the 27th August, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant A. G. MacKay, 31st Battalion; from the 27th August, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant H. J. Deyell, 46th Battalion; from the 31st August, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant C. F. Errett, 22nd Battalion; from the 31st August, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant B. D. Grant, 33rd Battalion; from the 31st August, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant W. D. Leach, 46th Battalion; from the 31st August, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant A. Williamson, 45th Battalion; from the 31st August, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant V. L. Goodwill, 82nd Battalion; from the 31st August, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant C. J. Mersereau, 73rd Battalion; from the 31st August, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant J. W. Howe, 71st Battalion; from the 13th September, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant E. C. Southey, 46th Battalion; from the 8th September, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant G. D. Graham, G.G.F.G.; from the 3rd September, 1898.

—

2nd Lieutenant J. F. Cunningham, G.G.F.G.; from the 3rd September, 1898.

The following is added to General Order 72, of 1896, after that part thereof relating to the 96th "District of Algoma" Battalion of Rifles:

Captain D. T. Ferguson is permitted to resign his commission and to retain the rank of Captain on retirement.

By Command,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under authority of an Order approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 3rd day of December, 1890, the printed plans of the following Townships in Manitoba, the North-west Territories and British Columbia, issued from time to time by the Department of the Interior, have been superseded, and amended plans issued (between the 30th June, 1897, and 30th June, 1898), showing all alterations and amendments made thereto by new surveys, in accordance with the provisions in that behalf of the Act 52 Victoria, chapter 27, section 7. The dates of issue of the superseded plans, and also the dates of the new editions, are set forth in the schedule hereunder.

By order,
(Signed) JOHN R. HALL,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 31st July, 1898.

SCHEDULE of certain printed Plans of Townships of which new editions have been issued between 30th June, 1897, and 30th June, 1898.

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Date of New Plan.
9	3	E. of P. M.	January 31st, 1898.
9	4	E. of P. M	November 22nd, 1897.
23	14	W. of P. M.	October 4th, 1897.
23	16	W. of P. M.	May 16th, 1898.
24	17	W. of P. M.	March 14th, 1898.
30	19	W. of P. M.	April 12th, 1898.
23	21	W. of P. M.	May 16th, 1898.
28	22	W. of P. M.	April 18th, 1898.
1	7	2	January 24th, 1898.
22	11	2	December 27th, 1897.
17	12	2	" 6th, 1897.
18	12	2	January 31st, 1898.
45	24	2	" 10th, 1898.
45A	26	2	October 19th, 1897.
39	3	3	March 7th, 1893.
33	4	3	" 7th, 1898.
32	5	3	February 14th, 1898.
42	21	4	March 21st, 1898.
56	22	4	February 14th, 1898.
57	22	4	December 6th, 1897.
9	25	4	March 21st, 1898.
52	25	4	November 22nd, 1897.
9	26	4	April 18th, 1898.
21	27	4	January 10th, 1898.
13	28	4	December 27th, 1897.
14	28	4	" 27th, 1897.
8	29	4	August 3rd, 1897.
14	29	4	December 27th, 1897.
32	29	4	September 7th, 1897.
33	29	4	August 30th, 1897.
34	29	4	September 20th, 1897.
6	30	4	November 8th, 1897.
18	30	4	January 24th, 1898.
25	1	5	" 10th, 1898.
27	1	5	November 8th, 1897.
28	1	5	October 19th, 1897.
37	1	5	January 10th, 1897.
18	3	5	August 16th, 1897.
28	3	5	March 14th, 1898.

14–3

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 28th September, 1898, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10168. "Exercises in Grammar." By G. E. Henderson, Geo. A. Fraser and Chas. G. Fraser. The Educational Publishing Company, Toronto, Ont., 23rd September, 1898.

10169. "Rules, Directions and Illustration *re* The Royal Game of Victoria or Victorian Draughts." By R. H. Dunn. The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 23rd September, 1898.

10170. "Rules, Directions and Illustration *re* Game entitled: Spider and Fly." By Mrs. L. Taylor. The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 23rd September, 1898.

10171. "Rules, Directions and Illustration *re* Game entitled: Chalet Building Blocks." By Wm. R. Gregg. The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 23rd September, 1898.

10172. "Medd's New and Abbreviated Tailor System of Dress Cutting." J. Goodson Medd, Clinton, Ont., 24th September, 1898.

10173. "The Inventor's Help." Marion & Marion, Montreal, Que., 26th September, 1898.

10174. "Canadian Counterfeit Detector and Insolvent Bank List." (Chart.) J. C. Macklin, Toronto, Ont., 26th September, 1898.

10175. "The Jolly Huntsman Waltzes." By Wm. Polla. The Imperial Music Publishing House, Toronto, Ont., 27th September, 1898.

10176. "Laundry Ledger." George Henry Lanigan, Hamilton, Ont., 28th September, 1898.

10177. "Photograph of His Excellency, Lord Aberdeen." Stephen J. Thompson, Vancouver, B.C., 28th September, 1898.

10178. "Photograph of Her Excellency, Lady Aberdeen." Stephen J. Thomson, Vancouver, B.C., 28th September, 1898.

10179. "Map of Central District of Cariboo." The Province Publishing Company, Limited Liability, Victoria, B.C., 28th September, 1898.

10180. "The Annual Canadian Catalogue of Books, 1896." By W. R. Haight, Toronto, Ont., 28th September, 1898.

W. B. SCARTH,
14-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of September, 1898, whereby the total capital stock of "The Provision Supply Company of Montreal" (Limited) is increased from the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, and the corporate name of the company changed from that of "The Provision Supply Company of Montreal" (Limited) to that of "The Provision Supply Company" (Limited), such company to be known in French as "La Compagnie d'approvisionnements alimentaires" (Limitée).

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of September, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.
13–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of September, 1898, incorporating Thomas J. Drummond, manufacturer, George E. Drummond, manufacturer, Charles Edward Gudewill, civil engineer, James T. McCall, manufacturer, and Napoleon Charbonneau, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(*a.*) To construct, buy, sell, maintain, complete and operate water works, for the purposes of furnishing water in cities, towns, and other municipalities in the Dominion of Canada; to construct, buy, sell, complete, maintain and operate drains, open or covered, private or public, for drainage purposes in the Dominion of Canada.

(*b.*) To purchase, sell or lease water privileges, water powers, franchises and all property and privileges in connection with the construction and operation of said water works and drains,—by the name of "The St. Lambert Water Works Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of September, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT.
13–3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of September, 1898, incorporating Richard Wilson Smith, financial agent, William Miller Ramsay, manager; Thomas George Roddick, medical doctor, ; Edgar Francis Hand, accountant; and Henry Bulmer, junior, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a*) To carry on throughout Canada and elsewhere the business of lumberers, timber merchants and manufacturers of timber and lumber in all its branches, and all other business incidental thereto or connected therewith, including the manufacture of furniture, doors, sashes, blinds and any other like articles, and also of pulp wood, pulp paper and other products from pulp and from wood or wood materials.

(*b*) To acquire timber limits, and to purchase, let, lease or otherwise acquire any licenses to cut timber and to acquire such buildings, docks, works, boats, vessels, cars and vehicles, as are deemed necessary and expedient for the aforesaid purposes of the company.

(*c*) To purchase, build, rent or otherwise acquire and operate lumber mills, and to buy, sell, deal in and otherwise dispose of the products of the said mills in any form.

(*d*) So far as deemed necessary or expedient for the purposes of the company, to construct or aid in and subscribe towards the construction or acquiring, maintaining and improving of roads, docks, piers, wharves, viaducts, aqueducts, flumes, bridges, ditches, water or other hydraulic rights, houses or other buildings, and to construct, own or lease, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines.

(*e*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, and to navigate and use steamers, boats or other vessels, so far as necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the products of the company's mills or other like purposes of the company.

(*f*) To acquire shares, debentures and securities of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, wares and merchandise, or mining properties or rights, sold to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business.

Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with any private rights, or to confer on the said company the right of building bridges, piers, or works over any navigable river in Canada without the consent of the Governor in Council, or of erecting their posts or placing their lines of telegraph or telephone upon the line of any railway in Canada, without the consent of the company, or parties to whom such railway belongs.

Provided also that any message in relation to the administration of justice, the arrest of criminals, the discovery or prosecution of crime and Government messages shall always be transmitted in preference to any other message or despatch if required by any person connected with the administration of justice or any person thereunto authorized by any Minister of Canada,—by the name of "The Canadian Yukon Lumber Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of September, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
13-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of September, 1898, incorporating Thomas Henry Smallman, manufacturer; John Labatt, brewer; James Simpson Niven, physician; Robert Ward Puddicombe, gentleman; William John Reid, merchant; and Maxwell David, solicitor, all of the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—

To carry on the business of cold storage and warehousing and the manufacture of ice so far as deemed necessary or expedient for or in connection with said cold storage business,—by the name of "The London Cold Storage and Warehousing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars divided into seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of September, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
13-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of September, 1898, incorporating James Thomson Hamilton, merchant, Havelock McColl Hart, manufacturer, George Musgrave, merchant, Charles William Outhit, merchant, Robert Thomas Braine, merchant, Thomas Dixon, stevedore, William James Butler, merchant, Francis James Phelan, merchant, Levi Hart, merchant, William Nathan Wickwire, physician, and Jacob Alfred Johnson, insurance agent, all of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a*.) The building, purchasing, acquiring, owning, holding, chartering, working, selling, leasing, repairing and operating steamships and other vessels of all kinds for general transportation purposes, including the carrying for hire of coal, mineral, lumber, merchandise and cargoes of all descriptions, as well as the conveyance of passengers and mails between any port or ports in the Dominion of Canada, and between such ports and any British or foreign ports;

(*b*.) The building, purchasing, acquiring, owning, hiring or leasing of wharves, piers, docks and warehouses,—by the name of "Briardene Steamship Company (Limited), with a total capital stock of sixty thousand dollars divided into twelve hundred shares of fifty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of September, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
13-3 Secretary of State.

CIVIL SERVICE ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

THESE Examinations will be held at Charlottetown, St. John, Halifax, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Winnipeg, Victoria and Vancouver, commencing on Tuesday, the 8th day of November next, at 9 a.m.

A session will also be held, on the same day and at the same hour, at Port Arthur, Sault Ste. Marie, Regina and Calgary, providing that the number of persons applying for examination at these "centres" is sufficient to justify the holding of the same.

Forms of application may be obtained from the undersigned, and must be returned to his address not later than the 15th of October.

The fees are payable on the first morning of the examinations only, and are not, therefore, to be sent in advance.

The applications are to be signed by the applicants themselves, and with their full names, very plainly written, so that there may be no possibility of mistake in transcribing them on the Rolls.

By order of the Board,
WILLIAM FORAN,
Secretary.
Ottawa, 16th September, 1898. 12-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

SPECIAL Sittings of the Exchequer Court of Canada, for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the following times and places, provided that some case or matter is entered for trial or set down for hearing at the office of the Registrar of the Court, at Ottawa, at least ten days before the day appointed for such sitting; and if no case or matter is so entered or set down for any such sitting, then the same shall not be holden, viz.:—

At the Court-house in the City of Ottawa, Ont., commencing on Monday, the 3rd day of October, A.D. 1898, at 11 a.m.

At the Court-house in the City of Montreal, P.Q., commencing on Thursday, the 6th day of October, A.D. 1898, at 11 a.m.

At the Court-house, in the City of Quebec, P.Q., commencing on Tuesday, the 18th day of October, A.D. 1898, at 11 a.m.

At the Court-house in the City of Toronto, Ont., commencing on Tuesday, the 25th day of October, A.D. 1898, at 11 a.m.

At the Court-house, in the City of Ottawa, Ont., commencing on Monday, the 14th day of November, A.D. 1898, at 11 a.m.

Dated at Ottawa, this sixth day of September, A.D. 1898.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE.
11-4 J.E.C.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 54 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE ENTRANCE TO PARRY SOUND.

I. Old, or north, channel adopted.

In consequence of the greatly increased draft of steamers now navigating Parry Sound, the Government has decided to efficiently mark the old or north channel, south of Pancake island and north of McClelland rock and Carling rock, and to abandon the marking of the new or south channel, north of Gordon rocks and south of Nias islands and Carling rock. Masters are therefore advised to use the old or north channel, which is shorter, straighter and carries better water than the new channel.

II. Gas buoy on Hooper island shoal.

As an aid to the navigation of the old channel, a steel gas buoy, painted red, with the words "Hooper island shoal" in white letters on the sides, surmonted by a red conical slatwork and a red lantern, was, on or about the 15th instant, moored in 3 fathoms water, in the axis of the Jones island range lights, on the 15-foot patch north of Hooper island, replacing the red spar buoy now marking that point.

Lat. N. 45° 19' 49"
Long. W. 80° 18' 37"

The buoy will show a fixed white light elevated 7 feet above the water, from a small dioptric lantern. The light should be visible 3 miles, all around the horizon.

From the buoy the south point of Pancake island bears E.N.E. ½ E., distant 4000 feet.

The substance of this notice should be inserted in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals next after No. 1038.

III. Gas buoy on Spruce island shoal.

As a further aid to the navigation of the old channel, a steel gas buoy, painted black, with the words "Spruce island shoal" in white letters on the sides, surmounted by a black conical slatwork and a red lantern was, on the 9th instant, moored in 4 fathoms water, on the south extremity of the shoal extending south from Spruce island.

Lat. N. 45° 19' 52"
Long. W. 80° 15' 48"

The buoy shows a fixed white light, elevated 7 feet above the water, from a small dioptric lantern, and should be visible 3 miles all around the horizon.

From the buoy McClelland rock beacon bears S.W. by W., distant 1300 feet, the summit of Carling rock bears E. ½ N., distant 5800 feet, and the south extremity of Spruce island bears N.E. ¾ N., distant 2400 feet.

The substance of this notice should be inserted in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals after the description of Hooper island shoal gas buoy.

IV. Gas buoy on Seguin bank.

On or about the 19th instant, the platform buoy described in Part I of Notice to Mariners No. 15 of 1898, marking the south end of Seguin bank, will be replaced by a gas buoy, painted black, with the words "Seguin bank" in white letters on the sides, surmounted by a black conical slatwork cage and by a red lantern. The buoy will be moored in 4 fathoms water, immediately south of the shoalest spot.

Lat. N. 45° 19' 21"
Long. W. 80° 31' 30"

The buoy will show a fixed white light elevated 10 feet above the water, from a small dioptric lantern. The light should be visible 4 miles, all around the horizon.

The substance of this notice should be inserted in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals between Nos. 1033 and 1034.

The three gas buoys above described will be removed from their stations every autumn as soon as their safety is threatened by ice, and will be replaced as soon as danger from ice is past in the spring.

V. Probable improvement of buoy on Knight shoal.

If practicable, the spar buoy marking Knight shoal will be replaced by the platform buoy removed from Seguin bank.

VI. Removal of lighthouse from Hugh rock to Carling rock and establishment of lighthouse on Cousin island.

It is proposed to remove the lighthouse now maintained on Hugh rock to the north portion of the highest part of Carling rock, during the present season of navigation, and to erect a lighthouse on the south extreme of Cousin island. These lighthouses will mark the channel south of Pancake island and will lead from Hooper island shoal gas buoy to Spruce island shoal gas buoy and will also designate the turning points at Carling rock and Cousin island.

VII. Proposed buoys off Carling rock and on Davy rock.

It is proposed to mark Davy rock by a black spar buoy, and the north end of the shoal off Carling rock by a red spar buoy.

VIII. Discontinuance of temporary range lights marking south channel.

The temporary range lights established last spring to mark the south channel, described in Notice to Mariners No. 21 of 1898, viz: two to mark the channel at Gordon rock and two on Harold point to mark the channel between Carling rock and Cameron island, will not be maintained after the 20th instant.

IX. Lighthouse on Depot island.

The lighthouse on Depot island, referred to in Part III of Notice to Mariners No. 15 of 1898, is completed, and will be put in operation this week. It stands on the beach of the island, at its western extremity, and is a square wooden building, with sloping walls, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white. The height from base to vane on the lantern is 28 feet.

Lat. N. 45° 19' 6"
Long. W. 80° 7' 10"

The light will be a fixed white light, elevated 25 feet above the level of the water, and should be visible 10 miles over an arc of about 180° from S. through E. to N. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, of the seventh order.

The substance of this notice should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals after No. 1039.

X. Sailing directions.

Amended sailing directions, to replace those printed in Notices to Mariners Nos. 15 and 21 of 1898, will be published when the improvements indicated in this notice have been completed. Vessels entering by the North channel will leave the Jones Island range alignment at the red gas buoy and steer directly for the black one, leaving it 200 feet on the port hand. They will then shape their course to leave Carling rock beacon or lighthouse 800 to 1,000 feet on the starboard hand. Inside of Carling rock Davy rock is the only hidden danger.

The above notices affect Admiralty charts Nos. 327, 678 and 1731, and Georgian Bay Pilot, supplement of 1893.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th September, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

14-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 55 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Annandale Range Lights.

Two range lights, established by the Government of Canada at Annandale, Grand (Boughton) River, Kings County, Prince Edward Island, were put in operation on the 26th ultimo.

The front range building stands in the Village of Annandale, 220 feet north from the shore of the river, and 312 feet N. 70° E. from the head of the public wharf.

Lat. N. 46° 15' 55"
Long. W, 62° 25' 0"

It is a square wooden enclosed tower with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white, and is 13 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 28 feet above high water, and should be visible 10 miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The back light building stands upon a point locally known as Juniper Point, N.W. by N. 5,640 feet from the front one.

It is an open framed wooden square tower with sloping sides, surmounted by an enclosed wooden lantern. The side of the tower facing the channel is slatted to make it more conspicuous, and the whole structure is framed white. The height of the tower, from base to vane, is 56 feet.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 72 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 14 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

Annandale Wharf Light.

A fixed red light, elevated 11 feet above high water mark, and visible 1 mile from all points of approach by water is shown from a small lantern hoisted upon a mast erected on the north-west corner of Annandale Wharf. The mast is 8 feet high.

Annandale Day Beacon.

A diamond shaped beacon, of slabwork painted white, stands upon a ballasted timber platform on a sand bank on the north side of the channel south-east of the front range light building. The bank covers at high water, so that the beacon is surrounded by water for three or four hours at every high tide. It is 13 feet high above high water.

Sailing Directions.

A vessel entering the river should bring the range lights in one bearing N. W. by N., and keep them on, past the outer and inner bar cask buoys, until the day beacon is about 50 feet distant on the starboard bow, and until the back light is being obscured by the high land in front of the front range tower. She must then change her course to N.W. by W. ½ W. and continue on that course until the wharf light and back light are in one, N.W. by N. ½ N., which range leads to Annandale Wharf. Care must be taken not to overrun this last range, as there is a middle ground in the harbour south of the wharf. On the course marked by the white range lights the alignment should be carefully kept, as the fairway inside the bar is very narrow at some points. There is good anchorage inside the bar in the line of range. Depth on the bar at high tide, 11 feet; rise of tide, 5 feet. With an on-shore breeze, which makes a breaking sea on the bar, strangers should not attempt the entrance.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1651, 2005, 2034 and 2666, St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. 2; and the details respecting the three lights should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals between Nos. 350 and 352.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th September, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

14-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 56 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

Range lights at South Baymouth.

Two range lights, established by the Dominion of Canada at South Baymouth, to lead into the entrance to South bay (Manitoulin gulf), on the south-east shore of Manitoulin island, lake Huron, will be put in operation on or about the 26th instant.

The front range light building stands upon the south-east end of a bare limestone island lying on the north side of the mouth of the bay.

Lat. N. 45° 30' 25"
Long. W. 81° 58' 25"

It is a square wooden tower, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white. The tower 28 is feet high from the ground to the vane of the lantern.

The light will be a fixed white light, elevated 28 feet above the level of the lake, and visible ten miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus will be dioptric of the 7th order.

The back range light building stands upon the main land of Manitoulin island, in the woods behind the village of South Baymouth, 772 feet N. 28° E. from the front tower.

It is similar to the front tower, but is 40 feet high. The light will be a fixed white catoptric light, elevated 46 feet above the level of the lake, and should be visible twelve miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the line of range.

To enter South bay vessels may bring the lights in one well off the shore line, and keep the alignment, N. 28° E., until within 600 feet of the front light, or until the rock next south of the lighthouse rock on the west side of the mouth is almost abeam, when they should haul sharply round and steer N. 77° E. until they are clear of the south end of the village wharf, behind which there is good shelter. This track carries 20 feet water. When about half a mile outside the outer lighthouse, and just east of the range, a rock with 15 feet least water on it may be found, and should be carefully guarded against, as it usually breaks in a southerly sea.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 519 and 678, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the numbers 1004 and 1005.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th September, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

14-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 51 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. Rocks in Templar Channel.

Captain J. T. Walbran, master of the D. G. S. "Quadra," reports that the shoal shown on Admiralty chart No. 584, north of Village island, and on the starboard side of the dotted track in Templar channel, Clayoquot sound, west coast of Vancouver island, is actually further west than shown and on the port side of the steamboat track.

It is a rock of small extent, slightly marked by kelp, and has a depth of 4 feet on it at low water spring tides. There is a depth of 4 fathoms close to it on each side, except to the southward, where a ledge exists with 2¼ fathoms on it.

He further reports the existence of two rocks off the eastern shore of Wakennenish island, on the port side of the fairway. The more southerly rock has 4 feet on it at low water springs, the more northerly dries 2 feet. Both these rocks are marked by kelp. Midway between them is a small patch with 12 feet on it, 3 and 4 fathoms on each side of it.

Captain Foot, master of the steamer "Willapa," reports that the large bank extending into Disappointment inlet, from its east shore, extends farther north than shown on the chart, and that a channel with 2½ fathoms runs close to the islands on the west shore.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 584 and British Columbia Pilot, 1888, pages 295 and 298.

II. Denny rock reported not dangerous.

Captain Walbran reports having sounded over the position of Denny rock, near Egg island, Queen Charlotte sound, as given on Admiralty chart No. 2448, with the result that he could find nowhere less water than 7 fathoms. As the rock often breaks and as a lighthouse is being erected in the vicinity, opportunity will be taken to fix the position by the breaker, and to make a further examination for the least depth of water.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1923 B. and 2448.

III. Position of Mouse rock.

Captain Walbran has located Mouse rock, off Ivory island, junction of Seaforth channel and Milbank sound, about ½ cable west of the position shown on Admiralty chart No. 2449. This rock is of very small extent, has a depth of 5 feet on it at extreme low water, and is marked by kelp.

IV. Perrin anchorage.

Captain Walbran reports that the water between Ivory island and Watch island forms a good anchorage, which he has examined and named "Perrin anchorage."

V. New Lighthouses in course of erection.

Lighthouses are in course of erection by the Dominion Government at the following points in the inside channels of British Columbia. Fuller particulars respecting each will be given when the buildings are ready to be put in operation.

1. On Fiddle reef, Mayor channel, between Discovery island and Vancouver island, replacing a day beacon.
2. On Prospect point, or Observation point, First narrows, or Burrard inlet, at the entrance to Vancouver harbour.
3. On the east Sister rock, Stevens passage, Strait of Georgia, replacing a day beacon.
4. On Cape Mudge, south end of Valdes island, Discovery passage.
5. On the rock attached to the west shore of Egg island, Queen Charlotte sound.
6. On the rock known as Surf islet, off the south shore of Ivory island, Seaforth passage and Milbank sound. As Surf islet is really a peninsula of Ivory island, it is proposed in future to call it Surf point and the light will be known as Ivory island light.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5th September, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

13-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 52 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

I. Peases Island fairway bell buoy.

A bell buoy was established on the 27th ultimo by the Government of Canada, in the fairway between the Old Man and Old Woman shoals, in the County of Yarmouth, on the south-western coast of Nova Scotia.

Lat. N. 43° 37' 2"
Long. W. 65° 59' 0"

The buoy is moored in 9½ fathoms water, is painted in alternate red and black horizontal bands, with "Peases Id. Fy." in white letters on the deck, and serves as a guide to vessels seeking the southern entrance to Schooner or Ellenwood passage.

From the buoy Peases Island light bears N.W. by W. two miles distant.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 352 and 2537, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals between the Nos. 132 and 133.

II. Lockport Fairway bell buoy.

A bell buoy was established by the Government of Canada on the 31st ultimo, off the approach to Lockeport Harbour, in the County of Shelburne, on the south coast of Nova Scotia.

Lat. N. 43° 39' 30"
Long. W. 65° 4' 0"

The buoy is painted in bands alternate red and black horizontal with "Lockeport Fy." in white letters on the deck, and is moored in 12½ fathoms water.

From the buoy Gull rock light bears W. ½ N. $1\frac{5}{16}$ miles distant, and Carters Island light bears N. ¾ W. $3\frac{1}{16}$ miles distant. A N.N.W. course from the buoy (in continuation of the course from the Lockeport automatic buoy) leads clear of all dangers up to the southern end of Cranberry Island, 2¼ miles distant.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 340 and 730, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the No. 157.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 9th September, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

13-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 53 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

Buoy on Chester Rock.

A wooden can buoy, painted in red and black horizontal bands, was, on the 25th ultimo, established by the Government of Canada to mark the shoal known as Chester Rock, in Chester Harbour, in the County of Lunenburg, on the southern coast of Nova Scotia.

Lat. N. 44° 32' 5"
Long. W. 64° 14' 6"

The buoy is moored in 2 fathoms water on the middle of the shoal, and may be passed at a distance of 100 feet on either side.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 343.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th September, 1898.

1897–98

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st August, 1897 and 1898.

——	Financial Year, 1896–97.	Financial Year, 1897–98.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans	4,866,666 66	...
do Canada	9,345,913 67	9,111,810 58
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,923,257 97	1,927,206 50
Dominion Notes	22,318,096 26	22,178,193 76
Savings Banks	48,937,157 97	50,113,941 49
Trust Funds	8,472,519 53	8,518,494 68
Province Accounts	16,406,757 72	16,406,443 66
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,892,959 17	2,155,326 71
Total Gross Debt	332,388,832 50	338,370,254 26
ASSETS—		
Investment—Sinking Funds	38,516,189 33	40,876,157 88
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,606,089 41	10,603,219 73
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	15,713,248 91	16,432,991 04
	71,097,055 60	74,283,896 60
Total Net Debt	261,291,776 90	264,086,357 66
Increase of Debt		2,794,580 76

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Financial Year, 1896–97.	Financial Year, 1897–98.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	19,478,236 01	21,731,238 55
Excise	9,170,765 80	7,871,562 89
Post Office	3,226,482 24	3,528,809 69
Public Works, including Railways	3,570,571 36	3,872,478 84
Miscellaneous	2,363,291 63	3,271,614 79
Total	37,809,347 04	40,275,704 76
EXPENDITURE	38,335,086 99	38,699,823 33

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
EXPENDITURE:		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,479,986 94	3,841,772 09
Dominion Lands	91,421 25	127,118 83
Railway Subsidies	384,955 30	1,414,934 78
Militia	745,963 43	157,740 32
North-west Territories Rebellion	3,284 64	— 1,272 03
Total	3,705,611 56	5,540,293 99

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th September, 1898.

12–tf

1898-99.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Department of Finance to the night of the 31st August, 1897 and 1898.

——	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans	4,866,666 66	....
do Canada	9,351,808 81	9,108,510 58
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,885,108 88	1,990,898 43
Dominion Notes	22,318,096 26	23,320,238 76
Savings Banks	48,915,101 57	49,696,136 27
Trust Funds	8,423,955 84	8,494,634 92
Province Accounts	16,406,203 53	16,406,443 66
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,225,011 62	2,822,795 62
Total Gross Debt	332,617,456 72	339,798,495 12
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	38,516,189 33	40,876,157 88
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,606,661 09	10,603,219 73
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	17,103,368 90	20,885,047 15
	72,487,747 27	78,735.952 71
Total Net Debt	260,129,709 45	261,062,542 41
do 31st July	259,584,557 23	261,683,321 96
Increase of Debt	545,152 22	....
Decrease of Debt	....	620,779 55

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of August, 1897.	Total to 31st August, 1897.	Month of August, 1898.	Total to 31st August, 1898.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,734,856 45	3,120,513 41	2,062,924 43	4,499,616 24
Excise	478,851 73	782,509 03	779,562 70	1,421,088 08
Post Office	250,000 00	490,000 00	260,000 00	500,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	336,835 00	635,819 91	467,353 46	760,354 37
Miscellaneous	77,522 75	105,641 79	103,777 21	132,178 35
Total	2,878,065 93	5,134,484 14	3,673,617 80	7,313,237 04
EXPENDITURE	1,185,074 27	3,607,588 19	1,541,311 34	4,032,440 30

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	204,495 48	264,793 03	537,760 47	598,158 02
Dominion Lands	6,707 70	6,707 70	4,056 23	4,056 23
Railway Subsidies	....	93,300 00	561,461 00	654,761 00
Militia	27 77	27 77	6 24	6 24
Total	211,230 95	364,828 50	1,103,283 94	1,256,981 49

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th September, 1898.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

12-tf.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	246,429 25	249,771 25				
$1 & $2..........	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00				
$4	333,484 00	344,684 00				
$5, $10 & $20	8,470 51	8,450 51				
$50 & $100.......	221,550 00	217,900 00				
$500 & $1000.....	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00				
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00				
Total.......	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76				

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2..........						
$4...............						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100.......						
$500 & $1000.....						
$5000......						
Total.......						

Fractional Notes....	249,771 25
Provincial Notes....	29,054 01
Dominion Ones and Twos............	8,088,853 50
Dominion Fours	344,684 00
Dominion Large Notes	5,630,250 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks.........	10,445,500 00
Total.... ...	$24,788,112 76

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st August, 1898		$13,408,458 97
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling................		1,946,666 67
		$15,355,125 64
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00...............................	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	4,788,113 00	
		9,788,113 00
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.............		$5,567,012 64
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00.....		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures.............	$5,567,012 64
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$7,817,012 64

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th September, 1898.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

11 tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of August, 1898.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	369,708 45	
Malt Liquor....................................	100 00	
Malt........	54,743 13	
Tobacco..	294,634 42	
Cigars..	66,121 95	
Inspection of Petroleum.........................	3,397 35	
Manufactures in Bond............................	2,339 84	
Seizures..	750 62	
Other Receipts..................................	9,919 52	
Total Excise Revenue.............	....	801,715 28
Culling Timber..................................	....	2,443 90
Hydraulic and other Rents	....	67 00
Minor Public Works	....	....
Inspection of Weights and Measures	....	4,665 26
Gas Inspection..................................	....	842 25
Electric Light Inspection	....	1,972 00
Law Stamps	....	47 50
Other Revenues	....	6 00
Grand Total Revenue..............	.. ..	811,759 19

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th September, 1898.

12-tf

Summary Statement (unrevised) of Value of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 31st August, 1898.

Articles.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 17,450 00	$ 7,388 56
Animals	64,004 00	12,800 80
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	97,184 00	17,856 27
Brass, Manufactures of	33,691 00	9,496 34
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	62 00	6 60
Grain of all kinds, N.E.S.	16,068 00	4,380 74
Flour	8,568 00	1,362 05
Meal, Corn and Oats	11,966 00	1,953 61
Rice	10,397 00	5,708 91
Other Breadstuffs	14,977 00	3,175 70
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	28,482 00	8,493 92
Cars—Railway and Tram	9,586 00	2,872 20
Cement and Manufactures of	50,230 00	16,451 99
Coal, Bituminous	250,289 00	75,764 31
Copper, Manufactures of	6,871 00	1,488 23
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	37,362 00	8,119 71
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	247,103 00	70,674 76
Cottons, Clothing,	29,344 00	8,844 00
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	23,509 00	3,297 13
" Thread on Spools	40,170 00	7,984 62
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	89,665 00	22,341 85
Drugs and Medicines	120,564 00	27,390 07
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	95,482 00	23,372 56
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	62,934 00	19,684 80
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	37,122 00	10,944 67
All other Fancy Goods	50,877 00	14,254 74
Flax, Manufactures of	146,262 00	30,667 35
Fish and products of	32.673 00	6,694 39
Fruits and Nuts dried	32,042 00	11,509 18
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	44,996 00	4,959 35
" All other	64,644 00	18,785 17
Furs, and Manufactures of	37,353 00	6,208 24
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	33,544 00	9,926 60
" Window Glass	40,906 00	7,731 46
" Plate-Glass	11,925 00	3,438 75
" All other Manufactures of.	14,505 00	3,163 87
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	18,722 00	4,629 59
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	40,607 00	11,034 74
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	133,223 00	34,918 14
" All other	45,627 00	11,928 97
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	170,627 00	12,489 42
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	42,425 00	13,522 70
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	375,265 00	88,358 22
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 386,836 00	$ 92,993 66
" Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scrap	74,373 00	13,063 65
" Stoves and Castings	20,152 00	5,794 49
" Tubing	66,795 00	12,584 34
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	371,523 00	106,228 08
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	72,499 00	19,542 70
Lead and manufactures of	26,663 00	3,725 04
Leather, all kinds	61,294 00	9,780 89
" Boots and Shoes	36,329 00	8,905 40
" All other manufactures of Leather	21,761 00	5,031 43
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	24,341 00	5,747 69
Metals and manufactures of, N.E.S.	42.803 00	11,435 42
Musical Instruments	18,820 00	5,166 50
Oil, Mineral and Products of	49,224 00	29,295 51
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	23,811 00	4,501 23
" All other	38,069 00	7,285 53
Paints and Colours	58,785 00	5,289 66
Paper, Envelopes, &c	104,368 00	30,328 38
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	14,266 00	4,192 21
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	105,086 00	31,720 57
" Butter, Cheese	2,961 00	579 41
Seeds and Roots	14,775 00	1,487 55
Silk, manufactures of	237,835 00	69,299 72
Soap, all kinds	33,484 00	7,946 89
Spices, ground and unground	16,897 00	2,478 27
Spirits, all kinds	81,626 00	195,106 60
Wines, Sparkling	11,550 00	3,395 29
" other than Sparkling	20,091 00	12,160 84
Sugar	490,738 00	162,998 91
Molasses and Syrups	67,701 00	7,209 14
Tobacco and Cigars	10,722 00	15,974 51
Vegetables.	18,438 00	4,598 60
Wood, Manufactures of	59,700 00	13,527 46
Woollens : Carpets, of all kinds	90,143 00	24,403 63
" Clothing	101,379 00	31,031 76
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	349,119 00	93,640 05
" Dress Goods	303,267 00	85,800 66
" Knitted Goods	66,781 00	19,485 29
" Shawls	6,291 00	1,448 01
" Yarns	19,633 00	4,029 85
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	60,971 00	15,078 90
All other Dutiable Goods	789,344 00	196,896 06
Total Dutiable Goods	7,210,547 00	2,047,265 06
" Free	5,351,715 00	
Coin and Bullion	1,528,497 00	
Grand Total	14,090,759 00	

Free Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 31st August, 1898.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 20,954
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	33,808
Asphaltum or Asphalt	10,676
Broom Corn	6,431
Corn, Indian, N.E.S.	1,220,476
Coal, Anthracite	632,718
Coffee	52,791
Cotton Waste	12,225
" Raw	53,560
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	226,329
Fish and products of	66,356
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	16,833
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	63,093
Fur skins, not dressed	15,381
Grease for soap making, &c	6,368
Hides and skins	225,525
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	147,433
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	27,665
Metals, Brass and Copper	76,733
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 182,304
" Iron and Steel, all other	130,350
" Tin and Zinc	84,281
" Other	15,077
Oils, Vegetable	6,827
Salt	31,567
Settlers' Effects	319,971
Silk, raw	7,576
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	31,525
Tea	372,234
Tobacco Leaf	108,211
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c.	266,976
Wool	100,791
All other Free Goods	778,670
Total	5,351,715
Coin and Bullion	1,528,497
Total Free Goods	6,880,212

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 22nd September, 1898.

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

13–tf

2

STATEMENT of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of Aug., 1898.

——	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	981,802	27,001	1,008,803
do Fisheries	750,218	38	750,256
do Forest	4,474,386	22,270	4,496,656
Animals and their produce	4,586,759	237,231	4,823,990
Agricultural Products	1,240,564	761,373	2,001,937
Manufactures	911,390	72,395	983,785
Miscellaneous Articles	16,017	18,239	34,256
Totals	12,961,136	1,138,547	14,099,683
Bullion	155,108	....	155,108
Coin	....	12,322	12,322
Grand Total	13,116,244	1,150,869	14,267,113

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th September, 1898.

13-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of August, 1898.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 7.)

DR.	$ cts.	CR.	$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st July, 1898	34,377,532 55	WITHDRAWALS during month	658,007 94
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	700,072 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal .... $ ...			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	756 50		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 31st July	....	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st August, 1898	34,420,353 11
	35,078,361 05		35,078,361 05

W. P. LESUEUR,
Acting Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified.
D. MATHESON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st September, 1898.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st August, 1898. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance on 31st July, 1898.	Deposits for August, 1898.	Total.	Withdrawn, August, 1898.	Balance, on 31st August, 1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	625,736 70	9,675 50	635,412 20	11,171 16	624,241 04
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	890,599 13	29,083 00	919,682 13	18,112 89	901,569 24
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,068,243 78	35,403 00	1,103,646 78	27,724 78	1,075,922 00
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	29,810 58	37 00	29,847 58	510 97	29,336 61
Amherst	274,365 61	3,782 00	278,147 61	4,748 60	273,399 01
Arichat	202,372 33	2,695 00	205,067 33	3,438 89	201,628 44
Barrington	181,513 75	584 00	182,097 75	5,526 02	176,571 73
Bridgewater	146,067 02	934 00	147,001 02	3,900 29	143,100 73
Guysboro'	110,392 15	440 00	110,832 15	1,850 22	108,981 93
Halifax	2,628,208 62	36,321 47	2,664,530 09	64,469 62	2,600,060 47
Kentville	290,867 95	3,311 00	294,178 95	6,550 27	287,628 68
Lunenburg	298,173 42	1,071 00	299,244 42	2,568 58	296,675 84
Maitland	64,322 29	427 00	64,749 29	593 62	64,155 67
Pictou	277,267 47	2,536 00	279,803 47	6,522 65	273,280 82
Port Hood	112,641 33	344 00	112,985 33	1,626 00	111,359 33
Shelburne	123,881 60	878 00	124,759 60	3,243 07	121,516 53
Sherbrooke	72,694 50	2,250 00	74,944 50	9,704 36	65,240 14
Wallace	72,581 46	1,837 00	74,418 46	3,832 36	70,586 10
Weymouth	109,128 76	2,442 00	111,570 76	2,619 94	108,950 82
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	291,021 61	2,884 00	293,905 61	3,811 87	290,093 74
Dalhousie	396,196 15	2,446 00	398,642 15	2,208 14	396,434 01
Fredericton	684,949 52	6,922 00	691,871 52	12,766 49	679,105 03
Newcastle	246,355 52	1,756 00	248,111 52	2,057 05	246,054 47
St. John	4,443,032 52	56,144 00	4,499,176 52	56,556 55	4,442,619 97
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,822,485 23	19,335 00	1,841,820 23	23,933 02	1,817,887 21
Total	15,462,909 00	223,537 97	15,686,446 97	280,047 41	15,406,399 56

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 28th Sept., 1898.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st AUGUST, 1898.

— —	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	10,040,290 25	180,000 00	52,772 58	10,366,404 69
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,523,976 89	83,000 00	147,943 63	5,754,920 52
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,564,267 14	263,000 00	200,716 21	16,121,325 21

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,267,395 55	....	1,242,144 50	3,940,179 99	717,851 98	180,000 00	....	* 715,623 08	11,563,195 10
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec............	....	3,405,130 14	82,500 00	211,338 34	1,676,412 63	555,570 23	83,000 00	29,537 12	122,059 53	6,165,547 99
Total..................	1,500,000 00	6,672,525 69	82,500 00	1,453,482 84	5,616,592 62	1,273,422 21	263,000 00	29,537 12	837,682 61	17,728,743 09

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th September, 1898.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,452,046 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,961,772. Accepted value, $3,699,327, being $100,000 (A), and $3,599,327 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.; Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $892,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $121,438.87. (Accepted at $125,112)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto.	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee,
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900).	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $21,333 Province of Quebec Bonds.	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A) and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act.	Life
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $31,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada.	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,806. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $[illegible]3,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. I. Hubbard, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $89,386. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,947, being $100,000 (A) and $1,363,947 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $100,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$49,874 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York.	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2,320,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,332 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $739,593: being $347,747 Fire. $52,200 Life A. and $339,646 Life B.	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,360 Canada Stock, and $24,333 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $245,443)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $71,660 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $79,994)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	Municipal Securities, $61,827; Province of Manitoba bonds, $4,867; Province of Quebec bonds, $15,086; Queensland Inscribed Stock, $4,867; Victoria Inscribed Stock, $14,600; India Stock, $9,733. Total, $110,980. Accepted at $100,000	Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$56,300 Canada Stock, and $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $22,967 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $120,300)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,221,159 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,273,159. (Accepted at $2,933,801, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,804,240 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,333)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,732 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900. Also $157,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $937,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $740,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $365,494; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000 and $85,000 U.S. Bonds. Total accepted value, $577,494, being $100,000 (A) and $477,494 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104,667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,500)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $97,333 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $154,769)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	12 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent. $34,332. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August last, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Canadian Sick Benefit Society has ceased doing business. The deposit of $5,000 Canada Stock is still on deposit with the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 9th August, 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

7-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st SEPTEMBER, 1898.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Bear Line	Dover East	Kent, O.	Daniel H. Winters.
Cranbrook		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	R. E. Beattie.
Ferme Neuve	Pope	Wright Q.	Leonard Lafontaine.
Glenella	Sec. 21, Tp. 18, R. 13, W, 1st M	Macdonald M.	Hugh N. Ray.
Graniteville	Stanstead	Stanstead Q.	N. Nion.
Insinger	Sec. 6, Tp. 29, R. 7, W. 2nd M.	Assa East.	Robt. Lawrie.
Kalmar	Unsurveyed	Algoma O.	S. T. H. Tighe.
Newton Station	Sec. 21, Tp. 11, R. 5, W. 1st M	Macdonald M.	W. Eadie.
Reynoldscroft.	Barrington	Shelburne and Queen's N.S.	Robt. G. Reynolds.
*a*Riverside Beach	Rothesay	King's N.B.	J. B. Andrews.
Seely's Cove	Pennfield	Charlotte N.B.	Mrs. Julia Bright.
Swansea		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	H. J. Turner.
West Head	Barrington	Shelburne and Queen's N.S.	James G. Smith.

a Opened 15th August.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Head of South River Lake	County of Guysborough, N.S.	to South River Lake.
Liskeard	District of Nipissing, O.	to Thornloe.
Newcomb Mills	County of Northumberland, (E.R.) O	to Orland.
Spencer Cove	County of Quebec Q.	to Sillery.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Silver Spring	County of Lisgar, M.	15th August.
Tarbotvale	do Victoria, N.S.	

12-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette,* in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette,* and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule,* shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating a railway and general traffic bridge across the Ottawa River, from a point in the City of Ottawa between the easterly side of Bank Street and the westerly side of Kent Street produced to the river, to some point in the City of Hull, with the necessary approaches thereto from any station or depot which the company may erect in the Cities of Ottawa or Hull to the said bridge for railway, street railway, tramway, carriage, foot and passenger traffic purposes, with power to expropriate lands under The Railway Act for the purposes of the company; and with power to amalgamate with or enter into arrangements with a railway company or companies, or a street railway company or companies, or any corporation for the use of the bridge; also with power to charge toll for the passage of cars, vehicles and pedestrians, all such tolls to be made subject to the approval of the Governor in Council and not to exceed twenty-five cents for the passage of each vehicle drawn by two horses, and fifteen cents for each vehicle drawn by one horse, and two dollars for each car. The height of the trestles or arches of the said bridge to be not less than thirty-five feet, and the interval between the abutments or piers to be not less than one hundred and fifty feet; and for other purposes.

PERKINS & FRASER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 3rd day of August, A.D. 1898. 6–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Edith Stanley McDonald, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, wife of Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, of the said City of Montreal, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, the said Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, on the grounds of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal this 30th day of September, 1898.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Ottawa agents. 14–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Stephen Gerow VanWart, of the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, formerly Annie Mae Tibbits, now of the City of Oakland, in the State of California, in the United States of America, on the ground of desertion and on the further ground that she has for years past been, and still is, living with one B. Smith, of the City of Oakland aforesaid, as his wife, having been duly married to him, the said B. Smith, according to the laws of the State of California.

J. A. BANGS,
Advocate for applicant.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, this 2nd day of August, A.D. 1898. 7–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Wm. Fraleigh, of the Town of Toronto Junction, County of York, formerly of the Village of Bloomfield, County of Prince Edward, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Ida Fraleigh, of the City of Ottawa, on the ground of adultery.

MEARUS & SPENCE,
Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Toronto, 1st August, 1898. 8–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Annie Inkson Dowding, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick Charles Dowding, of the said City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, now residing at the City of Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

NESBITT, GAULD & DICKSON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Hamilton, Province of Ontario, 1st day of August, 1898. 6–27

NOTICE is hereby given that David Stock, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Stock, of the City of Toronto, married woman, on the ground of bigamy.

GRIERSON & KYLES,
19 Melinda St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, 1st day of July, 1898. 7–27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "The William Gray & Sons Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a.*) The manufacture and sale of carriages, waggons, sleighs and all other kinds of vehicles ;

(*b.*) The manufacture and sale of bicycles.

3. The place which is to be the chief place of business of the said company is the City of Chatham, in the County of Kent, and Province of Ontario, and the operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

4. The amount of its capital stock is to be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000).

5. The said capital stock is to be divided into 1,500 shares of $100 each.

6. The names and address and the calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Robert Gray, manufacturer, James Scott Gray, accountant, Mark Daniels, agent, John McEwen, agent, and Manson Campbell, manufacturer, of the said City of Chatham, who are also to be the first directors of the company.

WILSON, KERR & PIKE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

14–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company is to be "Marlatt & Armstrong Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes and objects of incorporation are to carry on the business of tanning in all its branches, and the business of general merchants and commission merchants ; to make advances on the security of goods or merchandise manufactured or to be manufactured ; to buy and sell hides, skins, leather, tanning materials, and leather and other goods of all kinds, whether raw, unfinished or finished ; to manufacture leather and other goods of all kinds, to tan, dress, or finish hides, skins, leather and leather goods, to acquire patents, patent rights and processes, patented or unpatented, for tanning dressing, finishing and manufacturing leather, hides, skins and leather or other goods of all kinds, or for preparing or manufacturing any materials or machinery used for any of the above purposes, or any by products or waste from any process, and in connection therewith, to acquire timber limits and lands, and rights to cut and remove timber, bark or trees and to dispose of any of the same, to hold stock in other incorporated companies and to acquire the good-will and assets of the firm of Marlatt & Armstrong ; with power to assume their debts and liabilities.

3. The chief place of business is to be at Oakville, in the County of Halton, Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be fifteen hundred and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Stafford Dean Marlatt, Christopher Armstrong and Cecil Gustavus Marlatt, all of Oakville in the Province of Ontario, manufacturers ; Wilbur Triller Marlatt, of Oakville aforesaid, accountant, and William Davidson, of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, merchant ; of whom the said Stafford Dean Marlatt, Christopher Armstrong and Cecil Gustavus Marlatt are to be the first or provisional directors.

ARMOUR & MICKLE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, 18th September, 1898. 14–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Page-Hersey Iron and Tube Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are, to manufacture and deal in iron and other metals.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of St. Henry, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be five hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Edward Noah Page and George Henry Page, both of Cohoes, in the

State of New York, one of the United States of America, manufacturers; David Harry Friedman, of Albany, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, merchant; Randolph Hersey, gentleman, John Cassils Hodgson, manufacturer, William Wallace Near, secretary, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; of whom the said Edward Noah Page, David Harry Friedman, Randolph Hersey, John Cassils Hodgson and William Wallace Near are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this fifteenth day of September, A.D. 1898. 12-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Dominion Audit Company."

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are to make audits and grant certificates as to the accounts of any person, firm or corporation requiring the services of expert auditors or accountants, and to make expert investigations in connection with any financial undertaking and certify as to the result of such investigations.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $150,000, and the number of shares is to be fifteen hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

5. The names is full and calling and the address of each of the applicants are as follow:—William Stanley Milne, publisher; George Gorrie Burnett, underwriter, Armour Duncan Reid, superintendent; Alexander Cecil Milne, banker, and Wallace Murray Reid, accountant, all of the City of Toronto; James Aubrey Burnett, electrician, of the City of Montreal, and William James Reid, manufacturer, of the City of Kingston; of whom the said William Stanley Milne, George Gorrie Burnett and Armour Duncan Reid are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

LATCHFORD & McDOUGALL,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of August, A.D. 1898.
8-2 10-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I propose to build a boom for holding logs, etc., with sufficient blocks for making same fast to, for the permanency and safety of said work, on the north side of the Miramichi River, commencing on the up-river or westerly side of the England Ballast Wharf, so called, and extending up river to the Old Lyon's Wharf, the same being in accordance with plans and description, filed at the Record Office, Newcastle, and with the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa.

J. B. SNOWBALL.

Chatham, 14th September, 1898. 14-4

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made on behalf of the Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Railway Company to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 2nd December next (1898) at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Privy Council Office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the purchase made by the Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Railway Company, of the property, works, plant, buildings and machinery of the Montmorency Electric Power Company, by deed passed before Meredith, Notary Public, on the 15th September, 1898, pursuant to the powers contained in the Statute 58 & 59 Victoria, Chap. 59, Section 15.

And notice is further given that all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

CARON, PENTLAND & STUART,
Solicitors for applicant.

14-9

THE DOMINION BANK.

Dividend Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of 12 per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house in this city, on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of November next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st of October next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

R. D. GAMBLE,
General manager.

Toronto, 20th September, 1898. 14-5

QUEBEC, MONTMORENCY AND CHARLEVOIX RAILWAY COMPANY.

Special general meeting of shareholders.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Quebec, on Wednesday, the second of November, 1898, at 2.30 p.m., for the purpose of ratifying and confirming the resolution passed at the special general meeting of the shareholders of this company, held at the company's office, in the City of Quebec, on the thirteenth of September, 1898, whereby the directors were authorized to issue first mortgage bonds of this company to an amount of $1,000,000 in part payment of the purchase price of the property, plant, buildings, etc., of the Montmorency Electric Power Company, and in so far as may be necessary to authorize the directors to issue such first mortgage bonds to the said amount of $1,000,000.

By order of the Board,

ERNEST F. WURTELE,
Secretary-treasurer.

Quebec, 28th August, 1898. 14-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

ON and after Wednesday, the second day of November next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent upon its capital for the six months ending on the 31st October next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 17th to the 31st October next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.

Quebec, 20th September, 1898. 13-5

GRAND FALLS WATER POWER AND BOOM COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of the above named company will be held at the Queen Hotel, in the City of Fredericton, on Friday, the 28th day of October, A.D. 1898, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

HUGH H. McLEAN,
Secretary.

21st September, 1898. 13-5

THE BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that after this notice has been published for four weeks in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one or more newspapers published in the City of Hamilton, the Bank of Hamilton will apply to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of the by-law, a copy of which is hereto appended, passed by the shareholders of the said Bank at a special general meeting of such shareholders duly called for the purpose and held at the head office of the said Bank, at the City of Hamilton, on Wednesday, the fourteenth day of September, 1898, increasing the capital stock of the said Bank, from the sum of one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($1,250,000) to the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000), by the issue of two thousand five hundred (2,500) shares of new stock of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at Hamilton, this fourteenth day of September, 1898.

JAMES TURNBULL,
Cashier of the Bank of Hamilton.

A By-law to increase the capital stock of the Bank of Hamilton.

Whereas the capital stock of the Bank of Hamilton is one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($1,250,000), divided into twelve thousand five hundred (12,500) shares of one hundred dollars each, all of which has been taken up and paid in.

And whereas it has been deemed advisable that the said capital stock should be increased by the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000), by the issue of two thousand five hundred (2,500) shares of one hundred dollars each.

And whereas a special general meeting of the shareholders of the said Bank has been called for the purpose of increasing the said capital stock in manner aforesaid, in accordance with the provisions of The Bank Act in that behalf.

Now therefore the shareholders of the Bank of Hamilton at such special general meeting assembled enact as follows :—

1. That the capital stock of the Bank of Hamilton be and the same is hereby increased from the sum of one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($1,250,000) to the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000), by the issue of two thousand five hundred (2,500) shares of new stock of one hundred dollars ($100) each.

Passed this fourteenth day of September, 1898.

JOHN STUART, President.
Corporate Seal of the Bank of Hamilton.
12–5

THE CALGARY AND EDMONTON RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of The Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 5th day of October, 1898, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the head office of the company, No. 18 King St. West, Toronto.

R. A. SMITH,
Secretary,
Calgary and Edmonton R'y. Co.
1st September, 1898. 11–4

ALBERTA RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Alberta Railway and Coal Company will be held on Wednesday, 26th October, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, at the head office of the company, 37, Old Jewry, London, E.C.

By Order,
GEORGE EDWARDS,
Secretary.
37, Old Jewry, London, E.C.
24th September, 1898. 13–4

THE adjourned annual meeting of the Alberta Irrigation Company will be held at the head office of the company at Lethbridge, on Tuesday, the st day of November, 1898, at 2 p.m. 13–4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Reliance Marine Insurance Company, has ceased to carry on in Canada, the business of Inland Marine Insurance and has given notice to that effect to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General as required by law ; and has made application to the said Minister for the release of its securities on the second day of November next ; and all Canadian policy holders opposing such release are hereby required on or before said second day of November next, to fyle their oppositions with the said Minister.

E. L. BOND,
Chief agent in Canada of the
Reliance Marine Insurance Company.
Montreal, 14th July, 1898. 4–13

NOTICE is hereby given that application on behalf of the Queenston Heights Bridge Company will be made at the Department of Railways and Canals at Ottawa, on Monday, the 21st day of November, 1898, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the approval of the Governor in Council of an agreement or arrangement between the Queenston Heights Bridge Company and the Lewiston Connecting Bridge Company of the State of New York, in relation to the bridge to be constructed across the Niagara River at or near Queenston Heights, in the County of Lincoln, under the Act of Incorporation of the Queenston Heights Bridge Company and the Act of amendment thereto.

And notice is hereby also given that all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

BEATTY, BLACKSTOCK, NESBITT,
CHADWICK & RIDDELL,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Toronto, 17th September, 1898. 12–9

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary general half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C., on Thursday, the 13th day of October, 1898, at two o'clock p.m. precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also given that the transfer books of the company will be closed from Thursday, the 15th day of September, to the day of the meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,
C. RIVERS WILSON, president.
WALTER LINDLEY, secretary.
Montreal, P.Q., 13th September, 1898. 12–4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 17 septembre 1898.

L'HONORABLE DAVID LAIRD, de la cité de Charlottetown, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard : Commissaire en vertu du chapitre 115 (S.R.C.), pour s'enquérir de l'administration, etc., du pénitencier de Dorchester, et en faire rapport.

PROCLAMATIONS.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la
Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu du chapitre 32 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, désigné et connu comme "l'Acte des Douanes," il est entre autres choses statué que toutes les factures de marchandises seront faites en cours monétaire du pays d'où elles sont importées, et contiendront un exposé véridique de la valeur de ces marchandises, et en computant la valeur de ce cours monétaire pour établir les droits, le taux adopté sera celui qui aura été prescrit et promulgué de temps à autre par le Gouverneur en conseil, qui est par le présent autorisé à rendre un arrêté à cet effet ; et le taux prescrit sera basé sur la valeur réelle de la monnaie ou du cours monétaire étalon de tel pays comparé à la piastre étalon du Canada, autant que cette valeur comparative sera connue.

Et attendu que Notre Gouverneur en conseil a ordonné qu'une proclamation soit émise prescrivant que la valeur du cours monétaire des pays étrangers comparé à la piastre étalon du Canada tel qu'indiqué dans la cédule ci-annexée et marquée "Cédule A" sera la valeur de tel cours monétaire étranger pour fins de douanes, et que toutes les factures de marchandises étrangères faites d'après tels cours monétaires, seront réduites au cours monétaire canadien aux taux qui leur sont assignés dans cette cédule.

Sachez maintenant que par les présentes, par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que la valeur des cours monétaires étrangers comparée à la piastre étalon du Canada, tel qu'indiqué dans la cédule ci-annexée et marquée "Cédule A" sera la valeur pour établir les droits de tels cours monétaires étrangers, et que toutes les factures de marchandises étrangères faites d'après tels cours monétaires seront réduites au cours monétaire canadien aux taux qui leur sont assignés dans cette cédule.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SIXIÈME jour d'AOUT, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

CÉDULE "A."

VALEUR DE MONNAIES ÉTRANGÈRES.

Pays.	Etalon.	Unité monétaire.	Valeur en cours canadien.	Monnaie étalon.
			$	
République Argentine.	Or et argent	Peso	0·96,5	Or, argentine ($4.82,4) et ½ argentine. Argent, peso et divisions.
Autriche-Hongrie	Or	Ecu	·20,3	Or, ancien système, 4 florins ($1.92,9), 8 florins ($3.85,8), ducat ($2.28,7), et 4 ducats ($9.14,9). Argent, 1 et 2 florins. Présent système : Or, 20 écus ($4.05,2) et 10 écus ($2.02,6).
Belgique	Or et argent	Franc	·19,3	Or, 10 et 20 francs. Argent, 5 francs.
Bolivie	Argent.	Boliviano	·41,8	Argent, boliviano et divisions.
Brésil	Or	Milréis	·54,6	Or, 5, 10 et 20 milréis. Argent, ½, 1 et 2 milréis.
Etats de l'Amérique Centrale—				
Costa-Rica	Or	Colon	·46,5	Or, 2, 5, 10 et 20 colons ($9.307). Argent, 5, 10, 25 et 50 centimos.
Guatémala Honduras Nicaragua Salvador	Argent	Peso	·41,8	Argent, peso et divisions.
Chili	Or	Peso	·36,5	Or, escudo ($1.82,5), doublon ($3.65,0) et condor ($7.30,0). Argent, peso et divisions.
Chine	Argent	Tael—		
		Amoy	·67,6	
		Canton	·67,4	
		Chefoo	·64,6	
		Chin Kiang.	·66,0	
		Fuchau	·62,5	
		Haikwan. (Douanes.)	·68,8	
		Hankow	·63,2	
		*Hong Kong		
		Niuchwang.	·63,4	
		Ningpo	·65,0	
		Shanghai	·61,7	
		Swatow	·62,4	
		Takau	·68,0	
		Tientsin	·65,5	
Colombie	Argent.	Peso	·41,8	Or, condor ($9.64,7) et double condor. Argent, peso.
Cuba	Or et argent	Peso	·92,6	Or, doublon ($5.01,7). Argent, peso.
Danemark	Or	Ecu	·26,8	Or, 10 et 20 écus.
Equateur	Argent.	Sucre	·41,8	Or, condor ($9,64,7) et double condor. Argent, sucre et divisions.

VALEUR DE MONNAIES ÉTRANGÈRES—*Fin.*

Pays.	Etalon.	Unité monétaire.	Valeur en cours canadien.	Monnaie étalon.
			$	
Egypte	Or	Livre (11 piastres).	4·94,3	Or, livre (100 piastres), 5, 10, 20 et 50 piastres. Argent, 1, 2, 5, 10 et 20 piastres.
Finlande	Or	Marc	·19,3	Or, 20 marcs ($3.85,9), 10 marcs ($1.93).
France	Or et argent	Franc	·19,3	Or, 5, 10, 20, 50 et 100 francs. Argent, 5 francs.
Empire allemand	Or	Marc	·23,8	Or, 5, 10 et 20 marcs.
Grèce	Or et argent	Drachme	·19,3	Or, 5, 10, 20, 50 et 100 drachmes. Argent, 5 drachmes.
Haïti	Or et argent	Gourde	·96,5	Argent, gourde.
†Inde	Argent	Roupie	·19,9	Or, mohur ($7.10,5). Argent, roupies et divisions.
Italie	Or et argent	Lire	·19,3	Or, 5, 10, 20, 50 et 100 lires. Argent, 5 lires.
Japon	Or	Yen	·49,8	Or, 5, 10 et 20 yen. Argent, 10, 20 et 50 yen.
Libéria	Or	Dollar	1.00,0	
Mexique[*]	Argent	Dollar	·45,4	Or, dollar ($0.98,3) 2½, 5, 10 et 20 dollars. Argent, dollar (ou peso) et divisions.
Pays-Bas	Or et argent	Florin	·40,2	Or, 10 florins. Argent, ½, 1 et 2½ florins.
Norvège	Or	Ecu	·26,8	Or, 10 et 20 écus.
Perse	Argent	Kran	·077	Or. ½, 1 et 2 tomans ($3.40,9). Argent, ¼, ½, 1, 2 et 5 krans.
Pérou	Argent	Sol	·418	Argent, sol et divisions.
Portugal	Or	Milréis	1.08,0	Or, 1, 2, 5 et 10 milréis.
Russie	Or	Rouble	·515	Or, impérial, 15 roubles ($7.718) et ½ impérial, 7½ roubles ($3.859). Argent, ¼, ½ et 1 rouble.
Espagne	Or et argent	Peseta	·19,3	Or, 25 pesetas. Argent, 5 pesetas.
Suède	Or	Ecu	·26,8	Or, 10, et 20 écus.
Suisse	Or et argent	Franc	·19,3	Or, 5, 10, 20, 50 et 100 francs. Argent, 5 francs.
Tripoli	Argent	Mahbub de 20 piastres	·44,2	
Turquie	Or	Piastre	·04,4	Or, 25, 50, 100, 250 et 500 piastres.
Uruguay	Or	Peso	1.03,4	Or, peso. Argent, peso et divisions.
Venezuela	Or et argent	Bolivar	·19,3	Or, 5, 10, 20, 50 et 100 bolivars. Argent, 5 bolivars.

[*] Le "dollar anglais" a la même valeur légale que le dollar mexicain dans Hong Kong, les Etablissements des Détroits et à Labuan.

† La valeur de la roupie sera déterminée au moyen de certificat consulaire.

13-3

ABERDEEN.

L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au cinquième jour du mois de septembre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le DIX-SEPTIÈME jour du mois d'OCTOBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

En Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce DEUXIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

10-tf

DÉPÊCHES.

[*Extrait de la* NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE, *du* 18 *août* 1898.]

DÉFENSE D'INTRODUIRE DES PLANTES INFESTÉES DU KERMÈS, ET PORTS D'ENTRÉE POUR LES PLANTES, ETC. AVIS No. 513.

RANFURLY, GOUVERNEUR.

PROCLAMATION.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'il nous a été démontré que des quantités considérables d'arbres fruitiers et de plantes infestés de diverses espèces de kermès (coccidés) ont été et sont encore importés dans la Nouvelle-Zélande, au danger et détriment des plantations de fruits de cette colonie ; et considérant qu'il est à propos de prohiber l'introduction de ces arbres fruitiers et plantes dans cette colonie ;

Sachez donc que je, Uchter John Mark, comte de Ranfurly, Gouverneur de la colonie de la Nouvelle-Zélande, en vertu du pouvoir et de l'autorité qui me sont conférés par le troisième article de "l'*Orchard and Garden Pests Act*, 1896" (ci-après appelé "le dit acte"), proclame et déclare par le présent que l'introduction dans la Nouvelle-Zélande d'arbres fruitiers ou autres plantes (y compris les boutures, bourgeons, ou autre partie d'une plante sauf le fruit infesté d'aucune espèce de kermès (coccidés), ou dans ou sur lesquels existent des traces qu'aucune telle peste est ou a été présente sous une forme quelconque ou à aucune phase de développement, est par le présent absolument défendue ; et si un arbre fruitier, plante, ou une partie de cet arbre ou plante respectivement prohibé par le présent est importé dans cette colonie, alors ces arbres ou plantes, et les colis les contenant, seront traités de la manière prescrite par l'article six du dit acte au sujet des plantes et autres choses illégalement introduites dans la colonie ; et pour les fins du dit acte, je désigne les ports d'Auckland et de Wellington les seuls ports d'entrée pour les plantes, tel que défini par le dit acte.

Donné sous le seing de Son Excellence le Très-honorable Uchter John Mark, comte de Ranfurly, Chevalier Commandeur de l'Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur et commandant en chef dans et sur la colonie impériale de la Nouvelle-Zélande et ses dépendances ; et émis sous le sceau de la dite colonie, à l'Hôtel du Gouvernement, à Wellington, ce dixième jour d'août dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit.

JOHN McKENZIE,
Ministre de l'Agriculture.

DIEU Sauve la REINE ! 14-3

(Circulaire.)

DOWNING STREET,
17 août 1898.

MONSIEUR,—Vu la dépêche circulaire de lord Granville, du 1er mars 1886, j'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour être publiées dans la colonie que vous administrez, copies des Règlements de la Reine touchant les ordres et médailles récemment revisées au sujet des ordres étrangers, et je suis chargé de vous prier de les substituer aux règlements jusqu'ici en force.

Vous observerez que les exceptions dans la règle II des règlements de 1886, ont été étendues.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très humble serviteur,
J. CHAMBERLAIN.

A l'administrateur
du Gouvernement du Canada.

Il a plu à la Reine d'ordonner que les règlements suivants concernant les ordres et médailles étrangères soient substitués à ceux qui sont aujourd'hui en force :—

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LES ORDRES ÉTRANGERS.

1. Nul sujet de Sa Majesté n'acceptera, du souverain d'un pays étranger, un ordre étranger ni ne portera l'insigne de tel ordre, sans avoir d'abord obtenu de Sa Majesté permission à cet effet, signifié par un mandat sous son seing manuel royal.

2. A moins que la décoration étrangère n'ait été conférée pour service actif et distingué, soit sur mer ou sur terre, cette permission ne sera pas donnée à aucun sujet de Sa Majesté, sauf dans les cas suivants, s'ils sont spécialement recommandés par le Secrétaire d'Etat pour les affaires étrangères :—

"(1) Le chef d'une mission complimentaire de Sa Majesté.

"(2) Un attaché militaire ou naval à l'expiration de sa nomination.

"(3) Toute personne, n'étant pas alors au service de Sa Majesté, qui a rendu de grands services au souverain qui confère l'ordre en dehors des possessions de Sa Majesté, ou dans une ambassade ou légation de ce souverain dans ce pays."

3. L'intention d'un souverain étranger de conférer à un sujet britannique l'insigne d'un ordre, doit être signifiée au principal secrétaire d'Etat de Sa Majesté pour les affaires étrangères, soit par le canal du ministre britannique près la cour de ce souverain étranger, ou par le canal de son ministre près la cour de Sa Majesté.

4. Si le service pour lequel il est proposé de conférer l'ordre a été rendu en temps de guerre, la signification requise par la clause précédente doit être faite pas plus tard que deux ans après l'échange des ratifications d'un traité de paix.

Si le service a été rendu en temps de paix, la signification doit être faite sous deux ans après la date de ce service.

5. Après que cette notification a été reçue, le principal secrétaire d'Etat de Sa Majesté pour les affaires étrangères, si le cas tombe sous les conditions prescrites par les présents règlements, et provient de services navals ou militaires devant l'ennemi, la soumettra au principal secrétaire d'Etat pour la guerre avant de la présenter à Sa Majesté, afin de s'assurer s'il n'existe pas quelque objection à ce que la permission de Sa Majesté soit accordée.

Un semblable renvoi sera aussi fait au commandant en chef si la requête concerne un officier de l'armée, ou aux lords de l'Amirauté si elle concerne un officier de la marine.

6. Lorsque le principal secrétaire d'Etat de Sa Majesté pour les affaires étrangères aura reçu le plaisir de la Reine quant à cette demande, et aura obtenu de Sa Majesté permission pour la personne en faveur de laquelle elle aura été faite, d'accepter l'ordre étranger et porter l'insigne de cet ordre, il signifiera cette permission au principal secrétaire d'Etat de Sa Majesté pour l'Intérieur, afin qu'il fasse préparer pour la signature royale le mandat requis par la clause 1.

Lorsque ce mandat aura été signé par la Reine, la chose sera insérée dans la "Gazette" énonçant le service pour lequel l'ordre étranger a été conféré.

7. Le mandat signifiant la permission de Sa Majesté pourra, à la requête et aux frais de la personne qui l'a obtenue être enregistré au Collège des Armes.

8. Chaque tel mandat comme susdit contiendra une clause prescrivant que la licence et permission de Sa Majecté n'autorisent pas l'assomption d'aucun style, appellation, rang, préséance ou privilège appartenant à un bachelier du royaume de Sa Majesté.

9. Lorsqu'un sujet britannique a reçu la permission royale d'accepter un ordre étranger il lui sera permis, en tout temps après, d'accepter la décoration d'une classe plus élevée du même ordre, à laquelle il pourra être devenu éligible par augmentation de grade dans le service étranger, ou dans le service de son propre pays : ou toute autre marque distinctive d'honneur strictement conséquente avec l'acceptation de l'ordre original, et commune à toute personne à laquelle cet ordre est conféré.

10. La clause précédente ne sera censée s'appliquer aux décorations de l'Ordre de Guelfe, qui furent conférées aux sujets britanniques par les prédécesseurs de Sa Majesté le roi George IV et le roi Guillaume IV, sur les têtes desquels les couronnes de la Grande-Bretagne et du Hanovre furent réunies.

Les décorations ainsi conférées ne peuvent à proprement parler être considérées comme des récompenses conférées par un souverain étranger pour services rendus suivant l'intention de la clause 2 des présents règlements. Elles doivent plutôt être considérées comme des faveurs personnelles accordées à des sujets britanniques par des souverains britanniques, et n'ayant aucun rapport à des services rendus à la Couronne étrangère du Hanovre.

Foreign Office, 23 juin 1898.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LES MÉDAILLES ÉTRANGÈRES.

1. Les demandes pour permission d'accepter et de porter des médailles qui, n'étant pas la décoration d'un ordre étranger, sont conférées par un souverain étranger à des sujets britanniques dans l'armée ou la marine, devraient être adressées au commandant en chef ou aux lords de l'Amirauté, selon le cas, qui, s'ils le jugent à propos, peuvent les soumettre à la sanction de Sa Majesté, et en l'obtenant ils peuvent accorder cette permission sans autre formalité.

2. Tout autre sujet britannique, ayant obtenu la permission de Sa Majesté, est libre d'accepter et de porter une médaille étrangère, n'étant pas la décoration d'un ordre étranger.

3. Nulle nécessité d'obtenir permission d'accepter une médaille étrangère, si cette médaille ne doit pas être portée.

(Signé) SALISBURY.

Foreign Office, août 1885. 13-3

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[1660]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 27e jour de juin 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 4 du chapitre 47 des Statuts Revisés, intitulé "Acte concernant la province du Manitoba," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les terrains énumérés dans la liste revisée ci-jointe, étant des terrains choisis durant la saison de 1895 par les ci-devant commissaires nommés à l'effet de faire un choix de terrains marécageux au Manitoba à être cédés à cette province comme terrains marécageux, et lesquels, après avoir comparé les listes fournies par les dits commissaires avec les livres du ministère de l'Intérieur et ses agences dans le Manitoba, ont été trouvés disponibles pour être transférés à la dite province, et comprenant une étendue de 3,120 acres,—soient transférés et attribués à Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria pour les fins de la province du Manitoba.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier-adjoint du Conseil privé.

LISTE DES TERRAINS choisis par Messieurs Wagner et Crawford, ci-devant Commissaires des terrains marécageux, pendant la saison de 1895, en vertu de l'arrêté en conseil du 19 juin 1886, tous ces terrains étant indiqués comme vacants dans les livres du ministère de l'Intérieur.

Township.	Rg. Mér.	Section.	Subdivisions légales.	Etendue en acres.
13	3 Est 1....	22	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14......	480
13	3 " 1....	28	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320
14	3 " 1...	4	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16.	320
14	3 " 1.. .	28	13, 14	80
14	3 " 1....	32	1 à 10 inclusivem., et 15, 16.	480
14	3 " 1....	34	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
15	3 " 1.. .	8	1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16....	480
15	3 " 1....	10	1, 2	80
15	3 " 1....	30	3, 4, 5, 6.	160
15	3 " 1....	32	11, 14	80
				3,120

Je certifie par le présent que les terrains qui précèdent, compris dans cette liste, formant une étendue totale de 3,120 acres, sont des terres fédérales vacantes, et sont disponibles pour les fins de l'acte, chapitre 47 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, article 4.

WM. M. GOODEVE,
Premier commis, division des lettres patentes.

Ottawa, 17 juin 1898. 14-4

1850]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 18e jour de juillet 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 6 de l'acte 61 Victoria, intitulé "Acte du Territoire du Yukon," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'émettre et de donner les instructions suivantes, et elles sont par le présent émises et données comme instructions pour l'administration du gouvernement du territoire du Yukon par le commissaire ou le commissaire en conseil du dit territoire :—

Des réunions du conseil auront lieu aux époques et auront la durée qui seront prescrites par des ordonnances du commissaire en conseil, et en sus des réunions régulières du conseil, le commissaire pourra en tout temps convoquer le conseil en en donnant avis aux membres du conseil, selon qu'il le jugera nécessaire. Le lieu de réunion du conseil sera fixé par le commissaire de temps à autre.

Toutes les ordonnances passées par le commissaire en conseil seront, avant de devenir exécutoires, signées par le commissaire, qui est autorisé à réserver toute ordonnance qu'il considérera n'être pas dans l'intérêt du public d'approuver.

Chaque fois que le commissaire réservera une ordonnance il en transmettra, à la première occasion, une copie au ministre de l'Intérieur, et en même temps il énoncera ses raisons pour ne pas l'approuver, après quoi l'ordonnance et l'explication du commissaire seront soumises au Gouverneur général en conseil, pour que ce dernier en dispose selon qu'il le jugera convenable.

Les nominations à des charges créées par ordonnances du commissaire en conseil et les autres nominations de fonctionnaires qui sont payés à même les revenus locaux du territoire, ou au moyen d'honoraires exigés en conformité de ces ordonnances ou autrement, seront dans tous les cas faites par le commissaire.

Sous un délai raisonnable après la date où un fonctionnaire est nommé, le commissaire fera communiquer le fait de cette nomination au ministre de l'Intérieur.

Une nomination faite par le commissaire aura force et effet jusqu'à ce qu'elle soit désapprouvée par le Gouverneur en conseil. Si la nomination d'un fonctionnaire est désapprouvée par le Gouverneur en conseil, cette nomination sera réputée être annulée depuis le jour où le commissaire aura reçu avis de cette désapprobation.

Tous les revenus provenant de sources locales en vertu d'ordonnances du commissaire en conseil, seront administrés en conformité d'ordonnances passées à leur sujet par le commissaire en conseil. Ces revenus seront déposés au crédit conjoint du commissaire et du contrôleur, et ils ne seront déboursés que sur des comptes appuyés de pièces justificatives, au moyen d'un chèque du contrôleur contresigné par le commissaire.

Toutes pièces justificatives pour la dépense de ces revenus seront transmises à l'auditeur général du Canada à la fin de chaque trimestre, accompagnées d'un état financier signé par le contrôleur et contresigné par le commissaire.

JOHN J. McGEE,
11-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1813]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 7e jour de juillet 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 5 de l'acte 61 Victoria, chapitre 6, intitulé "Acte ayant pour objet de pourvoir à l'administration du district du Yukon," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les personnes suivantes soient et elles sont par le présent constituées un conseil pour aider le commissaire du territoire du Yukon dans l'administration du territoire, savoir :—Frederick C. Wade, de Dawson-City, conseiller en loi du commissaire en conseil ; Samuel Benfield Steele, surintendant de la police à cheval du Canada ; l'Honorable Thomas Horace McGuire, juge de la cour territoriale, et Joseph Ena Girouard, registraire.

Il plaît aussi à Son Excellence d'ordonner que le serment d'office que prêteront les personnes nommées aux charges mentionnées plus haut, sera de la même nature que celui prêté par les membres du Conseil des territoires du Nord-Ouest en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des territoires du Nord-Ouest."

JOHN J. McGEE,
11-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1795]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 7e jour de juillet 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe "*h*" de l'article 90 de "l'Acte des terres fédérales," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les règlements ci-joints soient et ils sont par le présent confirmés et déclarés être les règlements qui régissent les terres fédérales dans le territoire du Yukon.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

Règlements pour l'administration des terres fédérales dans le district provisoire du Yukon.

1. Toutes demandes d'achat de terre reçues par l'agent des bois et des terres de la Couronne, avant de leur donner suite, seront soumises au commissaire du territoire du Yukon qui est autorisé à disposer de toutes terres publiques par la vente à un prix d'au moins dix piastres par acre, payables comptant lors de la vente, et l'étendue maximum ainsi vendue à la même personne dans la même localité n'excèdera pas quarante acres. Cette vente sera sujette à la réserve à la Couronne de tous les minéraux qui se trouveront dans, sur ou au dessous de ces terres, avec plein pouvoir de les exploiter, et à cette fin d'entrer sur et occuper les dites terres ou telles parties d'icelles et sur telle étendue qui sera nécessaire pour exploiter effectivement ces minéraux.

2. Si en aucun temps après la date de la vente, une terre ainsi vendue se trouve de valeur comme emplacement de ville, et si le propriétaire d'icelle se décide de l'arpenter en lots de ville, ou si dans le cours de dix ans à compter de la date de la vente cette terre est utilisée ou occupée comme emplacement de ville par le fait que deux cents personnes ou plus résident sur icelle dans un rayon d'un mille carré, alors la condition de la vente primitive est que le gouvernement du Canada possèdera absolument pour son propre usage ou vente, un tiers des blocs ou lots dans cet emplacement de ville, c'est-à-dire le propriétaire possèdera deux blocs et le gouvernement un bloc alternativement d'après un arrangement que devra approuver le commissaire du district, et la vente de ces blocs du gouvernement aura lieu à l'enchère publique à l'époque que fixera le commissaire.

3. Le commissaire du territoire est autorisé et chargé de localiser des emplacements de ville aux endroits qu'ils jugera les plus convenables pour le commerce, et il commencera immédiatement à localiser ces emplacement de ville aux endroits suivants :—Dawson-City, Fort Selkirk ou les environs, l'embouchure de la rivière Stewart, ainsi qu'à d'autres endroits comme susdit. Ces emplacements auront les dimensions que le commissaire du territoire jugera convenable, et seront divisés en lots de 50 pieds de front sur 120 pieds de profondeur, avec des rues de 66 pieds de largeur, à moins que certaines circonstances n'empêchent l'arpentage des lots et rues de la dimension nommée, auquel cas le commissaire pourra changer les présents règlements de manière à faire face aux nécessités du cas.

4. A tous les points importants, il sera réservé pour les fins publiques 40 acres, ou plus, si la chose est jugée nécessaire.

5. Aucune terre ne sera vendue plus près que cent pieds du bord d'un cours d'eau navigable.

6. La première vente des lots sera faite à l'enchère publique, et aura lieu sur l'emplacement de ville après qu'avis de cette vente aura été publié dans un ou des papiers-nouvelles publiés dans le district du Yukon, et dans tels autres papiers-nouvelles que le ministre de l'Intérieur décidera, pendant au moins trente jours. L'avis annonçant la vente fixera une mise à l'enchère pour les lots, et ce prix sera gradué selon la situation des lots.

7. Après la première vente à l'enchère, le commissaire pourra faire d'autres ventes à l'enchère à son choix. Les lots non vendus à l'enchère pourront être vendus privément à des prix fixés par le commissaire et approuvés par le ministre de l'Intérieur.

8. Toute vente de lots le sera aux conditions suivantes :—Un tiers du prix d'achat sera payé comptant au temps de la vente, et la balance en deux paiements égaux six et douze mois respectivement après la date de la vente, avec intérêt au taux de six pour cent sur la balance qui restera due.

9. Le commissaire aura le pouvoir en faisant faire l'arpentage d'un emplacement de ville, de réserver un nombre raisonnable de lots comme emplacements pour places de marché, prisons, palais de justice, endroits de culte public, et carrés. Le commissaire est aussi autorisé à mettre à part des blocs de terrain pour servir de cimetières.

10. Toutes demandes pour terrains houillers seront adressées à l'agent des bois et terres de la Couronne, qui sera autorisé à vendre ces terrains, avec l'approbation du commissaire, à quarante piastres l'acre au comptant si la houille est anthracite, et vingt piastres l'acre au comptant pour toute autre espèce de houille. La vente de ces terrains sera soumise aux autres conditions imposées dans la vente des autres terres publiques, relativement à leur entretien pour des fins d'emplacements de ville.

11. Les licences et permis pour des terres à foin ou à pâturage seront accordés par l'agent des bois et terres de la couronne, avec l'autorisation générale du commissaire et conformément aux règlements du département à cet égard.

12. Là où la terre est réputée d'une valeur spéciale le Ministre pourra autoriser le commissaire à la faire arpenter en blocs de dimensions jugées convenables, et les vendre à l'enchère publique. 11-4

[2059]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 1er jour de septembre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport, daté le 16 juillet 1898, du Ministre de l'Intérieur, déclarant que le conseil de la municipalité de Lansdowne a adopté un règlement, No. 189, ouvrant un chemin sur la moitié nord de la section 11, township 15, rang 14 à l'ouest du 1er méridien, et que par un arrêté du Conseil Exécutif de la province du Manitoba, daté le 28 juin 1898, le dit règlement a été approuvé et confirmé.

Le Ministre déclare de plus que la municipalité a demandé que le terrain couvrant le dit chemin, colorié en rose sur le plan annexé, et d'une étendue de 8·08 acres, lui soit octroyé. Cette section 11 est un terrain d'école vacant, et la requête de la municipalité ne peut en conséquence être accordée, mais le chemin étant représenté comme une nécessité publique le Ministre recommande que l'étendue en question de 8·08 acres soit réservée de la vente et tenue pour les fins d'un chemin public.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

12-4

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS public est donné par le présent, qu'en vertu d'un arrêté approuvé par Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général en conseil, le 3e jour de décembre 1890, les plans imprimés des townships suivants dans le Manitoba, les territoires du Nord-Ouest et la Colombie Britannique, publiés de temps à autre par le Ministère de l'Intérieur, ont été annulés, et des plans modifiés publiés (entre le 30 juin 1897 et le 30 juin 1898) indiquant tous les changements et modifications qui y ont été apportés par de nouveaux arpentages, conformément aux dispositions à cet égard de l'acte 52 Victoria, chapitre 27, article 7. Les dates de publication des plans annulés, et aussi les dates des nouvelles éditions, sont énoncées dans la liste ci-jointe.

Par ordre,

JOHN R. HALL.
Secrétaire.

Ministère de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 31 juillet 1898.

Liste de certains plans imprimés de townships dont de nouvelles éditions ont été publiées entre le 30 juin 1897 et le 30 juin 1898.

Township.	Rang.	Méridien.	Date du nouveau plan.
9	3	E. du M. P.	31 janvier 1898.
9	4	E. du M. P.	22 novembre 1897.
23	14	O. du M. P.	4 octobre 1897.
23	16	O. du M. P.	16 mai 1898.
24	17	O. du M. P.	14 mars 1898.
30	19	O. du M. P.	12 avril 1898.
23	21	O. du M. P.	16 mai 1898.
28	22	O. du M. P.	18 avril 1898.
1	7	2	24 janvier 1898.
22	11	2	27 décembre 1897.
17	12	2	6 " 1897.
18	12	2	31 janvier 1898.
45	24	2	10 " 1898.
45A	26	2	19 octobre 1897.
39	3	3	7 mars 1898.
33	4	3	7 " 1898.
32	5	3	14 février 1898.
42	21	4	21 mars 1898.
56	22	4	14 février 1898.
57	22	4	6 décembre 1897.
9	25	4	21 mars 1898.
52	25	4	22 novembre 1897.
9	26	4	18 avril 1898.
21	27	4	10 janvier 1898.
13	28	4	27 décembre 1897.
14	28	4	27 " 1897.
8	29	4	3 août 1897.
14	29	4	27 décembre 1897.
32	29	4	7 septembre 1897.
33	29	4	30 août 1897.
34	29	4	20 septembre 1897.
6	30	4	8 novembre 1897.
18	30	4	24 janvier 1898.
25	1	5	10 " 1898.
27	1	5	8 novembre 1897.
28	1	5	19 octobre 1897.
37	1	5	10 janvier 1898.
18	3	5	16 août 1897.
28	3	5	14 mars 1898.

14-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 17e jour de septembre 1898, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Compagnie d'approvisionnements alimentaires de Montréal" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de cent mille piastres à la somme de deux cent mille piastres, et changeant le nom corporatif de la compagnie en celui de "La Compagnie d'approvisionnements alimentaires" (limitée).

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de septembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

13-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour de septembre 1898, constituant en corporation James Thomson Hamilton, marchand, Havelock McColl Hart, manufacturier, George Musgrave, marchand, Charles William Outhit, marchand, Robert Thomas Braine, marchand, Thomas Dixon, arrimeur, William James Butler, marchand, Francis James Phelan, marchand, Levi Hart, marchand, William Nathan Wickwire, médecin, et Jacob Alfred Johnson, agent d'assurance, tous de la cité de Halifax, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a.*) Construire, acheter, acquérir, posséder, tenir, affréter, manœuvrer, vendre, louer, réparer et exploiter des navires à vapeur et autres vaisseaux de toutes sortes pour des fins générales de transport, y compris le transport moyennant rémunération, de la houille, des minéraux, du bois, des marchandises et des cargaisons de toutes sortes, ainsi que le transport des passagers et des malles entre un port ou des ports du Canada, et entre ces ports et tous ports britanniques ou étrangers ;

(*b.*) Construire, acheter, acquérir, posséder ou louer des quais, jetées, docks et entrepôts,—sous le nom de "The Briardene Steamship Company" (à responsabilité limitée) avec un capital-actions total de soixante mille piastres, divisé en douze cents actions de cinquante piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de septembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

13-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour de septembre 1898, constituant en corporation Thomas J. Drummond, manufacturier ; George E. Drummond, manufacturier ; Charles Edward Gudewill, ingénieur civil ; James T. McCall, manufacturier, et Napoléon Charbonneau, avocat, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Construire, acheter, vendre, maintenir, compléter et exploiter des aqueducs dans le but de fournir de l'eau dans les cités, villes et autres municipalités de la Puissance du Canada ; de construire, acheter, vendre, compléter, maintenir et exploiter des drains et canaux ouverts ou couverts, privés ou publics, pour tous besoins de drainage, dans la Puissance du Canada ; (*b*) Acheter, vendre ou louer des privilèges d'eau, des pouvoirs d'eau, franchises et toutes propriétés et privilèges en rapport avec la construction et l'exploitation des dits aqueducs et canaux,—sous le nom de "The St. Lambert Water Works Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de septembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

13-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour de septembre 1898, constituant en corporation Richard Wilson Smith, agent financier, William Miller Ramsay, gérant, Thomas George Roddick, docteur en médecine, Edgar Francis Hand, comptable, et Henry Bulmer, jeune, marchand de bois, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Exercer par tout le Canada et ailleurs, l'industrie d'exploitants, de marchands et de fabricants de bois de service et de construction dans toutes ses branches, et toute autre industrie s'y rattachant, y compris la manufacture de meubles, portes, châssis, persiennes et tous autres articles dont le bois forme partie, et aussi de bois à pulpe, du papier de pulpe et autres produits de la pulpe et du bois ou matériaux de bois.

(*b*) Acquérir des coupes de bois, et acheter, prendre à bail ou autrement acquérir des licences pour abattre du bois, et acquérir les bâtiments, docks, travaux, bateaux, vaisseaux, wagons, véhicules, qui sont jugés nécessaires et avantageux aux fins de la dite compagnie.

(*c*) Acheter, louer, construire ou autrement acquérir et exploiter des scieries, et acheter, vendre et autrement disposer des produits des dits moulins sous une forme quelconque.

(*d*) En tant que nécessaire ou avantageux pour les fins de la compagnie, construire ou aider et contribuer à construire ou acquérir, maintenir et améliorer des chemins, docks, jetées, quais, viaducs, aqueducs, conduites d'eau, ponts, fossés, chutes d'eau ou autres droits hydrauliques, maisons ou autres bâtiments, et construire, posséder ou louer, entretenir et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone.

(*e*) Construire, acquérir, posséder, affréter ou louer, et naviguer et employer des vapeurs, bateaux ou autres vaisseaux, en tant que nécessaires ou utiles pour le transport des produits des mines de la compagnie, ou autres fins semblables de la compagnie.

(*f*) Acquérir des parts, débentures et valeurs d'autres compagnies semblables en compensation d'effets, articles et marchandises, ou de propriétés ou droits miniers, vendus à telles autres semblables compagnies dans le cours ordinaire des affaires.

Pourvu que rien de contenu aux présentes ne sera censé porter préjudice à aucuns droits individuels ou conférer à la dite compagnie le droit de construire des ponts, jetées ou travaux sur aucune rivière navigable en Canada sans le consentement du Gouverneur général en conseil ; ou de planter ses poteaux ou de placer ses lignes de télégraphe ou de téléphone le long de la ligne d'aucun chemin sans le consentement de la compagnie ou des parties auxquelles ce chemin de fer appartient.

Pourvu de plus, que toute dépêche relative à l'administration de la justice, à l'arrestation des criminels, à la découverte ou poursuite des crimes, ainsi que les dépêches du gouvernement seront toujours transmises de préférence à toute autre dépêche, si quelque personne attachée à l'administration de la justice, ou quelque personne à ce autorisée par aucun ministre du Canada, l'exige,—sous le nom de "The Canadian Yukon Lumber Company" (à resp. limitée) avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de septembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

13-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 17e jour de septembre 1898, constituant en corporation Thomas Henry Smallman, manufacturier, John Labatt, brasseur, James Simpson Niven, médecin, Robert Ward Puddicombe, bourgeois, William John Reid, marchand, et Maxwell David Fraser, solliciteur, tous de la cité de London, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—Exercer l'industrie de l'emmagasinage à froid, et la manufacture de la glace en tant que nécessaire ou avantageux pour la dite industrie de l'emmagasinage à froid,—sous le nom de "The London Cold Storage and Warehousing Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de soixante-quinze mille piastres, divisé en sept cent cinquante actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de septembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

13-3

EXAMENS D'ADMISSION AU SERVICE CIVIL,

CES examens auront lieu à Charlottetown, St. John, Halifax, Québec, Montréal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Winnipeg, Victoria et Vancouver, commençant mardi, le 8 de novembre prochain, à 9 heures a.m.

Une session sera aussi tenue le même jour et à la même heure à Port-Arthur, Sault Sainte-Marie, Régina et Calgary, pourvu que le nombre de personnes demandant d'être examinées à ces endroits soit suffisant pour permettre de tenir une telle session.

On pourra obtenir des formules de demandes d'admission en s'adressant au soussigné, et ces formules devront être renvoyées à son adresse pas plus tard que le 15 octobre.

Les honoraires ne sont payables que le premier matin des examens, et en conséquence ne doivent pas être envoyés d'avance.

Les demandes d'admission doivent être signées de la main même des candidats, avec leurs noms en toutes lettres, lisiblement écrits, afin qu'il ne puisse survenir d'erreur en les transcrivant sur les listes.

Par ordre du bureau,

WILLIAM FORAN,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 16 septembre 1898. 12-4

COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

DES séances spéciales de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, pour l'instruction des causes, etc., seront tenues aux époques et aux endroits ci-dessous spécifiés, pourvu que quelque cause ou matière soit inscrite, pour jugement ou pour audition, au bureau du régistraire de la cour à Ottawa, dix jours au moins avant le jour fixé pour telle séance, et s'il n'est pas inscrit de cause ou de matière pour aucune telle séance, alors elle ne sera pas tenue, savoir :—

Au palais de justice, en la cité d'Ottawa, Ont., commençant lundi, le 3e jour d'octobre A.D. 1898, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Montréal, P.Q., commençant jeudi, le 6e jour d'octobre A.D. 1898, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Québec, P.Q., commençant mardi, le 18e jour d'octobre A.D. 1898, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Toronto, Ont., commençant mardi, le 25e jour d'octobre A.D. 1898, à 11 heures a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité d'Ottawa, Ont., commençant lundi, le 14e jour de novembre A.D. 1898, à 11 heures a.m.

Daté à Ottawa, ce sixième jour de septembre A.D. 1898.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J.E.C.

11-4

Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois d'août 1898

Dt. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes,* 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) **Av.**

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 juillet 1898.............	34,377,532 55	**Remboursements** durant le mois.......	658,007 94
Dépôts à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois........................	700,072 00		
Transferts de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital .... $			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...	....		
Intérêt alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........	756 50		
Intérêt acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 juillet	....	**Balance** au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 août 1898	34,420,353 11
	35,078,361 05		35,078,361 05

Certifié.

D. Matheson,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

W. P. LeSueur,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes suppléant

Département des Postes, Ottawa, 21 septembre 1898

13 [illegible]

1897-98.

ÉTAT DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 août 1897 et 1898.

———	Année fiscale 1896-97.	Année fiscale 1897-98.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
" " emprunts temporaires	4,866,666 66	....
" payables en Canada	9,345,913 67	9,111,810 58
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,923,257 97	1,927,206 50
Billets en circulation	22,318,096 26	22,178,193 76
Banques d'épargnes	48,937,157 97	50,113,941 49
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,472,519 53	8,518,494 68
Comptes des provinces	16,406,757 72	16,406,443 66
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,892,959 17	2,155,326 71
Total de la dette brute	332,388,832 50	338,370,254 26
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	38,516,189 33	40,876,157 88
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,606,089 41	10,603,219 73
Divers, et comptes de banque	15,713,248 91	16,432,991 04
	71,097,055 60	74,283,896 60
Total de la dette nette	261,291,776 90	264,086,357 66
Augmentation de la dette	.. ..	2,794,580 76

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Année fiscale 1896-97.	Année fiscale 1897-98.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	19,478,236 01	21,731,238 55
Accise	9,170,765 80	7,871,562 89
Département des postes	3,226,482 24	3,528,809 69
Travaux publics, y compris les chemins de fer	3,570,571 36	3,872,478 84
Divers	2,363,291 63	3,271,614 79
Total	37,809,347 04	40,275,704 76
DÉPENSES	38,335,086 99	38,699,823 33

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
DÉPENSES :		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,479,986 94	3,841,772 09
Terres fédérales	91,421 25	127,118 83
Subventions aux chemins de fer	384,955 30	1,414,934 78
Milice	745,963 43	157,740 32
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	3,284 64	— 1,272 03
Total	3,705,611 56	5,540,293 99

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 10 septembre 1898.

12-tf

1898-99.

ETAT de la dette publique et revenu et dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 août 1897 et 1898.

——	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
" " emprunts temporaires	4,866,666 66	....
" au Canada	9,351,808 81	9,108,510 58
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,885,108 88	1,990,898 43
Billets en circulation	22,318,096 26	23,320,238 76
Banques d'épargnes	48,915,101 57	49,696,136 27
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,423,955 84	8,494,634 92
Comptes des provinces	16,406,203 53	16,406,443 66
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,225,011 62	2,822,795 62
Total de la dette brute	332,617,456 72	339,798,495 12
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	38,516,189 33	40,876,157 88
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,606,661 09	10,603,219 73
Divers, et comptes de banque	17,103,368 90	20,885,047 15
	72,487,747 27	78,735,952 71
Total de la dette nette	260,129,709 45	261,062,542 41
do 31 juillet	259,584,557 23	261,683,321 96
Augmentation de la dette	545,152 22	....
Diminution de la dette	....	620,779 55

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois d'août 1897.	Total au 31 août 1897.	Mois d'août 1898.	Total au 31 août 1898.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,734,856 45	3,120,513 41	2,062,924 43	4,499,616 24
Accise	478,851 73	782,509 03	779,562 70	1,421,088 08
Département des Postes	250,000 00	490,000 00	260,000 00	500,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	336,835 00	635,819 91	467,353 46	760,354 37
Divers	77,522 75	105,641 79	103,777 21	132,178 35
Total	2,878,065 93	5,134,484 14	3,673,617 80	7,313,237 04
DÉPENSES	1,185,074 27	3,607,588 19	1,541,311 34	4,032,440 30
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	204,495 48	264,793 03	537,760 47	598,158 02
Terres fédérales	6,707 70	6,707 70	4,056 23	4,056 23
Subventions aux chemins de fer	....	93,300 00	561,461 00	654,761 00
Milice	27 77	27 77	6 24	6 24
Total	211,230 95	364,828 50	1,103,283 94	1,256,981 49

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département de Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 10 septembre 1898.

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LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick ; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed. : $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,452,046 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,772. Valeur acceptée, $3,699,327, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,599,327 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg. : débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $892,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre [point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada ; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt ; $121,438.87 débentures municipales. (Accceptées à $125,112.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c. ; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,806 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $51,125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2.400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal.	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62.500 garant. municip , et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. I Hubbard, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto.	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec; et garanties municipales, $89,386. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte les Assurances. Accept. à $1,463,947, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,947 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London. Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto.	$102.200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $100,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$49,874 valeurs mun , et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,162 700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,320,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,332 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $478,000 débent. municipales : $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $759,593, étant $347,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $239,646 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union." Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,400 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C, E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$190,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et 24,333 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $245,443)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $71,660 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $79,994)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" (à resp. limitée)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	Valeurs munic., $61,827 ; oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $4,867 ; oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $15,086 ; inscriptions de Queensland, $4,867 ; inscriptions de Victoria, $14,600 ; effets des Indes, $9,733. Total, $110,980. (Acceptées à $100,000.)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens et $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $22,967 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $120,300)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,221,159 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,273,159. (Acceptées à $2,933,801, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,804,240 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$160,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,732, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $157,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $937,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $740,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $365,494 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $85,000 obligat. des E.-U. Valeur totale acceptée, $577,494, soit $100,000 (A) et $477,494 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $20,000 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $142,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $39,600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930	Contre l'incendie et la navig.int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500).	**Sur la vie.**
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $97,333 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $151,760)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	**Sur la vie.**
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	12 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $34,332, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	**Sur la vie.**
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août dernier par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie Canadienne de secours aux malades a cessé de faire des opérations. Le dépôt de $5,000 en effets canadiens reste encore entre les mains du Receveur général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 9 août 1898.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c*.) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Ordre spécial de la Chambre des Communes.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction, l'entretien et l'exploitation d'un pont de chemin de fer et pour le trafic en général sur la rivière Ottawa, partant d'un point en la cité d'Ottawa entre le côté est de la rue Bank et le côté ouest de la rue Kent continué à la rivière, jusqu'à quelque point en la cité de Hull, avec les abords nécessaires de toute station ou dépôt que la compagnie pourra ériger dans les cités d'Ottawa ou Hull jusqu'au dit pont pour le service des chemins de fer, des chars urbains, des tramways, des voitures, des piétons et des passagers, avec pouvoir d'exproprier des terrains en vertu de "l'Acte des chemins de fer" pour les fins de la compagnie; et avec pouvoir de se fusionner ou de faire des arrangements avec une ou des compagnies de chemin de fer, ou une ou des compagnies de chars urbains, ou avec une corporation quelconque pour l'usage du pont; aussi avec pouvoir d'exiger des péages pour le passage des chars, voitures et piétons, tous ces péages étant assujétis à l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil, et n'excédant pas vingt-cinq centins pour le passage de chaque voiture tirée par deux chevaux, et quinze centins pour chaque voiture tirée par un cheval, et deux piastres pour chaque char. La hauteur des chevalets ou des arches du dit pont sera d'au moins trente-cinq pieds, et l'intervalle entre les culées ou piles sera d'au moins cent cinquante pieds; et pour d'autres fins.

PERKINS et FRASER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 3 août 1898. 6-9

AVIS est donné par le présent, que Edith Stanley McDonald, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, épouse de Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, de la dite cité de Montréal, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Daté à Montréal, ce 30e jour de septembre 1898.

GEMMILL et MAY,
Agents à Ottawa. 14-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le

Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Page-Hersey Iron and Tube Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont : la manufacture et l'exploitation du fer et autres métaux.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Saint-Henri, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de cinquante mille dollars.

5. Le nombre d'actions sera de cinq cents, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent dollars.

6. Les noms au long, les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Edward Noah Page et George Henry Page, tous deux de Cohoes, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis de l'Amérique, manufacturiers ; David Harry Friedman, d'Albany, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis de l'Amérique, marchand ; Randolph Hersey, gentilhomme, John Cassils Hodgson, manufacturier, et William Wallace Near, secrétaire, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; desquels les dits Edward Noah Page, David Harry Friedman, Randolph Hersey, John Cassils Hodgson et William Wallace Near seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté à Montréal, ce quinzième jour de septembre A.D. 1898. 12-6

AVIS DIVERS.

CHEMIN DE FER QUÉBEC, MONTMORENCY ET CHARLEVOIX.

Assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, en la cité de Québec, mercredi, le deuxième jour de novembre 1898, à 2.30 p.m., dans le but de ratifier et confirmer la résolution passée à l'assemblée de cette compagnie, tenue aux bureaux de la compagnie, en la cité de Québec, le treizième jour de septembre 1898, par lesquelles les directeurs furent autorisés à émettre des premières obligations hypothécaires de la compagnie jusqu'à la somme de $1,000,000 en paiement partiel du prix d'achat de la propriété, outillage, bâtiments, etc. de la Compagnie de pouvoir électrique de Montmorency, et en tant que nécessaire pour autoriser les directeurs à émettre ces premières obligations hypothécaires jusqu'à la dite somme de $1,000,000.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

ERNEST F. WURTELE,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Québec, 28 août 1898. 14-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix s'adressera à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, le 2 de décembre prochain (1898) à onze heures du matin, au bureau du Conseil privé, en la cité d'Ottawa, pour faire approuver l'achat fait par la dite compagnie de la propriété, travaux, outillage, bâtiments et machines de la Compagnie de pouvoir électrique de Montmorency, par acte passé par-devant Meredith, notaire public, le 15 de septembre 1898, en conformité des pouvoirs contenus dans la 58-59 Victoria, chapitre 59, article 15.

Et avis est de plus donné que toutes personnes intéressées peuvent là et alors se présenter et être entendues dans l'affaire.

CARON, PENTLAND ET STUART,
14-9 Solliciteurs de la requérante.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

MERCREDI, le deux novembre prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois pour cent sur son capital pour le semestre finissant le 31 octobre prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera clos depuis le 17 jusqu'au 31 octobre prochain inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. LAFRANCE,
Gérant.

Québec, le 20 septembre 1898. 13-5

GRAND TRONC DE CHEMIN DE FER DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale semestrielle ordinaire de la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada aura lieu au City Terminus Hotel, rue Cannon, Londres, E.C., jeudi, le 13e jour d'octobre 1898, à deux heures p.m. précises, dans le but de recevoir un rapport des directeurs et pour la transaction d'autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transferts de la compagnie seront fermés depuis jeudi, le 15e jour de septembre jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,

C. RIVERS WILSON, président.
WALTER LINDLEY, secrétaire.

Montréal, P.Q., 13 septembre 1898. 12-4

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance maritime la Reliance a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance sur la navigation intérieure, et a donné avis dans ce sens au ministre des Finances et Receveur général tel que le veut la loi, et a demandé au dit Ministre le remboursement de toutes ses valeurs le deuxième jour de novembre prochain ; et tous les porteurs de polices en Canada qui s'opposent à ce remboursement sont par le présent requis de présenter leur opposition au bureau du dit Ministre le ou avant le dit 2e jour de novembre prochain.

E. L. BOND,
Agent en chef en Canada de la
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la Reliance.

Montréal, 14 juillet 1898. 4-13

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY. OCTOBER 8, 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

OTTAWA, 7th July, 1898.

JOHN THOMAS POUND, of Morden, in the Province of Manitoba, Esquire : to be Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

4th October, 1898.

AMÉDÉE EMMANUEL FORGET, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, Esquire : to be the Lieutenant-Governor in and over the North-west Territories, in the room and stead of Malcolm Colin Cameron, Esquire, deceased.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

PROHIBITION PLEBISCITE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following is a full statement of the final result of the votation had on the Prohibition question in the hereinafter mentioned Electoral Districts, viz :—

NAMES OF PROVINCES AND OF ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.	QUESTION—Are you in favour of the passing of an Act prohibiting the importation, manufacture or sale of spirits, wine, ale, beer, cider and all other alcoholic liquors for use as beverages?	
	Total Number of Affirmative Answers.	Total Number of Negative Answers.
Province of Ontario.		
Electoral Districts of—		
Hamilton City............	2,844	4,376
Grey, South Riding........	1,835	1,188
Toronto Centre...........	1,116	1,798
Norfolk, South Riding	1,758	1,174
Brockville........	1,328	789
Frontenac..	764	614
Waterloo, North Riding...	982	2,873
Peterborough, West Riding	1,182	605
Toronto West..... . ..	3,314	5,375
Wentworth and Brant, N. Ridings......	1,716	702
Ottawa City	2,612	3,310
Nipissing.....	882	1,180
Durham, West Riding.....	1,465	557
Province of Quebec.		
Labelle	546	1,785
(Montreal) St. Anne......	1,069	1,315
Province of Nova Scotia.		
King's	2,457	69
Province of Manitoba.		
Winnipeg............. ..	1,451	921

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

15–1

PROCLAMATIONS.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the fifth day of the month of September instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; Now KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of the month of OCTOBER next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen ; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland ; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SECOND day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

10–tf

DESPATCHES.

[*Extract from* NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE, 18*th August*, 1898.]

PROHIBITING THE INTRODUCTION OF SCALE-INFESTED PLANTS, AND APPOINTING PORTS OF ENTRY FOR PLANTS, ETC. NOTICE No. 513.

RANFURLY, GOVERNOR.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to my satisfaction that considerable quantities of fruit trees and plants infested with various species of scale insects have been and are still imported into New Zealand, to the danger and detriment of the fruit plantations of this colony ; and whereas it is expedient to prohibit the introduction of such fruit trees and plants to this colony ;

Now, therefore, I, Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, by virtue of the power and authority conferred upon me by the third section of "The Orchard and Garden Pests Act, 1896" (hereinafter termed "the said Act"), do hereby proclaim and declare that the introduction into New Zealand of any fruit or other trees or plants (including cuttings, buds, or any other portion of a plant except fruit infested with any species of scale insect (coccid), or in or on which there are traces that any such pest is or has been present in any form or stage of development, is hereby absolutely prohibited ; and, if any fruit tree, plant, or portion thereof respectively hereby prohibited is imported into this colony, then such trees or plants, and the packages containing the same, shall be dealt with in the manner provided by section six of the said Act with respect to plants and other things unlawfully introduced in the colony ; and for the purposes of the said Act I hereby appoint the Ports of Auckland and Wellington to be the only ports of entry for plants, as defined by the said Act.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly ; Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George ; Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies ; and issued under the Seal of the said Colony, at the Government House, at Wellington, this tenth day of August, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

JOHN McKENZIE,
Minister for Agriculture.

GOD Save The QUEEN ! 14–3

(Circular.) DOWNING STREET,
17th August, 1898.

SIR,—With reference to Lord Granville's Circular despatch of the 1st March, 1886, I have the honour to transmit to you, for information in the Colony under your Government, copies of the Queen's Regulations respecting Foreign Orders and Medals recently revised as regards Foreign Orders, and I have to request that they may be substituted for the copies of those previously in force.

It will be observed that the exceptions under Rule II. of the Regulations of 1886 have been extended.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble Servant,
J. CHAMBERLAIN.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

The Queen has been pleased to direct that the following Regulations respecting Foreign Orders and Medals shall be substituted for those now in force :—

REGULATIONS RESPECTING FOREIGN ORDERS.

1. No subject of Her Majesty shall accept a Foreign Order from the Sovereign of any foreign country, or wear the Insignia thereof, without having previously obtained Her Majesty's permission to that effect, signified by a warrant under Her Royal Sign-Manual.

2. "Unless the Foreign Decoration shall have been conferred in consequence of active and distinguished service, either at Sea or in the Field, such permission will not be given to any subject of Her Majesty, except in the following cases, if recommended specially by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs :—

"(1) The Chief of a Complimentary Mission from Her Majesty.

"(2) A Military or Naval Attaché on the termination of his appointment.

"(3) Any person, not at the time in the service of Her Majesty, who has rendered valuable service to the Sovereign bestowing the Order outside Her Majesty's dominions, or in an Embassy or Legation of that Sovereign in this country."

3. The intention of a Foreign Sovereign to confer upon a British subject the Insignia of an Order must be notified to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, either through the British Minister accredited to the Court of such Foreign Sovereign, or through His Minister accredited at the Court of Her Majesty.

4. If the service for which it is proposed to confer the Order has been performed during War, the notification required by the preceding clause must be made

not later than two years after the exchange of the Ratifications of a Treaty of Peace.

If the service has been performed in time of Peace, the notification must be made within two years after the date of such service.

5. After such notification shall have been received, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs shall, if the case comes within the conditions prescribed by the present Regulations, and arises from Naval or Military services before the enemy, refer it to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the War Department, previously to taking Her Majesty's pleasure thereupon, in order to ascertain whether there be any objection to Her Majesty's permission being granted.

A similar reference shall also be made to the Commander-in-chief if the application relates to an Officer in the Army, or to the Lords of the Admiralty if it relates to an Officer in the Navy.

6. When Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs shall have taken the Queen's pleasure on any such application, and shall have obtained Her Majesty's permission for the person in whose favour it has been made to accept the Foreign Order, and wear the Insignia thereof, he shall signify the same to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, in order that he may cause the warrant required by clause 1 to be prepared for the Royal Sign-Manual.

When such warrant shall have been signed by the Queen, a notification thereof shall be inserted in the "Gazette," stating the service for which the Foreign Order has been conferred.

7. The warrant signifying Her Majesty's permission may, at the request and at the expense of the person who has obtained it, be registered in the College of Arms.

8. Every such warrant as aforesaid shall contain a clause providing that Her Majesty's licence and permission does not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining to a Knight Bachelor of Her Majesty's Realms.

9. When a British subject has received the Royal permission to accept a Foreign Order, he will at any future time be allowed to accept the Decoration of a Higher Class of the same Order, to which he may have become eligible by increase of rank in the Foreign Service, or in the service of his own country; or any other distinctive mark of honour strictly consequent upon the acceptance of the original Order, and common to every person upon whom such Order is conferred.

10. The preceding clause shall not be taken to apply to Decorations of the Guelphic Order, which were bestowed on British subjects by Her Majesty's predecessors, King George IV and King William IV, on whose heads the Crowns of Great Britain and of Hanover were united.

Decorations so bestowed cannot properly be considered as rewards granted by a Foreign Sovereign for services rendered according to the purport of clause 2 of these Regulations. They must be rather considered as personal favours bestowed on British subjects by British Sovereigns, and as having no reference to services rendered to the Foreign Crown of Hanover.

Foreign Office, June 23, 1898.

Regulations respecting Foreign Medals.

1. Applications for permission to accept and wear Medals which, not being the Decoration of any Foreign Order, are conferred by a Foreign Sovereign on British subjects in the Army or Navy, should be addressed to the Commander-in-chief or the Lords of the Admiralty, as the case may be, who, if they see fit, may submit the same for Her Majesty's sanction, upon obtaining which they may grant such permission without other formality.

2. Any other British subject, having obtained Her Majesty's permission, is at liberty to accept and wear a Foreign Medal, not being the Decoration of a Foreign Order.

3. No permission is necessary for accepting a Foreign Medal, if such Medal is not to be worn.

(Signed)
SALISBURY.

Foreign Office, August, 1885. 13-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[2020]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA,

Monday, the 12th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that the Regulations for the disposition of the Quartz Mining claims on Dominion Lands in Manitoba and the North-West Territories including the Provisional District of the Yukon, made and approved by the Governor in Council on the twenty-first day of March, 1898, shall be and the same are hereby amended by inserting therein as "Section 25*a*" the following:—

1. The Minister of the Interior may grant locations for the mining of copper in the Yukon District; each location to consist of an area not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres in a square block. The boundary lines of each location shall be due North and South and due East and West, and not more than one area shall be granted to any one person within a district of ten miles. The grant of such location for the mining of copper shall not give to the grantee any rights to any other minerals.

2. There shall be paid to the Government on the gross output of copper from any such location a royalty to be fixed by the Minister of the Interior, not exceeding five per cent on such gross output.

3. The Minister of the Interior may make such rules and regulations and impose such conditions for ensuring the development of any such area, and securing the payment of the royalty, as he may consider necessary in that behalf.

JOHN J. McGEE,
15-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2183]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 12th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Memorandum, dated 9th September, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, calling attention to the Order in Council of the 7th July, 1898 (numbered 1813), providing for the appointment of certain persons therein named as a Council to aid the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory in the administration of the Territory, and stating that in the recommendation upon which this order was issued it was omitted to set out that the persons so appointed are to serve thereon without special or extra remuneration for such service.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the Order above referred to be amended so as to provide that the persons appointed to the Council of the Yukon shall serve thereon without any special remuneration for such service.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
15-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2052]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 1st day of September, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency in pursuance of the 21st Section of Chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to the Sincennes-McNaughton line to change the name of their steam tug "Lake" to "Virginia."

JOHN J. McGEE,
12-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1660]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 4 of chapter 47 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the Province of Manitoba," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the lands enumerated in the revised Schedule hereto annexed, being lands selected during the season of 1895, by the late Commissioners appointed for the purpose of making a selection of Swamp Lands in Manitoba to be granted that Province as Swamp Lands, and which upon comparison of the schedules furnished by said Commissioners' with the books of the Department of the Interior and its Agencies in Manitoba have been found available for transfer to the said Province, and comprising an area of 3,120 acres, be transferred to and vested in Her Majesty Queen Victoria for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

SCHEDULE showing lands selected by the late Swamp Lands Commissioners, Messrs. Wagner and Crawford, during the season 1895, under the provisions of the Order in Council of 19th June, 1886, all being found vacant in the books of the Department of the Interior.

Township.	Rge. Mer.	Section.	Legal Subdivisions.	Area in acres.
13	3 East 1....	22	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	480
13	3 " 1....	28	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16......	320
14	3 " 1....	4	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16......	320
14	3 " 1....	28	13, 14...................	80
14	3 " 1....	32	1 to 10 inclusive, and 15, 16.	480
14	3 " 1....	34	1 to 16 inclusive..	640
15	3 " 1....	8	1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16	480
15	3 " 1....	10	1, 2.	80
15	3 " 1....	30	3, 4, 5, 6....	160
15	3 " 1....	32	11, 14......	80
				3,120

I certify that the lands included in the foregoing schedule, comprising a total area of 3,120 acres, are vacant Dominion Lands, and are available for the purpose of the Act, chaptered 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 4.

WM. M. GOODEVE,
Chief Clerk, Patents Branch.

Ottawa, 17th June, 1898. 14–4

[2186]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 12th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 12th August 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, reporting that by an Order in Council dated 19th June, 1894, authority was given for the survey and transfer to the Government of the North-west Territories of certain old travelled trails. That it has been the intention of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories to include in the requisition for the survey of these trails the old trail from Pincher Creek Village, westerly to the Saw-Mill, Mill Creek, but by an oversight this trail was omitted from the requisition. Notwithstanding this fact, the trail was surveyed and marked on the ground in the summer of 1894, by Mr. D. L. S. Wilkins, and by a Minute of the Executive Council of the North-west Territories, dated 15th March, 1898, the assent of Your Excellency to the confirmation of the survey of this trail and its transfer to the Territories is asked for.

The Minister recommends that the assent of Your Excellency to the survey and transfer of this trail be given under the powers conferred by clause 19 of chapter 28, Act 60–61 Victoria.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
14–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2211]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 16th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada is pleased to order that the Outport of Lepreaux, under the survey of the Port of St. John, New Brunswick, be and the same is hereby abolished.

JOHN J. McGEE,
14–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2001]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of The Railway Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to signify his approval of By-law No. 11 of the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company in respect of calling of meetings of the shareholders, hereto attached, and the same is hereby approved accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

THE PORT ARTHUR, DULUTH AND WESTERN RAILWAY.

SHAREHOLDERS MEETING.

Moved by A. B. Lee, Jr., and seconded by John Aird,

And resolved, that the by-law number eleven passed by the Directors at their meeting on the fifth day of October, 1897, amending section six of by-law seven, in respect of calling of meetings of the shareholders, be and is hereby adopted and confirmed.

THE PORT ARTHUR, DULUTH AND WESTERN RAILWAY.

MEETING OF DIRECTORS.

A by-law amending clause six of by-law number seven.

Moved by A. B. Lee, Jr., and seconded by John Aird,

And resolved, that the following by-law amending clause six of by-law number seven be adopted and be entered in the books of this company as by-law number eleven.

BY-LAW No. 11.

A by-law amending clause six of by-law number seven.

Be and it is hereby enacted that clause six of by-law seven be and the same is hereby amended by leaving out after the word "Gazette" in the third line of said section six the words "and in the Ontario Gazette."

I certify the above to be a correct copy of the minutes of the meetings as stated.

ROSS THOMPSON,
14–3 Secretary.

[2211]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 16th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Harbour Masters Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Elie S. Desrasps to be Harbour Master for the Harbour of Grand Entry, Magdalen Islands, in the Province of Quebec, *vice* Mr. Colin Wallace, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
14-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2144]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 10th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Act relating to Government Harbours, Piers and Breakwaters, chapter 84 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. John Pertus, to be Wharfinger of the Government Wharf at Descousse, in the County of Richmond and Province of Nova Scotia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
13-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2145]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 10th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Pilotage Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the services of Mr. James McPhee and Dr. A. Morrison as Pilotage Commissioners for the District of Louisburg be dispensed with and that the following persons be appointed a Pilotage Authority for the said District of Louisburg, namely : Captain P. Townsend, Mr. Patrick Kennedy, Mr. Thomas Townsend, Captain Neil Townsend and Captain W. W. Lewis.

JOHN J. McGEE,
13-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2121]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Saturday, the 10th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of the Harbour Masters Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Eldred Cahoon to be Harbour Master for the Port of Port Medway, in the Province of Nova Scotia, in the room and stead of John W. Hutt, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
13-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2053

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, 1st day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 86, Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled : "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Olivier L. Robichaud, of Inkerman, to be harbour master for the Port of Pockmouche, in the county of Gloucester, Province of New Brunswick, in the room of Mr. Felix Boudreau, resigned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
12-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2059]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 1st day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 16th July, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Council of the Municipality of Lansdowne has passed a By-law, No. 189, opening up a new road through the north half of Section 11, in Township 15, Range 14, west of the 1st Meridian, and that by an Order of the Executive Council of the Province of Manitoba, dated the 28th June, 1898, the said by-law was approved and confirmed.

The Minister further states that the municipality have made application for a grant of the land covered by the said road, coloured pink on the annexed plan, and containing an area of 8·08 acres. This Section 11 is vacant School land, and the request of the municipality cannot therefore be complied with, but the road being represented as a public necessity, the Minister recommends that the area in question of 8·08 acres be reserved from sale and held for the purposes of a public highway.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
12-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS

1898.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
Ottawa, 1st October, 1898.

G. O. 97.

MILITIA TRAINING, 1898-99.

The following unit of Active Militia is authorized to carry out its drill at Head-Quarters, and will be inspected as specified herein :—

Military District.	Corps.	Date of Inspection.
12	Charlottetown Engineers........	Date to be notified by the Inspector of Engineers.

G. O. 98.

EQUITATION FOR OFFICERS OF DISMOUNTED UNITS.

Courses for instruction in Equitation at "B" Battery, R.C.A., Quebec, as provided for in General Order (107) of 1897, are cancelled until further orders.

G. O. 99.

DRILL BOOKS.

REVISED EDITIONS.

The following manuals of drill have been approved for use in the Canadian Militia and will supersede those previously authorized :—

Cavalry Drill, 1898.

The Musketry Regulations, 1898.

Rifle and Carbine Exercises, 1898.

AMENDMENTS.

The following amendments to manuals of drill are issued to all concerned :—

Garrison Artillery Drill,—Vol. 1, 1895, Addenda and Corrigenda for 1898.

Infantry Drill, amendments issued with Army Order of May, 1898.

—

G. O. 100.

QUALIFICATION OF FIELD OFFICERS AND ADJUTANTS IN EQUITATION.

TIME EXTENDED.

Adverting to General Order (76), of 1896, Field Officers and Adjutants therein referred to, are given until the 1st day of July, 1899, to qualify in Equitation.

—

G. O. 101.

LOCALIZATION.

52nd "Brome" Battalion of Light Infantry.—No. 7 Company with Head-Quarters at Magog, will in future be known as No. 1 Company.

59th "Stormont and Glengarry" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 6 Company.—The Head-Quarters of this Company is changed from Lunenburg, Ont. to Williamstown, Ont.

69th "Annapolis" Battalion of Infantry.—The Regimental Head-Quarters of this Battalion will be at Melvern Square, N.S.

The distribution of the Companies will be as follows :—

No. 1	Company,	Farmington, N.S.
2	"	Spa Springs, N.S.
3	"	Nictaux Falls, N.S.
4	"	Clarence, N.S.
5	"	Williamston, N.S.
6	"	Morse Road, N.S.
7	"	Round Hill, N.S.
8	"	Granville, N.S.
9	"	Deep Brook, N.S.
10	"	Bear River, N.S.

88th "Kamouraska and Charlevoix" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 4 Company.—The Head-Quarters of this Company is changed from St. Pacome, P.Q., to Rivière Oueile, P.Q.

—

G. O. 102.

MILITIA FORMS.

The following new Militia Form has been approved :—

Militia Form A. 19. Certificate of Military Qualification, Musketry.

By Command,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 5th October, 1898, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10181. "Converse with the King." (Fourth Edition. Revised and enlarged.) By Rev. W. H. Porter, M.A., Brantford, Ont., 30th September, 1898.

10182. "The Day's Work." By Rudyard Kipling, London, England, 1st October, 1898.

10183. "How to use The Little Schoolmaster." (Directions for Game.) Franklin W. Fraser, Toronto, Ont., 1st October, 1898.

10184. "Backward Glances." (Book.) By Thomas B. Smith, Windsor, N.S., 1st October, 1898.

10185. "The Stenographer's Companion." Volume I. Number 7. October, 1898. Robert Goltman, Montreal, Que., 3rd October, 1898.

10186. "The Young Buglers." A Tale of the Peninsular War. By G. A. Henty. Griffith, Farran, Browne & Co. (Ltd.), London, England, 3rd October, 1898.

10187. "The Young Francs-Tireurs, and their Adventures in the Franco-Prussian War." By G. A. Henty. Griffith, Farran, Browne & Co. (Ltd.), London, England, 3rd October, 1898.

10188. "The Young Colonists." A Story of the Zulu and Boer Wars. By G. A. Henty. Blackie & Son (Ltd.), Glasgow, Scotland, 3rd October, 1898.

10 89. "Culture et Industrie du Tabac." Par Louis V. Labelle, St. Jacques de L'Achigan, Qué., 4 octobre 1898.

10190. "Painting of His Eminence, the late Cardinal E. A. Taschereau." Robert J. Wickenden, Quebec, Que., 4th October, 1898.

10191. "Painting of His Grace, Louis Nazaire Bégin, Archbishop of Quebec." Robert J. Wickenden, Quebec, Que., 4th October, 1898.

10192. "John Splendid." The Tale of a Poor Gentleman and the Little Wars of Lorn. By Neil Munro. The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 5th October, 1898.

10193. "La Caisse Générale,—Fonds de Pension." (Assurance sur la Vie.) Oscar Guyon *dit* LeMoine, Montréal, Qué., 5 octobre 1898.

W. B. SCARTH,
15-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Klondyke and Kootenay Venture Syndicate, Limited, of London, England, duly incorporated under the laws of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, on the 1st day of June, 1898, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada duly certified copies of the company's memorandum and articles of association with certificate of registration, and having designated James Pender of 15 Eldorado Street, Dawson City, as its agent or manager within the Yukon District authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered forty-nine, and intituled "An Act to amend the Companies Act." has, by license dated the 27th day of September, 1898, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and the North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of October, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
15-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of September, 1898, incorporating Louis Lacouture, agent, of the City of Sorel, in the Province of Quebec ; Joseph Octave Blondin, steamboat captain, of La Baie des Pères, in the County of Pontiac and Province of Quebec ; David Gillies, M.P.P., lumber merchant, of the Town of Carleton Place, in the Province of Ontario ; James Gillies, lumber merchant, of the same place ; John Gillies, lumber merchant, of Braeside, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz. :—

(*a.*) For the purpose of building, and acquiring by purchase, lease or otherwise, owning and operating steam and other boats and vessels and therewith carrying on the business of conveying and carrying goods, wares, and merchandise, freight and cargoes of all descriptions as well as passengers, and the towing of saw logs, timber and other like products.

(*b*) To construct, acquire and hold such wharfs docks, piers, storehouses and elevators as may be deemed necessary or desirable for the purpose of conveniently carrying on said business.

(*c*) To purchase, or otherwise acquire from any individual any business within the objects of the company and to assume any contracts or liabilities appertaining to the same.

(*d*) To acquire shares or stock of any similar company as the consideration for any debts due or any services rendered to such similar company in the ordinary course of business, the operations of the company to be carried on at Baie des Pères, in the Province of Quebec, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The Lac Temiscamingue Navigation Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of twenty-five dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of October, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
15-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of September 1898, whereby the total capital stock of "The Edwardsburg Starch Company" (Limited) is increased from two hundred thousand dollars to three hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of October, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
15-3 Secretary of State

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of September, 1898, whereby the total capital stock of "The John L. Cassidy Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of one thousand dollars to the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of October, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
15-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of September, 1898, whereby the total capital stock of "The Provision Supply Company of Montreal" (Limited) is increased from the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, and the corporate name of the company changed from that of "The Provision Supply Company of Montreal" (Limited) to that of "The Provision Supply Company" (Limited), such company to be known in French as "La Compagnie d'approvisionnements alimentaires" (Limitée).

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of September, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
13-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of September, 1898, incorporating Thomas J. Drummond, manufacturer, George E. Drummond, manufacturer, Charles Edward Gudewill, civil engineer, James T. McCall, manufacturer, and Napoleon Charbonneau, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(*a.*) To construct, buy, sell, maintain, complete and operate water works, for the purposes of furnishing water in cities, towns, and other municipalities in the Dominion of Canada; to construct, buy, sell, complete, maintain and operate drains, open or covered, private or public, for drainage purposes in the Dominion of Canada.

(*b.*) To purchase, sell or lease water privileges, water powers, franchises and all property and privileges in connection with the construction and operation of said water works and drains,—by the name of "The St. Lambert Water Works Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of September, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT.
13-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of September, 1898, incorporating Richard Wilson Smith, financial agent, William Miller Ramsay, manager; Thomas George Roddick, medical doctor, ; Edgar Francis Hand, accountant; and Henry Bulmer, junior, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a*) To carry on throughout Canada and elsewhere the business of lumberers, timber merchants and manufacturers of timber and lumber in all its branches, and all other business incidental thereto or connected therewith, including the manufacture of furniture, doors, sashes, blinds and any other like articles, and also of pulp wood, pulp paper and other products from pulp and from wood or wood materials.

(*b*) To acquire timber limits, and to purchase, let, lease or otherwise acquire any licenses to cut timber and to acquire such buildings, docks, works, boats, vessels, cars and vehicles, as are deemed necessary and expedient for the aforesaid purposes of the company.

(*c*) To purchase, build, rent or otherwise acquire and operate lumber mills, and to buy, sell, deal in and otherwise dispose of the products of the said mills in any form.

(*d*) So far as deemed necessary or expedient for the purposes of the company, to construct or aid in and subscribe towards the construction or acquiring, maintaining and improving of roads, docks, piers, wharves, viaducts, aqueducts, flumes, bridges, ditches, water or other hydraulic rights, houses or other buildings, and to construct, own or lease, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines.

(*e*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, and to navigate and use steamers, boats or other vessels, so far as necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the products of the company's mills or other like purposes of the company.

(*f*) To acquire shares, debentures and securities of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, wares and merchandise, or mining properties or rights, sold to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business.

Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with any private rights, or to confer on the said company the right of building bridges, piers, or works over any navigable river in Canada without the consent of the Governor in Council, or of erecting their posts or placing their lines of telegraph or telephone upon the line of any railway in Canada, without the consent of the company, or parties to whom such railway belongs.

Provided also that any message in relation to the administration of justice, the arrest of criminals, the discovery or prosecution of crime and Government messages shall always be transmitted in preference to any other message or despatch if required by any person connected with the administration of justice or any person thereunto authorized by any Minister of Canada,—by the name of "The Canadian Yukon Lumber Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of September, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
13-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of September, 1898, incorporating Thomas Henry Smallman, manufacturer; John Labatt, brewer; James Simpson Niven, physician; Robert Ward Puddicombe, gentleman; William John Reid, merchant; and Maxwell David, solicitor, all of the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—

To carry on the business of cold storage and warehousing and the manufacture of ice so far as deemed necessary or expedient for or in connection with said cold storage business,—by the name of "The London Cold Storage and Warehousing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars divided into seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of September, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

13-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of September, 1898, incorporating James Thomson Hamilton, merchant, Havelock McColl Hart, manufacturer, George Musgrave, merchant, Charles William Outhit, merchant, Robert Thomas Braine, merchant, Thomas Dixon, stevedore, William James Butler, merchant, Francis James Phelan, merchant, Levi Hart, merchant, William Nathan Wickwire, physician, and Jacob Alfred Johnson, insurance agent, all of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a*.) The building, purchasing, acquiring, owning, holding, chartering, working, selling, leasing, repairing and operating steamships and other vessels of all kinds for general transportation purposes, including the carrying for hire of coal, mineral, lumber, merchandise and cargoes of all descriptions, as well as the conveyance of passengers and mails between any port or ports in the Dominion of Canada, and between such ports and any British or foreign ports;

(*b*.) The building, purchasing, acquiring, owning, hiring or leasing of wharves, piers, docks and warehouses,—by the name of "Briardene Steamship Company (Limited), with a total capital stock of sixty thousand dollars divided into twelve hundred shares of fifty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of September, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

13-3

CIVIL SERVICE ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

THESE Examinations will be held at Charlottetown, St. John, Halifax, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Winnipeg, Victoria and Vancouver, commencing on Tuesday, the 8th day of November next, at 9 a.m.

A session will also be held, on the same day and at the same hour, at Port Arthur, Sault Ste. Marie, Regina and Calgary, providing that the number of persons applying for examination at these "centres" is sufficient to justify the holding of the same.

Forms of application may be obtained from the undersigned, and must be returned to his address not later than the 15th of October.

The fees are payable on the first morning of the examinations only, and are not, therefore, to be sent in advance.

The applications are to be signed by the applicants themselves, and with their full names, very plainly written, so that there may be no possibility of mistake in transcribing them on the Rolls.

By order of the Board,

WILLIAM FORAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 16th September, 1898. 12-4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under authority of an Order approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 3rd day of December, 1890, the printed plans of the following Townships in Manitoba, the North-west Territories and British Columbia, issued from time to time by the Department of the Interior, have been superseded, and amended plans issued (between the 30th June, 1897, and 30th June, 1898), showing all alterations and amendments made thereto by new surveys, in accordance with the provisions in that behalf of the Act 52 Victoria, chapter 27, section 7. The dates of issue of the superseded plans, and also the dates of the new editions, are set forth in the schedule hereunder.

By order,

(Signed) JOHN R. HALL,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 31st July, 1898.

SCHEDULE of certain printed Plans of Townships of which new editions have been issued between 30th June, 1897, and 30th June, 1898.

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Date of New Plan.
9	3	E. of P. M.	January 31st, 1898.
9	4	E. of P. M.	November 22nd, 1897.
23	14	W. of P. M.	October 4th, 1897.
23	16	W. of P. M.	May 16th, 1898.
24	17	W. of P. M.	March 14th, 1898.
30	19	W. of P. M.	April 12th, 1898.
23	21	W. of P. M.	May 16th, 1898.
28	22	W. of P. M.	April 18th, 1898.
1	7	2	January 24th, 1898.
22	11	2	December 27th, 1897.
17	12	2	" 6th, 1897.
18	12	2	January 31st, 1898.
45	24	2	" 10th, 1898.
45A	26	2	October 19th, 1897.
39	3	3	March 7th, 1898.
33	4	3	" 7th, 1898.
32	5	3	February 14th, 1898.
42	21	4	March 21st, 1898.
56	22	4	February 14th, 1898.
57	22	4	December 6th, 1897.
9	25	4	March 21st, 1898.
52	25	4	November 22nd, 1897.
9	26	4	April 18th, 1898.
21	27	4	January 10th, 1898.
13	28	4	December 27th, 1897.
14	28	4	" 27th, 1897.
8	29	4	August 3rd, 1897.
14	29	4	December 27th, 1897.
32	29	4	September 7th, 1897.
33	29	4	August 30th, 1897.
34	29	4	September 20th, 1897.
6	30	4	November 8th, 1897.
18	30	4	January 24th, 1898.
25	1	5	" 10th, 1898.
27	1	5	November 8th, 1897.
28	1	5	October 19th, 1897.
37	1	5	January 10th, 1897.
18	3	5	August 16th, 1897.
28	3	5	March 14th, 1898.

14-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 57 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

BUOY ON GULL LEDGE.

An iron conical buoy, painted red, with "Gull Ledge" in white letters on the side, was, on the 30th ultimo, established by the Government of Canada to mark Gull Ledge reef, in the County of Yarmouth, on the southwestern shore of Nova Scotia.

Lat. N. 43° 37' 0"
Long. W. 65° 54' 50"

The buoy is moored in 7 fathoms water, and from it Fish Island lighthouse bears N. distant 5⅜ miles and White head light N.E. by E. distant 3⅜ miles.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 352 and 2527.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28th September, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
15-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 58 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. LIGHTHOUSE ON CAPE MUDGE.

A lighthouse erected by the Government of Canada on the western extreme of Cape Mudge, Valdes Island, Discovery Passage, off the east coast of Vancouver Island, was put in operation on the 16th instant.

Lat.	N.	50°	0'	5"
Long.	W.	125°	13'	18"

The lighthouse stands on the edge of the bank, 6 feet above high water level. The building consists of a square wooden dwelling, carrying a square wooden lantern on the middle of the cottage roof. It is 30 feet high, from the sills to the vane on the lantern, and is painted white, with the roof and lantern red.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 32 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles, over an arc of 205°, between the bearings of S. 48° E. around through N. to N. 73° W. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 7th order.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 580 and 1917, and British Columbia Pilot, 1888, page 164, and the substance of it should be entered at the end of the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals.

II. HEIGHTS OF YELLOW ISLAND RANGE LIGHTS.

In part I of Notice to Mariners No. 38 of 1898, the height of the back range light on Yellow Island, southern entrance to Baynes sound, British Columbia, is given as 90 feet; it is actually 71 feet above high water mark. In part IV of Notice 44 of 1898, the height of the front light of the same range is given as 57 feet, it is actually 48 feet above high water mark. The height of Yellow Island is 63 feet, and not 80 feet, as given in the British Columbia Pilot.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 580 and 1917, British Columbia Pilot, 1888, pages 156 and 157, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals Nos. 1192 and 1193.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 29th September, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
15-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 54 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE ENTRANCE TO PARRY SOUND.

I. Old, or north, channel adopted.

In consequence of the greatly increased draft of steamers now navigating Parry Sound, the Government has decided to efficiently mark the old or north channel, south of Pancake island and north of McClelland rock and Carling rock, and to abandon the marking of the new or south channel, north of Gordon rocks and south of Nias islands and Carling rock. Masters are therefore advised to use the old or north channel, which is shorter, straighter and carries better water than the new channel.

II. Gas buoy on Hooper island shoal.

As an aid to the navigation of the old channel, a steel gas buoy, painted red, with the words "Hooper island shoal" in white letters on the sides, surmounted by a red conical slatwork and a red lantern, was, on or about the 15th instant, moored in 3 fathoms water, in the axis of the Jones island range lights, on the 15-foot patch north of Hooper island, replacing the red spar buoy now marking that point.

Lat.	N.	45°	19'	49"
Long.	W.	80°	18'	37"

The buoy will show a fixed white light elevated 7 feet above the water, from a small dioptric lantern. The light should be visible 3 miles, all around the horizon.

From the buoy the south point of Pancake island bears E.N.E. ½ E., distant 4000 feet.

The substance of this notice should be inserted in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals next after No. 1038.

III. Gas buoy on Spruce island shoal.

As a further aid to the navigation of the old channel, a steel gas buoy, painted black, with the words "Spruce island shoal" in white letters on the sides, surmounted by a black conical slatwork and a red lantern was, on the 9th instant, moored in 4 fathoms water, on the south extremity of the shoal extending south from Spruce island.

Lat.	N.	45°	19'	52"
Long.	W.	80°	15'	48"

The buoy shows a fixed white light, elevated 7 feet above the water, from a small dioptric lantern, and should be visible 3 miles all around the horizon.

From the buoy McClelland rock beacon bears S.W. by W., distant 1300 feet, the summit of Carling rock bears E. ½ N., distant 5800 feet, and the south extremity of Spruce island bears N.E. ¾ N., distant 2400 feet.

The substance of this notice should be inserted in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals after the description of Hooper island shoal gas buoy.

IV. Gas buoy on Seguin bank.

On or about the 19th instant, the platform buoy described in Part I of Notice to Mariners No. 15 of 1898, marking the south end of Seguin bank, will be replaced by a gas buoy, painted black, with the words "Seguin bank" in white letters on the sides, surmounted by a black conical slatwork cage and by a red lantern. The buoy will be moored in 4 fathoms water, immediately south of the shoalest spot.

Lat.	N.	45°	19'	21"
Long.	W.	80°	31'	30"

The buoy will show a fixed white light elevated 10 feet above the water, from a small dioptric lantern. The light should be visible 4 miles, all around the horizon.

The substance of this notice should be inserted in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals between Nos. 1033 and 1034.

The three gas buoys above described will be removed from their stations every autumn as soon as their safety is threatened by ice, and will be replaced as soon as danger from ice is past in the spring.

V. Probable improvement of buoy on Knight shoal.

If practicable, the spar buoy marking Knight shoal will be replaced by the platform buoy removed from Seguin bank.

VI. Removal of lighthouse from Hugh rock to Carling rock and establishment of lighthouse on Cousin island.

It is proposed to remove the lighthouse now maintained on Hugh rock to the north portion of the highest part of Carling rock, during the present season of navigation, and to erect a lighthouse on the south extreme of Cousin island. These lighthouses will mark the channel south of Pancake island and will lead from Hooper island shoal gas buoy to Spruce island shoal gas buoy and will also designate the turning points at Carling rock and Cousin island.

VII. Proposed buoys off Carling rock and on Davy rock.

It is proposed to mark Davy rock by a black spar buoy, and the north end of the shoal off Carling rock by a red spar buoy.

VIII. Discontinuance of temporary range lights marking south channel.

The temporary range lights established last spring to mark the south channel, described in Notice to Mariners No. 21 of 1898, viz: two to mark the channel at Gordon rock and two on Harold point to mark the channel between Carling rock and Cameron island, will not be maintained after the 20th instant.

IX. Lighthouse on Depot island.

The lighthouse on Depot island, referred to in Part III of Notice to Mariners No. 15 of 1898, is completed, and will be put in operation this week. It stands on the beach of the island, at its western extremity, and is a square wooden building, with sloping walls, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white. The height from base to vane on the lantern is 28 feet.

Lat.	N.	45°	19'	6"
Long.	W.	80°	7'	10"

The light will be a fixed white light, elevated 25 feet above the level of the water, and should be visible 10 miles over an arc of about 180° from S. through E. to N. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, of the seventh order.

The substance of this notice should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals after No. 1039.

X. Sailing directions.

Amended sailing directions, to replace those printed in Notices to Mariners Nos. 15 and 21 of 1898, will be published when the improvements indicated in this notice have been completed. Vessels entering by the North channel will leave the Jones Island range alignment at the red gas buoy and steer directly for the black one, leaving it 200 feet on the port hand. They will then shape their course to leave Carling rock beacon or lighthouse 800 to 1,000 feet on the starboard hand. Inside of Carling rock Davy rock is the only hidden danger.

The above notices affect Admiralty charts Nos. 327, 678 and 1731, and Georgian Bay Pilot, supplement of 1893.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th September, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

14-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 55 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

ANNANDALE RANGE LIGHTS.

Two range lights, established by the Government of Canada at Annandale, Grand (Boughton) River, Kings County, Prince Edward Island, were put in operation on the 26th ultimo.

The front range building stands in the Village of Annandale, 220 feet north from the shore of the river, and 312 feet N. 70° E. from the head of the public wharf.

Lat.	N.	46°	15'	55"
Long.	W.	62°	25'	0"

It is a square wooden enclosed tower with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white, and is 13 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 28 feet above high water, and should be visible 10 miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The back light building stands upon a point locally known as Juniper Point, N.W. by N. 5,640 feet from the front one.

It is an open framed wooden square tower with sloping sides, surmounted by an enclosed wooden lantern. The side of the tower facing the channel is slatted to make it more conspicuous, and the whole structure is framed white. The height of the tower, from base to vane, is 56 feet.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 72 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 14 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

ANNANDALE WHARF LIGHT.

A fixed red light, elevated 11 feet above high water mark, and visible 1 mile from all points of approach by water is shown from a small lantern hoisted upon a mast erected on the north-west corner of Annandale Wharf. The mast is 8 feet high.

ANNANDALE DAY BEACON.

A diamond shaped beacon, of slabwork painted white, stands upon a ballasted timber platform on a sand bank on the north side of the channel south-east of the front range light building. The bank covers at high water, so that the beacon is surrounded by water for three or four hours at every high tide. It is 13 feet high above high water.

SAILING DIRECTIONS.

A vessel entering the river should bring the range lights in one bearing N. W. by N., and keep them on, past the outer and inner bar cask buoys, until the day beacon is about 50 feet distant on the starboard bow, and until the back light is being obscured by the high land in front of the front range tower. She must then change her course to N.W. by W. ½ W. and continue on that course until the wharf light and back light are in one, N.W. by N. ½ N., which range leads to Annandale Wharf. Care must be taken not to overrun this last range, as there is a middle ground in the harbour south of the wharf. On the course marked by the white range lights the alignment should be carefully kept, as the fairway inside the bar is very narrow at some points. There is good anchorage inside the bar in the line of range. Depth on the bar at high tide, 11 feet; rise of tide, 5 feet. With an on-shore breeze, which makes a breaking sea on the bar, strangers should not attempt the entrance.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1651, 2005, 2034 and 2666, St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. 2; and the details respecting the three lights should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals between Nos. 350 and 352.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th September, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical

miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

14-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 56 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

RANGE LIGHTS AT SOUTH BAYMOUTH.

Two range lights, established by the Dominion of Canada at South Baymouth, to lead into the entrance to South bay (Manitoulin gulf), on the south-east shore of Manitoulin island, lake Huron, will be put in operation on or about the 26th instant.

The front range light building stands upon the south-east end of a bare limestone island lying on the north side of the mouth of the bay.

Lat. N. 45° 30' 35"
Long. W. 81° 58' 25"

It is a square wooden tower, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white. The tower 28 is feet high from the ground to the vane of the lantern.

The light will be a fixed white light, elevated 28 feet above the level of the lake, and visible ten miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus will be dioptric of the 7th order.

The back range light building stands upon the main land of Manitoulin island, in the woods behind the village of South Baymouth, 772 feet N. 28° E. from the front tower.

It is similar to the front tower, but is 40 feet high. The light will be a fixed white catoptric light, elevated 46 feet above the level of the lake, and should be visible twelve miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the line of range.

To enter South bay vessels may bring the lights in one well off the shore line, and keep the alignment, N. 28° E., until within 600 feet of the front light, or until the rock next south of the lighthouse rock on the west side of the mouth is almost abeam, when they should haul sharply round and steer N. 77° E. until they are clear of the south end of the village wharf, behind which there is good shelter. This track carries 20 feet water. When about half a mile outside the outer lighthouse, and just east of the range, a rock with 15 feet least water on it may be found, and should be carefully guarded against, as it usually breaks in a southerly sea.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 519 and 678, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the numbers 1004 and 1005.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th September, 1898.

☞All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

14-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 51 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. ROCKS IN TEMPLAR CHANNEL.

Captain J. T. Walbran, master of the D. G. S. "Quadra," reports that the shoal shown on Admiralty chart No. 584, north of Village island, and on the starboard side of the dotted track in Templar channel, Clayoquot sound, west coast of Vancouver island, is actually further west than shown and on the port side of the steamboat track.

It is a rock of small extent, slightly marked by kelp, and has a depth of 4 feet on it at low water spring tides. There is a depth of 4 fathoms close to it on each side, except to the southward, where a ledge exists with 2¼ fathoms on it.

He further reports the existence of two rocks off the eastern shore of Wakennenish island, on the port side of the fairway. The more southerly rock has 4 feet on it at low water springs, the more northerly dries 2 feet. Both these rocks are marked by kelp. Midway between them is a small patch with 12 feet on it, 3 and 4 fathoms on each side of it.

Captain Foot, master of the steamer "Willapa," reports that the large bank extending into Disappointment inlet, from its east shore, extends farther north than shown on the chart, and that a channel with 2½ fathoms runs close to the islands on the west shore.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 584 and British Columbia Pilot, 1888, pages 295 and 298.

II. DENNY ROCK REPORTED NOT DANGEROUS.

Captain Walbran reports having sounded over the position of Denny rock, near Egg island, Queen Charlotte sound, as given on Admiralty chart No. 2448, with the result that he could find nowhere less water than 7 fathoms. As the rock often breaks and as a lighthouse is being erected in the vicinity, opportunity will be taken to fix the position by the breaker, and to make a further examination for the least depth of water.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1923 B. and 2448.

III. POSITION OF MOUSE ROCK.

Captain Walbran has located Mouse rock, off Ivory island, junction of Seaforth channel and Milbank sound, about ½ cable west of the position shown on Admiralty chart No. 2449. This rock is of very small extent, has a depth of 5 feet on it at extreme low water, and is marked by kelp.

IV. PERRIN ANCHORAGE.

Captain Walbran reports that the water between Ivory island and Watch island forms a good anchorage, which he has examined and named "Perrin anchorage."

V. NEW LIGHTHOUSES IN COURSE OF ERECTION.

Lighthouses are in course of erection by the Dominion Government at the following points in the inside channels of British Columbia. Fuller particulars respecting each will be given when the buildings are ready to be put in operation.

1. On Fiddle reef, Mayor channel, between Discovery island and Vancouver island, replacing a day beacon.
2. On Prospect point, or Observation point, First narrows, or Burrard inlet, at the entrance to Vancouver harbour.
3. On the east Sister rock, Stevens passage, Strait of Georgia, replacing a day beacon.
4. On Cape Mudge, south end of Valdes island, Discovery passage.
5. On the rock attached to the west shore of Egg island, Queen Charlotte sound.
6. On the rock known as Surf islet, off the south shore of Ivory island, Seaforth passage and Milbank sound. As Surf islet is really a peninsula of Ivory island, it is proposed in future to call it Surf point and the light will be known as Ivory island light.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5th September, 1898.

☞All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

13-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 52 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

I. Peases Island fairway bell buoy.

A bell buoy was established on the 27th ultimo by the Government of Canada, in the fairway between the Old Man and Old Woman shoals, in the County of Yarmouth, on the south-western coast of Nova Scotia.

Lat. N.	43°	37'	2"
Long. W.	65°	59'	0"

The buoy is moored in 9½ fathoms water, is painted in alternate red and black horizontal bands, with "Peases Id. Fy." in white letters on the deck, and serves as a guide to vessels seeking the southern entrance to Schooner or Ellenwood passage.

From the buoy Peases Island light bears N.W. by W. two miles distant.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 352 and 2537, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals between the Nos. 132 and 133.

II. Lockport Fairway bell buoy.

A bell buoy was established by the Government of Canada on the 31st ultimo, off the approach to Lockeport Harbour, in the County of Shelburne, on the south coast of Nova Scotia.

Lat. N.	43°	39'	30"
Long. W.	65°	4'	0"

The buoy is painted in bands alternate red and black horizontal with "Lockeport Fy." in white letters on the deck, and is moored in 12½ fathoms water.

From the buoy Gull rock light bears W. ½ N. $1\frac{5}{16}$ miles distant, and Carters Island light bears N. ¾ W. $3\frac{1}{16}$ miles distant. A N.N.W. course from the buoy (in continuation of the course from the Lockeport automatic buoy) leads clear of all dangers up to the southern end of Cranberry Island, 2¼ miles distant.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 340 and 730, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the No. 157.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 9th September, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

13–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 53 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

Buoy on Chester Rock.

A wooden can buoy, painted in red and black horizontal bands, was, on the 25th ultimo, established by the Government of Canada to mark the shoal known as Chester Rock, in Chester Harbour, in the County of Lunenburg, on the southern coast of Nova Scotia.

Lat. N.	44°	32'	5"
Long. W.	64°	14'	6"

The buoy is moored in 2 fathoms water on the middle of the shoal, and may be passed at a distance of 100 feet on either side.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 343.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th September, 1898.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

13–3

DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION.

Recently Published.

Price $3.

A Volume containing the Correspondence. Reports of the Ministers of Justice and Orders in Council on the subject of Dominion and Provincial Legislation (1867-1895 inclusive), with Tables and Index, may be obtained from the Queen's Printer, Printing Bureau, Ottawa. Royal 8vo., pp. 1450. Price. $3.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer.

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th September, 1897 and 1898.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary loans	4,866,666 66	....
do in Canada	9,289,841 07	9,041,320 85
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,885,622 16	1,984,530 68
Dominion Notes	21,542,132 26	24,788,112 76
Savings Banks	48,858,645 69	49.489,350 34
Trust Funds	8,437,968 85	8,506,536 90
Province Accounts	16,406,203 53	16,672,935 73
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,316,273 86	2,836,330 22
Total Gross Debt	334,828,857 63	341,280,954 36
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	38,516,189 33	40,876,157 88
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,606,661 09	10,603,219 73
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	20,056,393 71	22,182,290 55
Total Assets	75,440,772 08	80,033,196 11
Total Net Debt	259,388,085 55	261,247,758 25
do 30th September	260,129,709 45	262,062,542 41
Decrease of Debt	741,623 90	814,784 16

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of September, 1897	Total to 30th September, 1897.	Month of September, 1898.	Total to 30th September, 1898.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,911,985 64	5,032,499 05	2,030,501 20	6,530,117 44
Excise	507,034 75	1,289,543 78	822,358 13	2,243,446 21
Post Office	270,000 00	760,000 00	265,000 00	765,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	384,163 56	1,019,983 47	449,003 24	1,209,357 61
Miscellaneous	107,079 63	212,721 42	561,800 38	693,978 73
Total	3,180,263 58	8,314,747 72	4,128,662 95	11,441,899 99
EXPENDITURE	1,870,083 89	5,477,672 08	1,752,141 06	5,784,581 36

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	329,216 22	594,009 25	515,600 80	1,113,758 82
Dominion Lands	5,197 73	11,905 43	14,805 96	18,862 19
Railway Subsidies	....	93,300 00	499,750 00	1,154,511 00
Militia	4,113 95	4,141 72	....	6 24
Total	338,527 90	703,356 40	1,030,156 76	2,287,138 25

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th October, 1898.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	246,429 25	249,771 25				
$1 & $2..........	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00				
$4..............	333,484 00	344,684 00				
$5, $10 & $20....	8,470 51	8,450 51				
$50 & $100.......	221,550 00	217,900 00				
$500 & $1000.....	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00				
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00				
Total.......	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76				

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals... .						
$1 & $2..........						
$4..............						
$5, $10 & $20....						
$50 & $100.......						
$500 & $1000.....						
$5000......						
Total.......						

Fractional Notes....	249,771 25
Provincial Notes....	29,054 01
Dominion Ones and Twos.............	8,088,853 50
Dominion Fours....	344,684 00
Dominion Large Notes............	5,630,250 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks.........	10,445,500 00
Total.... ...	$24,788,112 76

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st August, 1898		$13,408,458 97
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling........		1,946,666 67
		$15,355,125 64
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00..............	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	4,788,113 00	
		9,788,113 00
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.............		$5,567,012 64
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00....		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures............	$5,567,012 64
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$7,817,012 64

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th September, 1898.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

11-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of August, 1898.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	369,708 45	
Malt Liquor............	100 00	
Malt............	54,743 13	
Tobacco............	294,634 42	
Cigars............	66,121 95	
Inspection of Petroleum............	3,397 35	
Manufactures in Bond............	2,339 84	
Seizures............	750 62	
Other Receipts............	9,919 52	
Total Excise Revenue............	....	801,715 28
Culling Timber............	....	2,443 90
Hydraulic and other Rents	....	67 00
Minor Public Works	....	....
Inspection of Weights and Measures............	....	4,665 26
Gas Inspection............	....	842 25
Electric Light Inspection	....	1,972 00
Law Stamps	....	47 50
Other Revenues	....	6 00
Grand Total Revenue....	....	811,759 19

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th September, 1898.

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SUMMARY STATEMENT (unrevised) of Value of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 31st August, 1898.

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 17,450 00	$ 7,388 56
Animals	64,004 00	12,800 80
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	97,184 00	17,856 27
Brass, Manufactures of	33,691 00	9,496 34
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	62 00	6 60
Grain of all kinds, N.E.S.	16,068 00	4,380 74
Flour	8,568 00	1,362 05
Meal, Corn and Oats	11,966 00	1,953 61
Rice	10,397 00	5,708 91
Other Breadstuffs	14,977 00	3,175 70
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	28,482 00	8,493 92
Cars—Railway and Tram	9,586 00	2,872 20
Cement and Manufactures of	50,230 00	16,451 99
Coal, Bituminous	250,289 00	75,764 31
Copper, Manufactures of	6,871 00	1,488 23
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	37,362 00	8,119 71
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	247,103 00	70,674 76
Cottons, Clothing,	29,344 00	8,844 00
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	23,509 00	3,297 13
" Thread on Spools	40,170 00	7,984 62
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	89,665 00	22,341 85
Drugs and Medicines	120,564 00	27,390 07
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	95,482 00	23,372 56
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	62,934 00	19,684 80
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	37,122 00	10,944 67
All other Fancy Goods	50,877 00	14,254 74
Flax, Manufactures of	146,262 00	30,667 35
Fish and products of	32,673 00	6,694 39
Fruits and Nuts dried	32,042 00	11,509 18
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	44,996 00	4,959 35
" All other	64,644 00	18,785 17
Furs, and Manufactures of	37,353 00	6,208 24
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	33,544 00	9,926 60
" Window Glass	40,906 00	7,731 46
" Plate-Glass	11,925 00	3,438 75
" All other Manufactures of.	14,505 00	3,163 87
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	18,722 00	4,629 59
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	40,607 00	11,034 74
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	133,223 00	34,918 14
" All other	45,627 00	11,928 97
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	170,627 00	12,489 42
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	42,425 00	13,522 70
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	375,265 00	88,358 22
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 386,836 00	$ 92,993 66
" Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scrap	74,373 00	13,063 65
" Stoves and Castings	20,152 00	5,794 49
" Tubing	66,795 00	12,584 34
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	371,523 00	106,228 08
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	72,499 00	19,542 70
Lead and manufactures of	26,663 00	3,725 04
Leather, all kinds	61,294 00	9,780 89
" Boots and Shoes	36,329 00	8,905 40
" All other manufactures of Leather	21,761 00	5,031 43
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	24,341 00	5,747 69
Metals and manufactures of, N.E.S.	42,803 00	11,435 42
Musical Instruments	18,820 00	5,166 50
Oil, Mineral and Products of	49,224 00	29,295 51
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	23,811 00	4,501 23
" All other	38,069 00	7,285 53
Paints and Colours	58,785 00	5,289 66
Paper, Envelopes, &c	104,368 00	30,328 38
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	14,266 00	4,192 21
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	105,086 00	31,720 57
" Butter, Cheese	2,961 00	579 41
Seeds and Roots	14,775 00	1,487 55
Silk, manufactures of	237,835 00	69,299 72
Soap, all kinds	33,484 00	7,946 89
Spices, ground and unground	16,897 00	2,478 27
Spirits, all kinds	81,626 00	195,106 60
Wines, Sparkling	11,550 00	3,395 29
" other than Sparkling	20,091 00	12,160 84
Sugar	490,738 00	162,998 91
Molasses and Syrups	67,701 00	7,209 14
Tobacco and Cigars	10,722 00	15,974 51
Vegetables.	18,438 00	4,598 60
Wood, Manufactures of	59,700 00	13,527 46
Woollens : Carpets, of all kinds	90,143 00	24,403 63
" Clothing	101,379 00	31,031 76
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c	349,119 00	93,640 05
" Dress Goods	303,267 00	85,800 66
" Knitted Goods	66,781 00	19,485 29
" Shawls	6,291 00	1,448 01
" Yarns	19,633 00	4,029 85
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	60,971 00	15,078 90
All other Dutiable Goods	789,344 00	196,896 06
Total Dutiable Goods	7,210,547 00	2,047,265 06
" Free	5,351,715 00	
Coin and Bullion	1,528,497 00	
Grand Total	14,090,759 00	

FREE GOODS entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 31st August, 1898.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 20,954
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	33,808
Asphaltum or Asphalt	10,676
Broom Corn	6,431
Corn, Indian, N.E.S.	1,220,476
Coal, Anthracite	632,718
Coffee	52,791
Cotton Waste	12,225
" Raw	53,560
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	226,329
Fish and products of	66,356
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	16,833
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	63,093
Fur skins, not dressed	15,381
Grease for soap making, &c	6,368
Hides and skins	225,525
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	147,433
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	27,665
Metals, Brass and Copper	76,733
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 182,304
" Iron and Steel, all other	130,350
" Tin and Zinc	84,281
" Other	15,077
Oils, Vegetable	6,827
Salt	31,567
Settlers' Effects	319,971
Silk, raw	7,576
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	31,525
Tea	372,234
Tobacco Leaf	108,211
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c.	266,976
Wool	100,791
All other Free Goods	778,670
Total	5,351,715
Coin and Bullion	1,528,497
Total Free Goods	6,880,212

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 22nd September, 1898.

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JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of Aug., 1898.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	981,802	27,001	1,008,803
do Fisheries	750,218	38	750,256
do Forest	4,474,386	22,270	4,496,656
Animals and their produce	4,586,759	237,231	4,823,990
Agricultural Products	1,240,564	761,373	2,001,937
Manufactures	911,390	72,395	983,785
Miscellaneous Articles	16,017	18,239	34,256
Totals	12,961,136	1,138,547	14,099,683
Bullion	155,108	....	155,108
Coin	....	12,322	12,322
Grand Total	13,116,244	1,150,869	14,267,113

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th September, 1898.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of August, 1898.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 7.)

DR.	$ cts.	CR.	$ ct
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st July, 1898	34,377,532 55	WITHDRAWALS during month	658,007 9
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	700,072 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal ...... $ ...			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	756 50		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 31st July	....	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st August, 1898	34,420,353
	35,078,361 05		35,078,361

W. P. LESUEUR,
Acting Deputy-Postmaster Genera

Certified.
D. MATHESON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st September, 1898.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st August, 1898. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance on 31st July, 1898.	Deposits for August, 1898.	Total.	Withdrawn, August, 1898.	Balance, on 31st August, 1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	625,736 70	9,675 50	635,412 20	11,171 16	624,241 01
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	890,599 13	29,083 00	919,682 13	18,112 89	901,569 24
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,068,243 78	35,403 00	1,103,646 78	27,724 78	1,075,922 00
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	29,810 58	37 00	29,847 58	510 97	29,336 61
Amherst	274,365 61	3,782 00	278,147 61	4,748 60	273,399 01
Arichat	202,372 33	2,695 00	205,067 33	3,438 89	201,628 44
Barrington	181,513 75	584 00	182,097 75	5,526 02	176,571 73
Bridgewater	146,067 02	934 00	147,001 02	3,900 29	143,100 73
Guysboro'	110,392 15	440 00	110,832 15	1,850 22	108,981 93
Halifax	2,628,208 62	36,321 47	2,664,530 09	64,469 62	2,600,060 47
Kentville	290,867 95	3,311 00	294.178 95	6,550 27	287,628 68
Lunenburg	298,173 42	1,071 00	299,244 42	2,568 58	296,675 84
Maitland	64,322 29	427 00	64,749 29	593 62	64,155 67
Pictou	277,267 47	2,536 00	279,803 47	6,522 65	273,280 82
Port Hood	112,641 33	344 00	112,985 33	1,626 00	111,359 33
Shelburne	123,881 60	878 00	124,759 60	3,243 07	121,516 53
Sherbrooke	72,694 50	2,250 00	74,944 50	9,704 36	65,240 14
Wallace	72,581 46	1,837 00	74,418 46	3,832 36	70,586 10
Weymouth	109,128 76	2,442 00	111,570 76	2,619 94	108,950 82
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	291,021 61	2,884 00	293,905 61	3,811 87	290,093 74
Dalhousie	396,196 15	2,446 00	398,642 15	2,208 14	396,434 01
Fredericton	684,949 52	6,922 00	691,871 52	12,766 49	679,105 03
Newcastle	246,355 52	1,756 00	248,111 52	2,057 05	246,054 47
St. John	4,443,032 52	56,144 00	4,499,176 52	56,556 55	4,442,619 97
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,822,485 23	19,335 00	1,841,820 23	23,933 02	1,817,887 21
Total	15,462,909 00	223,537 97	15,686,446 97	280,047 41	15,406,399 56

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 28th Sept., 1898.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1898.

— —	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other depòsits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	9,829,720 27	180,000 00	44,284 70	10,147,346 83
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,535,928 63	83,000 00	158,041 03	5,776,969 66
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,365,648 90	263,000 00	202,325 73	15,924,316 49

ASSETS.

——	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,274,477 58	....	1,256,018 98	3,638,446 49	766,040 27	180,000 00	....	* 725,136 51	11,340,119 83
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec..............	....	3,457,430 14	82,500 00	251,338 34	1,572,229 69	587,332 06	83,000 00	29,537 12	124,229 78	6,187,597 13
Total..................	1,500,000 00	6,731,907 72	82,500 00	1,507,357 32	5,210,676 18	1,353,372 33	263,000 00	29,537 12	849,366 29	17,527,716 96

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 7th October, 1898.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	**F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal**	**$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $100,800)**	**Fire and Inland Marine.**
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,452,046 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,772. Accepted value, $3,699,327, being $100,000 (A), and $3,599,327 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	**Fire and Inland Marine.**
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.; Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $892,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $121,438.87. (Accepted at $125,112)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12.000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited).	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195).	Life
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900).	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act.	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	**Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto**	**$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)**	**Life.**
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada.	**David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton**	**Municipal Debentures, $45,806. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)**	**Life.**
The Germania Life Insurance Company	**C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal**	**$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)**	**Life.**
The Great West Life Assurance Company	**J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.**	**$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)**	**Life.**

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $ 3,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $106,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. I. Hubbard, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,000 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $89,386. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,947, being $90,000 (A) and $1,373,947 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $56,058).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $100,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$49,874 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York.	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2,320,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,332 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $866,093.33. Accepted at $739,593: being $347,747 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,300 Canada Stock, and $24,333 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $245,443)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $71,660 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $79,994)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	Municipal Securities, $61,827; Province of Manitoba bonds, $4,867; Province of Quebec bonds, $15,086; Queensland Inscribed Stock, $4,867; Victoria Inscribed Stock, $14,600; India Stock, $9,733. Total, $110,980. Accepted at $100,000	Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal.	$56,300 Canada Stock, and $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $22,967 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $120,300)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,221,159 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,273,159. (Accepted at $2,933,801, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,804,240 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,333)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,732 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900. Also $157,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $937,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $740,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $365,494; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000 and $85,000 U.S. Bonds. Total accepted value, $577,494, being $100,000 (A) and $477,494 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng.	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent. Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104.667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,500)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $97,333 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $154 760)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	12 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent. $31,332. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August last, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Canadian Sick Benefit Society has ceased doing business. The deposit of $5,000 Canada Stock is still on deposit with the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 9th August, 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST SEPTEMBER, 1898.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Bear Line	Dover East	Kent, O.	Daniel H. Winters.
Cranbrook		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	R. E. Beattie.
Ferme Neuve	Pope	Wright Q.	Leonard Lafontaine.
Glenella	Sec. 21, Tp. 18, R. 13, W, 1st M	Macdonald M.	Hugh N. Ray.
Graniteville	Stanstead	Stanstead Q.	N. Nion.
Insinger	Sec. 6, Tp. 29, R. 7, W. 2nd M.,	Assa East.	Robt. Lawrie.
Kalmar	Unsurveyed	Algoma O.	S. T. H. Tighe.
Newton Station	Sec. 21, Tp. 11, R. 5, W. 1st M	Macdonald M.	W. Eadie.
Reynoldscroft.	Barrington	Shelburne and Queen's N.S.	Robt. G. Reynolds.
*a*Riverside Beach	Rothesay	King's N.B.	J. B. Andrews.
Seely's Cove	Pennfield	Charlotte N.B.	Mrs. Julia Bright.
Swansea		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	H. J. Turner.
West Head	Barrington	Shelburne and Queen's N.S.	James G. Smith.

a Opened 15th August.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Head of South River Lake	County of Guysborough, N.S.	to South River Lake.
Liskeard	District of Nipissing, O.	to Thornloe.
Newcomb Mills	County of Northumberland, (E.R.) O	to Orland.
Spencer Cove	County of Quebec Q.	to Sillery.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Silver Spring	County of Lisgar, M.	15th August.
Tarbotvale	do Victoria, N.S.	

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

APPLICATION will be made, at the next session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a railway of any gauge from some point on or near the international boundary at or near the head of Chilkoot Pass and the commencement of Dalton Trail, running thence along or near the Dalton Trail to a point at or near Selkirk, and thence to a point in or near Dawson City, Yukon District, with the usual powers, and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

4th October, 1898. 15-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Edith Stanley McDonald, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, wife of Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, of the said City of Montreal, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, the said Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, on the grounds of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal this 30th day of September, 1898.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Ottawa agents. 14-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Stephen Gerow VanWart, of the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, formerly Annie Mae Tibbits, now of the City of Oakland, in the State of California, in the United States of America, on the ground of desertion and on the further ground that she has for years past been, and still is, living with one B. Smith, of the City of Oakland aforesaid, as his wife, having been duly married to him, the said B. Smith, according to the laws of the State of California.

J. A. BANGS,
Advocate for applicant.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, this 2nd day of August, A.D. 1898. 7-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Wm. Fraleigh, of the Town of Toronto Junction, County of York, formerly of the Village of Bloomfield, County of Prince Edward, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Ida Fraleigh, of the City of Ottawa, on the ground of adultery.

MEARUS & SPENCE,
Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Toronto, 1st August, 1898. 8-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Annie Inkson Dowding, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the

Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick Charles Dowding, of the said City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, now residing at the City of Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

NESBITT, GAULD & DICKSON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Hamilton, Province of Ontario, 1st day of August, 1898. 6-27

NOTICE is hereby given that David Stock, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Stock, of the City of Toronto, married woman, on the ground of bigamy.

GRIERSON & KYLES,
19 Melinda St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, 1st day of July, 1898. 7-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company is "The Ship Harvest Queen Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with the ship "Harvest Queen."

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be in the Town of Wolfville, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be twenty-five thousand six hundred dollars, divided into sixty-four shares of four hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the addresses and callings of the applicants are respectively as follow :—C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, Province of Nova Scotia, ship-owner ; Nathaniel V. Munro, of Bridgetown, Nova Scotia, master mariner ; John A. McBride, of the City of New York, in the United States of America, merchant ; Millidge Munro, of Bridgetown aforesaid, master mariner ; Avard E. Forsyth, of Windsor, Nova Scotia, master mariner ; Thomas E. Blagdon, of the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia, master mariner. Of whom the said C. Rufus Burgess, Nathaniel V. Munro and Avard E. Forsyth are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
121 Hollis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 27th day of September, A.D. 1898. 15-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company is "The Barquentine Skoda Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with the barquentine "Skoda."

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be in the Town of Wolfville, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be the sum of sixteen thousand dollars, divided into sixty-four shares of two hundred and fifty dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the addresses and callings of the applicants are respectively as follow :—C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, Province of Nova Scotia, ship-owner ; Richard Lee, of Aylesford, in the County of Kings, Nova Scotia, master mariner ; Christopher E. Dixon, of the City of London, in England, ship-broker ; R. Earl Burgess, of Wolfville aforesaid, engineer ; Abbie B. Burgess, of Wolfville aforesaid, spinster. Of whom the said C. Rufus Burgess, Richard Lee and R. Earl Burgess are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
121 Hollis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 27th September, 1898. 15-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company is "The Ship Kambira Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with the ship "Kambira."

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be in the Town of Wolfville, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be twenty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars, divided into sixty-four shares of four hundred and fifty dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the addresses and callings of the applicants are respectively as follow :—C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, ship-owner ; John F. Tufts, of Wolfville aforesaid, teacher ; George W. Borden, of Wolfville aforesaid, merchant ; William H. Chase, of Wolfville aforesaid, merchant ; Joseph J. Brownell, of Baie Verte, County of Westmoreland,

New Brunswick, master mariner; William Y. Fullerton, of Port Williams, County of Kings, Nova Scotia, medical doctor; Christopher E. Dixon, of the City of London, England, ship-broker. Of whom the said C. Rufus Burgess, William H. Chase and John F. Tufts are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
121 Hollis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 27th September, A.D. 1898. 15–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the proposed company is "The Ship Kings County Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with the ship "Kings County."

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be in the Town of Wolfville, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be thirty-two thousand dollars divided into sixty-four shares of five hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and the addresses and callings of the applicants are respectively as follow:—C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, ship-owner; Nathaniel V. Munro, of Bridgetown, Nova Scotia, master mariner; Millidge Munro, of Bridgetown aforesaid, master mariner; Christopher E. Dixon of the City of London, in England, ship-broker; John F. Tufts, of Wolfville aforesaid, teacher; George W. Borden, of Wolfville aforesaid, merchant; Jacob W. Salter, of Bridgetown aforesaid, master mariner. Of whom the said C. Rufus Burgess, John F. Tufts and George W. Borden are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
121 Hollis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 27th day of September, A.D. 1898. 15–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the proposed company is "The Barque Conductor Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with the barque "Conductor."

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be in the Town of Wolfville, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be the sum of nineteen thousand two hundred dollars, divided into sixty-four shares of three hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the addresses and callings of the applicants are respectively as follow:—C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, ship-owner; James C. Lombard, of Kingsport, in the County of Kings, Nova Scotia, master mariner; Christopher E. Dixon, of the City of London, in England, ship-broker; R. Earl Burgess, of Wolfville aforesaid, engineer; Annie B. Burgess, of Wolfville aforesaid, spinster. Of whom the said C. Rufus Burgess, James C. Lombard and R. Earl Burgess are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
121 Hollis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 27th day of September, A.D. 1898. 15–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the proposed company is "The Ship Canada Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with the ship "Canada."

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be in the Town of Wolfville, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be the sum of thirty-two thousand dollars divided into sixty-four shares of five hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and the addresses and callings of the applicants are respectively as follow:—C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, Province of Nova Scotia, ship-owner; Nathaniel V. Munro, of Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis and Province of Nova Scotia, master mariner; John A. McBride, of the City of New York, in the United States of America, merchant; Thomas E. Blagdon, of the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia, master mariner; Christopher E. Dixon, of the City of London, in England, ship-broker. Of whom the said C. Rufus Burgess, Nathaniel V. Munro and John A. McBride are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
121 Hollis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 27th September, 1898. 15–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Metropolitan Electrical Company of Ottawa" (Limited).

2. The purposes of the company are as follow :—

To acquire, hold and lease water-powers, hydraulic and other properties ; and to construct and operate works, and carry on business, for the production, distribution, sale and disposal of electricity for light, heat, and power ; and to distribute, sell and dispose of light, heat and power produced by electricity, in the City of Ottawa, and in all cities, towns, villages, and other places, within the Dominion of Canada, where permission so to do has been, or shall hereafter be obtained, or where such business may lawfully be done, and especially to carry on such operations under the terms and conditions of by-law No. 1857 of the City of Ottawa, to carry out the objects and provisions of which by-law, among other things, the said incorporation is sought.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock is five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000).

5. The number of shares is to be five thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars ($100).

6. The names in full, and the calling and address of each of the applicants are as follow :—Thomas Lindsay, merchant, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario ; William Arnold, Esquire, of the said City of Ottawa ; James Robinson, merchant, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Frederick Cains, merchant, of the said City of Montreal, and Arthur B. Broderick, bank manager of the said City of Ottawa.

7. And the said Thomas Lindsay, William Arnold, James Robinson, Frederick Cains and Arthur B. Broderick are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

AYLEN & DUCLOS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 5th October, 1898. 15–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Frost & Wood Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are :—To acquire and take over the lands, buildings, machinery, plant, stock in trade and other assets of the firm of Frost & Wood, now carried on by them at the said Town of Smith's Falls, and for the sale and manufacture of agricultural implements and parts thereof.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, and Province of Ontario ; and the operations of the company are to be carried throughout the Dominion of Canada.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is eight hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be eight thousand, and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Charles Beriah Frost, manufacturer, Francis Theodore Frost, M.P., manufacturer, Charles Hamilton Frost, clerk, Maria Eliza Frost, married woman, and Caroline Lydia Frost, spinster, all of the Town of Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, in the Province of Ontario ; all of whom are to be the first of provisional directors of the said company.

E. G. MALLOCH,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Perth, this 5th October, 1898. 15–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "The William Gray & Sons Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a.*) The manufacture and sale of carriages, waggons, sleighs and all other kinds of vehicles ;

(*b.*) The manufacture and sale of bicycles.

3. The place which is to be the chief place of business of the said company is the City of Chatham, in the County of Kent, and Province of Ontario, and the operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

4. The amount of its capital stock is to be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000).

5. The said capital stock is to be divided into 1,500 shares of $100 each.

6. The names and address and the calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Robert Gray, manufacturer, James Scott Gray, accountant, Mark Daniels, agent, John A. McKeon, agent, and Manson Campbell, manufacturer, of the said City of Chatham, who are also to be the first directors of the company.

WILSON, KERR & PIKE,
14-6 Solicitors for the applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company is to be "Marlatt & Armstrong Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes and objects of incorporation are to carry on the business of tanning in all its branches, and the business of general merchants and commission merchants ; to make advances on the security of goods or merchandise manufactured or to be manufactured ; to buy and sell hides, skins, leather, tanning materials, and leather and other goods of all kinds, whether raw, unfinished or finished ; to manufacture leather and other goods of all kinds ; to tan, dress, or finish hides, skins, leather and leather goods, to acquire patents, patent rights and processes, patented or unpatented, for tanning, dressing, finishing and manufacturing leather, hides, skins and leather or other goods of all kinds, or for preparing or manufacturing any materials or machinery used for any of the above purposes, or any by products or waste from any process, and in connection therewith ; to acquire timber limits and lands, and rights to cut and remove timber, bark or trees and to dispose of any of the same ; to hold stock

in other incorporated companies and to acquire the good-will and assets of the firm of Marlatt & Armstrong; with power to assume their debts and liabilities.

3. The chief place of business is to be at Oakville, in the County of Halton, Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be fifteen hundred and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Stafford Dean Marlatt, Christopher Armstrong and Cecil Gustavus Marlatt, all of Oakville in the Province of Ontario, manufacturers; Wilbur Triller Marlatt, of Oakville aforesaid, accountant, and William Davidson, of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, merchant; of whom the said Stafford Dean Marlatt, Christopher Armstrong and Cecil Gustavus Marlatt are to be the first or provisional directors.

ARMOUR & MICKLE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, 18th September, 1898. 14-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Page-Hersey Iron and Tube Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are, to manufacture and deal in iron and other metals.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of St. Henry, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be five hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Edward Noah Page and George Henry Page, both of Cohoes, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, manufacturers; David Harry Friedman, of Albany, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, merchant; Randolph Hersey, gentleman, John Cassils Hodgson, manufacturer, William Wallace Near, secretary, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; of whom the said Edward Noah Page, David Harry Friedman, Randolph Hersey, John Cassils Hodgson and William Wallace Near are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this fifteenth day of September, A.D. 1898. 12-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Dominion Audit Company."

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are to make audits and grant certificates as to the accounts of any person, firm or corporation requiring the services of expert auditors or accountants, and to make expert investigations in connection with any financial undertaking and certify as to the result of such investigations.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is $150,000, and the number of shares is to be fifteen hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

5. The names is full and calling and the address of each of the applicants are as follow:—William Stanley Milne, publisher; George Gorrie Burnett, underwriter, Armour Duncan Reid, superintendent; Alexander Cecil Milne, banker, and Wallace Murray Reid, accountant, all of the City of Toronto; James Aubrey Burnett, electrician, of the City of Montreal, and William James Reid, manufacturer, of the City of Kingston; of whom the said William Stanley Milne, George Gorrie Burnett and Armour Duncan Reid are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

LATCHFORD & McDOUGALL,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of August, A.D. 1898.
8-2 10-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to The Railway Act that a mortgage trust deed bearing date the 14th day of September, 1898, securing the bonds of the Montreal Island Belt Line Railway Company, and made between said company and the Western Loan and Trust Company, Limited, was duly deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, on the fifth day of October, 1898.

J. P. MULLARKEY,
Secretary,
15-4 Montreal Island Belt Line Railway Co.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that by order of the directors a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Great North West Central Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, 103 Bay Street, in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, on Wednesday, the ninth day of November, 1898, at four o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of directors of the company, and to receive the report of the retiring directors; and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the said meeting.

CHARLES E. ARNOLDI,
Secretary.

Toronto, 5th October, 1898. 15-4

NOTICE is hereby given, that I propose to build a boom for holding logs, etc., with sufficient blocks for making same fast to, for the permanency and safety of said work, on the north side of the Miramichi River, commencing on the up-river or westerly side of the England Ballast Wharf, so called, and extending up river to the Old Lyon's Wharf, the same being in accordance with plans and description, filed at the Record Office, Newcastle, and with the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa.

J. B. SNOWBALL.

Chatham, 14th September, 1898. 14-4

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made on behalf of the Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Railway Company to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 2nd December next (1898) at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Privy Council Office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the purchase made by the Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Railway Company, of the property, works, plant, buildings and machinery of the Montmorency Electric Power Company, by deed passed before Meredith, Notary Public, on the 15th September, 1898, pursuant to the powers contained in the Statute 58 & 59 Victoria, Chap. 59, Section 15.

And notice is further given that all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

CARON, PENTLAND & STUART,
14–9 Solicitors for applicant.

THE DOMINION BANK.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of 12 per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house in this city, on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of November next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st of October next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

R. D. GAMBLE,
General manager.

Toronto, 20th September, 1898. 14–5

QUEBEC, MONTMORENCY AND CHARLEVOIX RAILWAY COMPANY.

Special general meeting of shareholders.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Quebec, on Wednesday, the second of November, 1898, at 2.30 p.m., for the purpose of ratifying and confirming the resolution passed at the special general meeting of the shareholders of this company, held at the company's office, in the City of Quebec, on the thirteenth of September, 1898, whereby the directors were authorized to issue first mortgage bonds of this company to an amount of $1,000,000 in part payment of the purchase price of the property, plant, buildings, etc., of the Montmorency Electric Power Company, and in so far as may be necessary to authorize the directors to issue such first mortgage bonds to the said amount of $1,000,000.

By order of the Board,

ERNEST F. WURTELE,
Secretary-treasurer.

Quebec, 28th August, 1898. 14–5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

ON and after Wednesday, the second day of November next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent upon its capital for the six months ending on the 31st October next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 17th to the 31st October next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.

Quebec, 20th September, 1898. 13–5

GRAND FALLS WATER POWER AND BOOM COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of the above named company will be held at the Queen Hotel, in the City of Fredericton, on Friday, the 28th day of October, A.D. 1898, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

HUGH H. McLEAN,
Secretary.

21st September, 1898. 13–5

THE BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that after this notice has been published for four weeks in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one or more newspapers published in the City of Hamilton, the Bank of Hamilton will apply to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of the by-law, a copy of which is hereto appended, passed by the shareholders of the said Bank at a special general meeting of such shareholders duly called for the purpose and held at the head office of the said Bank, at the City of Hamilton, on Wednesday, the fourteenth day of September, 1898, increasing the capital stock of the said Bank, from the sum of one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($1,250,000) to the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000), by the issue of two thousand five hundred (2,500) shares of new stock of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at Hamilton, this fourteenth day of September, 1898.

JAMES TURNBULL,
Cashier of the Bank of Hamilton.

A By-law to increase the capital stock of the Bank of Hamilton.

Whereas the capital stock of the Bank of Hamilton is one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($1,250,000), divided into twelve thousand five hundred (12,500) shares of one hundred dollars each, all of which has been taken up and paid in.

And whereas it has been deemed advisable that the said capital stock should be increased by the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000), by the issue of two thousand five hundred (2,500) shares of one hundred dollars each.

And whereas a special general meeting of the shareholders of the said Bank has been called for the purpose of increasing the said capital stock in manner aforesaid, in accordance with the provisions of The Bank Act in that behalf.

Now therefore the shareholders of the Bank of Hamilton at such special general meeting assembled enact as follows :—

1. That the capital stock of the Bank of Hamilton be and the same is hereby increased from the sum of one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($1,250,000) to the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000), by the issue of two thousand five hundred (2,500) shares of new stock of one hundred dollars ($100) each.

Passed this fourteenth day of September, 1898.

JOHN STUART, Corporate Seal
President. of the
12–5 Bank of Hamilton.

ALBERTA RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Alberta Railway and Coal Company will be held on Wednesday, 26th October, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, at the head office of the company, 37, Old Jewry, London, E.C.

By Order,

GEORGE EDWARDS,
Secretary.

37, Old Jewry, London, E.C.
24th September, 1898. 13–4

THE adjourned annual meeting of the Alberta Irrigation Company will be held at the head office of the company at Lethbridge, on Tuesday, the 1st day of November, 1898, at 2 p.m. 13–4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Reliance Marine Insurance Company, has ceased to carry on in Canada, the business of Inland Marine Insurance and has given notice to that effect to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General as required by law; and has made application to the said Minister for the release of its securities on the second day of November next ; and all Canadian policy holders opposing such release are hereby required on or before said second day of November next, to fyle their oppositions with the said Minister.

E. L. BOND,
Chief agent in Canada of the
Reliance Marine Insurance Company.
Montreal, 14th July, 1898. 4–13

NOTICE is hereby given that application on behalf of the Queenston Heights Bridge Company will be made at the Department of Railways and Canals at Ottawa, on Monday, the 21st day of November, 1898, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the approval of the Governor in Council of an agreement or arrangement between the Queenston Heights Bridge Company and the Lewiston Connecting Bridge Company of the State of New York, in relation to the bridge to be constructed across the Niagara River at or near Queenston Heights, in the County of Lincoln, under the Act of Incorporation of the Queenston Heights Bridge Company and the Act of amendment thereto.

And notice is hereby also given that all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

BEATTY, BLACKSTOCK, NESBITT,
CHADWICK & RIDDELL,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Toronto, 17th September, 1898. 12–9

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary general half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C., on Thursday, the 13th day of October, 1898, at two o'clock p.m. precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also given that the transfer books of the company will be closed from Thursday, the 15th day of September, to the day of the meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,
C. RIVERS WILSON, president.
WALTER LINDLEY, secretary.
Montreal, P.Q., 13th September, 1898. 12–4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 7 juillet 1898.

JOHN THOMAS POUND, de Morden, dans la province du Manitoba, écuyer : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

—

4 octobre 1898.

AMÉDÉE EMMANUEL FORGET, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, écuyer : Lieutenant-gouverneur dans et pour les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, aux lieu et place de Malcolm Colin Cameron, écuyer, décédé.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE DU CANADA.

PLÉBISCITE DE PROHIBITION.

AVIS est donné par le présent que ce qui suit est un état complet du résultat définitif de la votation qui a eu lieu sur la question de la prohibition, dans les districts électoraux ci-dessous mentionnés, savoir :—

NOMS DES PROVINCES ET DES DISTRICTS ÉLECTORAUX.	QUESTION.—Etes-vous en faveur de l'adoption d'un acte prohibant l'importation, la fabrication ou la vente des spiritueux, vins, aile, bière, cidre et toutes autres liqueurs alcooliques servant de boisson ?	
	Nombre total des réponses affirmatives.	Nombre total des réponses négatives.
Province d'Ontario.		
Districts électoraux—		
Cité d'Hamilton	2,844	4,376
Grey, division Sud	1,835	1,188
Toronto-Centre	1,116	1,798
Norfolk, division Sud	1,758	1,174
Brockville	1,328	789
Frontenac	764	614
Waterloo, division Nord	982	2,873
Peterborough, divis. Ouest.	1,182	605
Toronto-Ouest	3,314	5,375
Wentworth et Brant, divisions Nord	1,716	702
Cité d'Ottawa	2,612	3,310
Nipissing	882	1,180
Durham, division Ouest	1,465	557
Province de Québec.		
Labelle	546	1,785
(Montréal) Sainte-Anne	1,069	1,315
Province de la Nouv.-Ecosse.		
King	2,457	69
Province du Manitoba.		
Winnipeg	1,451	921

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
15–1 Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la
Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu du chapitre 32 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, désigné et connu comme "l'Acte des Douanes," il est entre autres choses statué que toutes les factures de marchandises seront faites en cours monétaire du pays d'où elles sont importées, et contiendront un exposé véridique de la valeur de ces marchandises, et en computant la valeur de ce cours monétaire pour établir les droits, le taux adopté sera celui qui aura été prescrit et promulgué de temps à autre par le Gouverneur en conseil, qui est par le présent autorisé à rendre un arrêté à cet effet ; et le taux prescrit sera basé sur la valeur réelle de la monnaie ou du cours monétaire

étalon de tel pays comparé à la piastre étalon du Canada, autant que cette valeur comparative sera connue.

Et attendu que Notre Gouverneur en conseil a ordonné qu'une proclamation soit émise prescrivant que la valeur du cours monétaire des pays étrangers comparé à la piastre étalon du Canada tel qu'indiqué dans la cédule ci-annexée et marquée "Cédule A" sera la valeur de tel cours monétaire étranger pour fins de douanes, et que toutes les factures de marchandises étrangères faites d'après tels cours monétaires, seront réduites au cours monétaire canadien aux taux qui leur sont assignés dans cette cédule.

Sachez maintenant que par les présentes, par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que la valeur des cours monétaires étrangers comparée à la piastre étalon du Canada, tel qu'indiqué dans la cédule ci-annexée et marquée "Cédule A" sera la valeur pour établir les droits de tels cours monétaires étrangers, et que toutes les factures de marchandises étrangères faites d'après tels cours monétaires seront réduites au cours monétaire canadien aux taux qui leur sont assignés dans cette cédule.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SIXIÈME jour d'AOUT, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

CÉDULE "A."

Valeur de monnaies étrangères.

Pays.	Etalon.	Unité monétaire.	Valeur en cours canadien.	Monnaie étalon.
			$	
République Argentine.	Or et argent	Peso	0·96,5	Or, argentine ($4.82,4) et ½ argentine. Argent, peso et divisions.
Autriche-Hongrie	Or	Ecu	·20,3	Or, ancien système, 4 florins ($1.92,9), 8 florins ($3.85,8), ducat ($2.28,7), et 4 ducats ($9.14,9). Argent. 1 et 2 florins. Présent système: Or, 20 écus ($4.05,2) et 10 écus ($2.02,6).
Belgique	Or et argent	Franc	·19,3	Or, 10 et 20 francs. Argent, 5 francs.
Bolivie	Argent.	Boliviano	·41,8	Argent, boliviano et divisions.
Brésil	Or	Milréis	·54,6	Or, 5, 10 et 20 milréis. Argent, ½, 1 et 2 milréis.
Etats de l'Amérique Centrale –				
Costa-Rica	Or	Colon	·46,5	Or, 2, 5, 10 et 20 colons ($9.307). Argent, 5, 10, 25 et 50 centimos.
Guatémala Honduras Nicaragua Salvador	Argent	Peso	·41,8	Argent, peso et divisions.
Chili	Or	Peso	·36,5	Or, escudo ($1.82,5), doublon ($3.65,0) et condor ($7.30,0). Argent, peso et divisions.
Chine	Argent	Tael—		
		Amoy	·67,6	
		Canton	·67,4	
		Chefoo	·64,6	
		Chin Kiang.	·66,0	
		Fuchau	·62,5	
		Haikwan. (Douanes.)	·68,8	
		Hankow	·63,2	
		Hong Kong		
		Niuchwang.	·63,4	
		Ningpo	·65,0	
		Shanghai	·61,7	
		Swatow	·62,4	
		Takau	·68,0	
		Tientsin	·65,5	
Colombie	Argent.	Peso	·41,8	Or, condor ($9.64,7) et double condor. Argent, peso.
Cuba	Or et argent	Peso	·92,6	Or, doublon ($5.01,7). Argent, peso.
Danemark	Or	Ecu	·26,8	Or, 10 et 20 écus.
Equateur	Argent.	Sucre	·41,8	Or, condor ($9,64,7) et double condor. Argent, sucre et divisions.
Egypte	Or	Livre (11 piastres).	4·94,3	Or, livre (100 piastres), 5, 10, 20 et 50 piastres. Argent, 1, 2, 5, 10 et 20 piastres.
Finlande	Or	Marc	·19,3	Or, 20 marcs ($3.85,9), 10 marcs ($1.93).
France	Or et argent	Franc	·19,3	Or, 5, 10, 20, 50 et 100 francs. Argent, 5 francs.
Empire allemand	Or	Marc	·23,8	Or, 5, 10 et 20 marcs.
Grèce	Or et argent	Drachme	·19,3	Or, 5, 10, 20, 50 et 100 drachmes. Argent, 5 drachmes.
Haiti	Or et argent	Gourde	·96,5	Argent, gourde.
†Inde	Argent	Roupie	·19,9	Or, mohur ($7.10,5). Argent, roupies et divisions.
Italie	Or et argent	Lire	·19,3	Or, 5, 10, 20, 50 et 100 lires. Argent, 5 lires.
Japon	Or	Yen	·49,8	Or, 5, 10 et 20 yen. Argent, 10, 20 et 50 yen.
Libéria	Or	Dollar	1.00,0	
Mexique	Argent	Dollar	·45,4	Or, dollar ($0.98,3) 2½, 5, 10 et 20 dollars. Argent, dollar (ou peso) et divisions.
Pays-Bas	Or et argent	Florin	·40,2	Or, 10 florins. Argent, ½, 1 et 2½ florins.

VALEUR DE MONNAIES ÉTRANGÈRES—*Fin.*

Pays.	Etalon.	Unité monétaire.	Valeur en cours canadien.	Monnaie étalon.
			$	
Norvège	Or	Ecu	·26,8	Or, 10 et 20 écus.
Perse	Argent	Kran	·077	Or, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1 et 2 tomans ($3.40,9). Argent, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, 2 et 5 krans.
Pérou	Argent	Sol	·418	Argent, sol et divisions.
Portugal	Or	Milréis	1.08,0	Or, 1, 2, 5 et 10 milréis.
Russie	Or	Rouble	·515	Or, impérial, 15 roubles ($7.718) et $\frac{1}{2}$ impérial, $7\frac{1}{2}$ roubles ($3.859). Argent, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ et 1 rouble.
Espagne	Or et argent	Peseta	·19,3	Or, 25 pesetas. Argent, 5 pesetas.
Suède	Or	Ecu	·26,8	Or, 10, et 20 écus.
Suisse	Or et argent	Franc	·19,3	Or, 5, 10, 20, 50 et 100 francs. Argent, 5 francs.
Tripoli	Argent	Mahbub de 20 piastres	·44,2	
Turquie	Or	Piastre	·04,4	Or, 25, 50, 100, 250 et 500 piastres.
Uruguay	Or	Peso	1.03,4	Or, peso. Argent, peso et divisions.
Venezuela	Or et argent	Bolivar	·19,3	Or, 5, 10, 20, 50 et 100 bolivars. Argent, 5 bolivars.

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* Le "dollar anglais" a la même valeur légale que le dollar mexicain dans Hong Kong, les Etablissements des Détroits et à Labuan.

† La valeur de la roupie sera déterminée au moyen de certificat consulaire.

13–3

ABERDEEN.

L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au cinquième jour du mois de septembre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le DIX-SEPTIÈME jour du mois d'OCTOBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

En Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce DEUXIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

10-tf

3

DÉPÊCHES.

[*Extrait de la* NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE, *du* 18 *août* 1898.]

DÉFENSE D'INTRODUIRE DES PLANTES INFESTÉES DU KERMÈS, ET PORTS D'ENTRÉE POUR LES PLANTES, ETC. AVIS No. 513.

RANFURLY, GOUVERNEUR.

PROCLAMATION.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'il nous a été démontré que des quantités considérables d'arbres fruitiers et de plantes infestés de diverses espèces de kermès (coccidés) ont été et sont encore importés dans la Nouvelle-Zélande, au danger et détriment des plantations de fruits de cette colonie ; et considérant qu'il est à propos de prohiber l'introduction de ces arbres fruitiers et plantes dans cette colonie ;

Sachez donc que je, Uchter John Mark, comte de Ranfurly, Gouverneur de la colonie de la Nouvelle-Zélande, en vertu du pouvoir et de l'autorité qui me sont conférés par le troisième article de "l'*Orchard and Garden Pests Act*, 1896" (ci-après appelé "le dit acte"), proclame et déclare par le présent que l'introduction dans la Nouvelle-Zélande d'arbres fruitiers ou autres plantes (y compris les boutures, bourgeons, ou autre partie d'une plante sauf le fruit infesté d'aucune espèce de kermès (coccidés), ou dans ou sur lesquels existent des traces qu'aucune telle peste est ou a été présente sous une forme quelconque ou à aucune phase de développement, est par le présent absolument défendue ; et si un arbre fruitier, plante, ou une partie de cet arbre ou plante respectivement prohibé par le présent est importé dans cette colonie, alors ces arbres ou plantes, et les colis les contenant, seront traités de la manière prescrite par l'article six du dit acte au sujet des plantes et autres choses illégalement introduites dans la colonie ; et pour les fins du dit acte, je désigne les ports d'Auckland et de Wellington les seuls ports d'entrée pour les plantes, tel que défini par le dit acte.

Donné sous le seing de Son Excellence le Très-honorable Uchter John Mark, comte de Ranfurly, Chevalier Commandeur de l'Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur et commandant en chef dans et sur la colonie impériale de la Nouvelle-Zélande et ses dépendances ; et émis sous le sceau de la dite colonie, à l'Hôtel du Gouvernement, à Wellington, ce dixième jour d'août dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit.

JOHN McKENZIE,
Ministre de l'Agriculture.

DIEU Sauve la REINE ! 14-3

(Circulaire.)

DOWNING STREET,
17 août 1898.

MONSIEUR,—Vu la dépêche circulaire de lord Granville, du 1er mars 1886, j'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour être publiées dans la colonie que vous administrez, copies des Règlements de la Reine touchant les ordres et médailles récemment revisées au sujet des ordres étrangers, et je suis chargé de vous prier de les substituer aux règlements jusqu'ici en force.

Vous observerez que les exceptions dans la règle II des règlements de 1886, ont été étendues.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très humble serviteur,
J. CHAMBERLAIN.

A l'administrateur
du Gouvernement du Canada.

* * *

Il a plu à la Reine d'ordonner que les règlements suivants concernant les ordres et médailles étrangères soient substitués à ceux qui sont aujourd'hui en force :—

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LES ORDRES ÉTRANGERS.

1. Nul sujet de Sa Majesté n'acceptera, du souverain d'un pays étranger, un ordre étranger ni ne portera l'insigne de tel ordre, sans avoir d'abord obtenu de Sa Majesté permission à cet effet, signifié par un mandat sous son seing manuel royal.

2. A moins que la décoration étrangère n'ait été conférée pour service actif et distingué, soit sur mer ou sur terre, cette permission ne sera pas donnée à aucun sujet de Sa Majesté, sauf dans les cas suivants, s'ils sont spécialement recommandés par le Secrétaire d'Etat pour les affaires étrangères :—

"(1) Le chef d'une mission complimentaire de Sa Majesté.

"(2) Un attaché militaire ou naval à l'expiration de sa nomination.

"(3) Toute personne, n'étant pas alors au service de Sa Majesté, qui a rendu de grands services au souverain qui confère l'ordre en dehors des possessions de Sa Majesté, ou dans une ambassade ou légation de ce souverain dans ce pays."

3. L'intention d'un souverain étranger de conférer à un sujet britannique l'insigne d'un ordre, doit être signifiée au principal secrétaire d'Etat de Sa Majesté pour les affaires étrangères, soit par le canal du ministre britannique près la cour de ce souverain étranger, ou par le canal de son ministre près la cour de Sa Majesté.

4. Si le service pour lequel il est proposé de conférer l'ordre a été rendu en temps de guerre, la signification requise par la clause précédente doit être faite pas plus tard que deux ans après l'échange des ratifications d'un traité de paix.

Si le service a été rendu en temps de paix, la signification doit être faite sous deux ans après la date de ce service.

5. Après que cette notification a été reçue, le principal secrétaire d'Etat de Sa Majesté pour les affaires étrangères, si le cas tombe sous les conditions prescrites par les présents règlements, et provient de services navals ou militaires devant l'ennemi, la soumettra au principal secrétaire d'Etat pour la guerre avant de la présenter à Sa Majesté, afin de s'assurer s'il n'existe pas quelque objection à ce que la permission de Sa Majesté soit accordée.

Un semblable renvoi sera aussi fait au commandant en chef si la requête concerne un officier de l'armée, ou aux lords de l'Amirauté si elle concerne un officier de la marine.

6. Lorsque le principal secrétaire d'Etat de Sa Majesté pour les affaires étrangères aura reçu le plaisir de la Reine quant à cette demande, et aura obtenu de Sa Majesté permission pour la personne en faveur de laquelle elle aura été faite, d'accepter l'ordre étranger et porter l'insigne de cet ordre, il signifiera cette permission au principal secrétaire d'Etat de Sa Majesté pour l'Intérieur, afin qu'il fasse préparer pour la signature royale le mandat requis par la clause 1.

Lorsque ce mandat aura été signé par la Reine, la chose sera insérée dans la "Gazette" énonçant le service pour lequel l'ordre étranger a été conféré.

7. Le mandat signifiant la permission de Sa Majesté pourra, à la requête et aux frais de la personne qui l'a obtenue être enregistré au Collège des Armes.

8. Chaque tel mandat comme susdit contiendra une clause prescrivant que la licence et permission de Sa Majesté n'autorisent pas l'assomption d'aucun style, appellation, rang, préséance ou privilège appartenant à un bachelier du royaume de Sa Majesté.

9. Lorsqu'un sujet britannique a reçu la permission royale d'accepter un ordre étranger il lui sera permis, en tout temps après, d'accepter la décoration d'une classe plus élevée du même ordre, à laquelle il pourra être devenu éligible par augmentation de grade dans le service étranger, ou dans le service de son propre pays : ou toute autre marque distinctive d'honneur strictement conséquente avec l'acceptation de l'ordre original, et commune à toute personne à laquelle cet ordre est conféré.

10. La clause précédente ne sera censée s'appliquer aux décorations de l'Ordre de Guelfe, qui furent conférées aux sujets britanniques par les prédécesseurs de Sa Majesté le roi George IV et le roi Guillaume IV, sur les têtes desquels les couronnes de la Grande-Bretagne et du Hanovre furent réunies.

Les décorations ainsi conférées ne peuvent à proprement parler être considérées comme des récompenses conférées par un souverain étranger pour services rendus suivant l'intention de la clause 2 des présents règlements. Elles doivent plutôt être considérées comme des faveurs personnelles accordées à des sujets britanniques par des souverains britanniques, et n'ayant aucun rapport à des services rendus à la Couronne étrangère du Hanovre.

Foreign Office, 23 juin 1898.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LES MÉDAILLES ÉTRANGÈRES.

1. Les demandes pour permission d'accepter et de porter des médailles qui, n'étant pas la décoration d'un ordre étranger, sont conférées par un souverain étranger à des sujets britanniques dans l'armée ou la marine, devraient être adressées au commandant en chef ou aux lords de l'Amirauté, selon le cas, qui, s'ils le jugent à propos, peuvent les soumettre à la sanction de Sa Majesté, et en l'obtenant ils peuvent accorder cette permission sans autre formalité.

2. Tout autre sujet britannique, ayant obtenu la permission de Sa Majesté, est libre d'accepter et de porter une médaille étrangère, n'étant pas la décoration d'un ordre étranger.

3. Nulle nécessité d'obtenir permission d'accepter une médaille étrangère, si cette médaille ne doit pas être portée.

(Signé) SALISBURY.

Foreign Office, août 1885. 13-3

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[2020]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 12e jour de septembre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les règlements pour la concession des mines quartzeuses sur les terres fédérales dans le Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, y compris le district provisoire du Yukon, faits et approuvés par le Gouverneur en conseil le vingt-unième jour de mars 1898 soient et ils sont par le présent modifiés en y inséran ce qui suit comme article 25*a* :—

1. Le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra concéder de emplacements pour l'extraction du cuivre dans le district du Yukon ; chaque emplacement n'excèdera pa cent soixante acres dans un bloc carré. Les bornes d chaque emplacement seront franc nord et sud et fran est et ouest, et il ne sera concédé qu'un seul bloc à un-

même personne dans un rayon de dix milles. La concession de cet emplacement pour l'extraction du cuivre ne donnera pas droit au concessionnaire d'extraire d'autres minéraux.

2. Sur le cuivre produit par cet emplacement, il sera payé au gouvernement un droit régalien que fixera le ministre de l'Intérieur, n'excédant pas cinq pour cent de ce produit brut.

3. Le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra passer les règles et règlements, et imposer les conditions pour assurer le développement de cet emplacement, et garantir le paiement du droit régalien, qu'il jugera nécessaire à cet égard.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

15–4

[1660]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 27e jour de juin 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 4 du chapitre 47 des Statuts Revisés, intitulé "Acte concernant la province du Manitoba," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les terrains énumérés dans la liste revisée ci-jointe, étant des terrains choisis durant la saison de 1895 par les ci-devant commissaires nommés à l'effet de faire un choix de terrains marécageux au Manitoba à être cédés à cette province comme terrains marécageux, et lesquels, après avoir comparé les listes fournies par les dits commissaires avec les livres du ministère de l'Intérieur et ses agences dans le Manitoba, ont été trouvés disponibles pour être transférés à la dite province, et comprenant une étendue de 3,120 acres,—soient transférés et attribués à Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria pour les fins de la province du Manitoba.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier-adjoint du Conseil privé.

—

LISTE DES TERRAINS choisis par Messieurs Wagner et Crawford, ci-devant Commissaires des terrains marécageux, pendant la saison de 1895, en vertu de l'arrêté en conseil du 19 juin 1886, tous ces terrains étant indiqués comme vacants dans les livres du ministère de l'Intérieur.

Township.	Rg. Mér.	Section.	Subdivisions légales.	Etendue en acres.
13	3 Est 1....	22	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14........	480
13	3 " 1....	28	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320
14	3 " 1....	4	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16. . .	320
14	3 " 1.. .	28	13, 14.....	80
14	3 " 1....	32	1 à 10 inclusivem., et 15, 16.	480
14	3 " 1....	34	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
15	3 " 1....	8	1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16....................	480
15	3 " 1....	10	1, 2	80
15	3 " 1....	30	3, 4, 5, 6.	160
15	3 " 1....	32	11, 14	80
				3,120

Je certifie par le présent que les terrains qui précèdent, compris dans cette liste, formant une étendue totale de 3,120 acres, sont des terres fédérales vacantes, et sont disponibles pour les fins de l'acte, chapitre 47 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, article 4.

WM. M. GOODEVE,
Premier commis, division des lettres patentes.

Ottawa, 17 juin 1898. 14–4

[2059]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 1er jour de septembre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport, daté le 16 juillet 1898, du Ministre de l'Intérieur, déclarant que le conseil de la municipalité de Lansdowne a adopté un règlement, No. 189, ouvrant un chemin sur la moitié nord de la section 11, township 15, rang 14 à l'ouest du 1er méridien, et que par un arrêté du Conseil Exécutif de la province du Manitoba, daté le 28 juin 1898, le dit règlement a été approuvé et confirmé.

Le Ministre déclare de plus que la municipalité a demandé que le terrain couvrant le dit chemin, colorié en rose sur le plan annexé, et d'une étendue de 8·08 acres, lui soit octroyé. Cette section 11 est un terrain d'école vacant, et la requête de la municipalité ne peut en conséquence être accordée, mais le chemin étant représenté comme une nécessité publique le Ministre recommande que l'étendue en question de 8·08 acres soit réservée de la vente et tenue pour les fins d'un chemin public.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

12–4

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE

1898.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
Ottawa, 27 septembre 1898.

O. G. 96.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.

L'élève ci-dessous nommé a reçu son congé du Collège Militaire Royal du Canada :—

No. 447. L'élève E. M. Harris. 1er septembre 1898.

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MILICE ACTIVE.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

CAVALERIE.

1ER "HUSSARDS."—Est nommé adjudant : le lieutenant Huron Rock, de l'escadron "C," *vice* Layborn, transféré. 21 septembre 1898.

Escadron "A."—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant John Weld, *vice* Booker, promu. 22 septembre 1898.

Escadron "C."—Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nd lieutenants John Alexander McLeay, *vice* Rock, nommé adjudant, et Homer Franklin Kinsman, pour compléter l'effectif. 21 septembre 1898.

5E DRAGONS.—Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine Reginald William Henry King, de l'escadron "B," *vice* McNicoll, transféré. 9 septembre 1898.

Escadron "A."—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire G. W. L. French a la permission de démissionner. 14 septembre 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Lawrence James Scott, gentilhomme, *vice* French, retraité. 14 septembre 1898.

ARTILLERIE CANADIENNE.

2E BRIGADE.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel : le major et lieutenant-colonel titulaire Frank King, pour compléter l'effectif. 15 septembre 1898.

9E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE "TORONTO."—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire, provisoirement : William Parkyn Murray, gentilhomme. 1er septembre 1898.

1er régiment "Halifax."—Le quartier-maître et capitaine H. S. Tremaine a la permission de démissionner. 19 septembre 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : H. S. Tremaine, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 19 septembre 1898.

2e régiment "Montréal."—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire A. B. Macfarlane a la permission de se retirer. 12 septembre 1898.

5e régiment "Colombie-Britannique."—1er bataillon.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire Percy B. Fowler a la permission de se retirer. 30 août 1898.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : John Norman Spencer Williams, écuyer, *vice* Flummerfelt, retraité. 16 septembre 1898.

Compagnie de Cobourg.—Est nommé major : le capitaine Neil F. MacNachtan, pour compléter l'effectif. 21 septembre 1898.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant Edmund Alexander MacNachtan, *vice* MacNachtan, promu. 21 septembre 1898.

Sont nommés 2nd lieutenants, provisoirement : le sergent Edward Charles Pratt et le caporal Charles Burton Campbell, pour compléter l'effectif. 21 septembre 1898.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

7e bataillon "Fusiliers."—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant et capitaine Henry Ardagh Kingsmill, *vice* Watt, promu. 21 septembre 1898.

8e bataillon "Carabiniers Royaux."—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire T. W. S. Dunn a la permission de se retirer. 16 septembre 1898.

12e bataillon d'infanterie "York Rangers."—Compagnie No. 1.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : William Buchanan Hamilton, gentilhomme, *vice* Agnew, promu. 23 septembre 1898.

Compagnie No. 6.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. A. McCracken ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 10 septembre 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Henry Robertshaw Frankland, gentilhomme, *vice* McCracken, retraité. 10 septembre 1898.

19e bataillon d'infanterie "St. Catharines."—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire H. Bate a la permission de se retirer. 19 septembre 1898.

Sont nommés lieutenants : le 2nd lieutenant Henry Gorman Kennedy, *vice* Thacker, retraité, et James Edward Varley, *vice* Collaton, retraité. 10 septembre 1898.

Sont nommés 2nd lieutenants, provisoirement : William Marsden Holt, gentilhomme, *vice* Switzer, promu, et le sergent Edward Cecil Burson, *vice* Varley, promu. 19 septembre 1898.

20e bataillon de Halton, "Lorne Rifles."—Compagnie No. 5.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire F. W. Anglin ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 22 septembre 1898.

Compagnie No. 6.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. B. Cameron ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 22 septembre 1898.

Compagnie No. 7.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant James Henry MacGill, *vice* Zealand, retraité. 23 septembre 1898.

Le grade honorifique de major est conféré au payeur et capitaine honoraire J. R. Barber, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 94 des Règlements des Ordres de la Milice, 1887. 20 mai 1898.

22e bataillon "Carabiniers d'Oxford."—Compagnie No. 8.—Le lieutenant W. S. McKay a la permission de démissionner. 23 septembre 1898.

Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant Arthur Thomas Kelly Evans, Réserve des Officiers, *vice* McKay, retraité. 23 septembre 1898.

23e bataillon d'infanterie "Perth."—Compagnie No. 5.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Clarence Frank Elwortby Magee, gentilhomme, *vice* Lucas, retraité. 14th septembre 1898.

29e bataillon d'infanterie "Waterloo."—Compagnie No. 4.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Jerome Charles Dietrich, gentilhomme, *vice* Moss, retraité. 21 septembre 1898.

31e bataillon d'infanterie "Grey."—Est nommé major : le capitaine et brevet major Edward Rorke, de la Compagnie No. 7, *vice* Rorke, retraité. 9 septembre 1898.

Compagnie No. 7.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant Herbert Victor Rorke, *vice* Rorke, promu. 9 septembre 1898.

33e bataillon d'infanterie "Huron."—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel : le major John Arthur Stanley Varcoe, *vice* Wilson, transféré. 23 septembre 1898.

36e bataillon d'infanterie "Peel."—Compagnie No. 3.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire G. H. Tyrwhitt a la permission de se retirer. 14 septembre 1898.

Compagnie No. 7.—Le lieutenant S. H. Murdey a la permission de démissionner. 9 septembre 1898.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant George Francis Gabriel, *vice* Murdey, retraité. 9 septembre 1898.

38e bataillon "Carabiniers Dufferin du Canada."—Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine Edwin Duncan Cameron, *vice* Nelles, transféré. 16 septembre 1898.

Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant Harry Augustus Genet, *vice* Cameron, nommé adjudant. 16 septembre 1898.

Le lieutenant George C. Mackenzie ayant quitté les limites, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 14 septembre 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Norval Tisdale Bowman, gentilhomme, *vice* Mackenzie, retraité. 19 septembre 1898.

Le grade honorifique de major est conféré au payeur et capitaine honoraire Joshua Smith Hamilton en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 94 des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1887. 19 septembre 1898.

39e bataillon de carabiniers "Norfolk."—Le lieutenant-colonel H. L. Coombs, à l'expiration de son temps de service au commandement de ce corps, est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 12 septembre 1898.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel : Le major Isaac Edward York, *vice* Coombs, transféré. 14 septembre 1898.

58e bataillon d'infanterie "Compton."—Compagnie No. 6.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Edouard Charles Paradis, gentilhomme, *vice* Murray, promu. 20 septembre 1898.

Compagnie No. 8.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. P. Breevoort ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 21 septembre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire W. P. Jenkins ayant quitté les limites, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 21 septembre 1898.

59e bataillon d'infanterie "Stormont et Glengarry."—Compagnie No. 1.—Le lieutenant G. J. Nichols a la permission de résigner sa commission. 13 septembre 1898.

Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant Alexander George Fraser Macdonald, *vice* Macdonald, retraité. 13 septembre 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : George Harrison, gentilhomme, *vice* Macdonald, promu. 13 septembre 1898.

66e bataillon "Fusiliers de la Princesse Louise." Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : Arthur William Porter Weston, gentilhomme, *vice* Bauld, promu. 2 septembre 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Robert Harper Murray, gentilhomme, *vice* Simmonds, promu. 2 septembre 1898.

68E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "KING'S COUNTY."—Compagnie No. 5.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant William Rice Armstrong, de la compagnie No. 8, *vice* Neville, promu. 5 septembre 1898.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : Joseph Edward Beckwith, écuyer, *vice* Foster, retraité. 15 août 1898.

69E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "ANNAPOLIS."—Compagnie No. 3.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire H. P. Gates a la permission de se retirer. 7 septembre 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : James Starratt Marshall, gentilhomme, *vice* Gates, retraité. 7 septembre 1898.

73E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "NORTHUMBERLAND." Est nommé lieutenant-colonel : Captain John Sheridan, de la compagnie No. 1, *vice* McCulley, transféré. 12 septembre 1898.

74E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE.—Compagnie No. 1.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire C. L. M. Fluelling ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 16 septembre 1898.

Compagnie No. 6.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire C. Picaird ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 16 septembre 1898.

75E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "LUNENBURG."—Compagnie No. 2.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant William Percy Hewitt, *vice* Smith, retraité. 6 septembre 1898.

Compagnie No. 4.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant Charles Judson Wentzell, *vice* Andrews, promu. 15 septembre 1898.

Compagnie No. 5.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le caporal Clarence Boehner, *vice* Baggett, promu. 15 septembre 1898.

80E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "NICOLET."—Compagnie No. 1.—Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant Euclide Poisson, *vice* Bourk, transféré. 20 septembre 1898.

Compagnie No. 2.—Est nommé capitaine : le capitaine H. Bourk, de la compagnie No. 1, *vice* Rousseau, promu. 20 septembre 1898.

Compagnie No. 3.—Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant Joseph Marie Blondin, *vice* Piché, transféré. 20 septembre 1898.

Compagnie No. 4.—Le capitaine Joseph Piché a la permission de démissionner et de retenir le grade de capitaine en retraite. 20 septembre 1898.

Est nommé capitaine : le capitaine Joseph A. Piché, de la compagnie No. 3, *vice* Piché, retraité. 20 septembre 1898.

Compagnie No. 5.—Le capitaine J. A. Pratte a la permission de démissionner et de retenir le grade de capitaine en retraite. 20 septembre 1898.

Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant Louis Henri Turcotte, de la compagnie No. 2, *vice* Pratte, retraité. 20 septembre 1898.

Compagnie No. 6.—Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant Wilfrid Perreault, *vice* Beaubien, retraité. 20 septembre 1898.

Le lieutenant provisoire L. Rheault ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 20 septembre 1898.

93E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "CUMBERLAND."—Est nommé major : le capitaine William Letcher, de la compagnie No. 2, *vice* Oxley, promu. 16 septembre 1898.

Est nommé adjudant : le lieutenant Daniel Murray, de la Compagnie No. 6, *vice* Donkin, promu. 7 septembre 1898.

Compagnie No. 2.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant Herbert Stonehouse, *vice* Letcher, promu. 19 septembre 1898.

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

ECOLES ROYALES D'INSTRUCTION MILITAIRE, CANADA.

Grade, nom et corps.	Classe.	Cours.	Degré.	Moyenne de points obtenus.		
				Ecrit.	Pratique.	Percentage moyen.
CAVALERIE.						
Lt.-col. H. N. Ruttan, 90e Bn.	Equitat'n			.....	.....	81·75
do L. C. Raymond, 44e do	do			.....	.....	76
Major A. Markham, 8e Hrs.	1	Sp	A	76	80	78
do H. M. Arnold, 90e Bn.	Equitat'n			.....	.....	79·75
Capit. E. F. Gunther, 2e do	do			.....	.....	72
do G. A. Stimson, 10e do	do			.....	.....	77
do G. W. Mersereau, 73e do	do			.....	.....	70
Lieut. J. Agnew, 12e do	do			.....	.....	70
do C. A. Chauveau, 89e do	do			.....	.....	76
do E. F. Mackie, 90e do	do			.....	.....	79
do P. Standly, 90e do	do			.....	.....	76·75
Chirurgien-lt. C. A. Temple, 10e do	do			.....	.....	75
Lieut. L. P. de W. Tilley, Cie carab. St-Jean	do			.....	.....	75
INFANTERIE.						
Major J. Galloway, 14e Bn.	1	Sp	A	76·25	81·50	79·40
Capit. G. H. Gauthier, 21e do	1	Sp	A	81·50	75·33	77·80
do J. Sheridan, 73e do	1	Sp	A	69	73½	71
do H. B. Stairs, 66e do	1	Sp	A	81½	75	78
do G. W. Mersereau, 73e do	1	Sp	A	76½	72½	74½
Lieut. R. H. Dann, 26e do	1	Sp	A	75·25	71·16	72·80
2nd lt. W. A. McCrimmon, 7e do	1	Sp	A	76·25	78·33	77·50
do J. H. Staples, 45e do	1	Sp	A	79	71·83	74·70
do A. C. Moynes, 45e do	2	Sp	A	61·75	48·50	53·80
do D. McMillan, 45e do	2	Sp	A	67·75	47	55·30
do S. A. Suddaby, 45e do	2	Sp	A	65·50	48·83	55·50
do V. LeR. Heath, 38e do	2	Sp	A	62·50	45·16	52·10
do B. H. Keating, 26e do	2	Sp	A	64·50	45	52·80
do D. Burch, 39e do	2	Sp	A	67·25	49·16	56·40
do R. B. Bowden, 21e do	2	Sp	A	60	59·16	59·50
do T. M. Brown, 22e do	2	Sp	A	67	47·66	55·40
do A. G. Mackay, 31e do	2	Sp	A	74·25	57·66	64·30
do H. J. Deyell, 46e do	2	Sp	A	64·50	49·33	55·40
do C. F. Errett, 22e do	2	Sp	A	70·75	57	62·50
do B. D. Grant, 33e do	2	Sp	A	75·50	53·16	62·10
do W. D. Leach, 46e do	2	Sp	A	58·50	47	51·60
do A. Williamson, 45e do	2	Sp	A	57·25	48·16	51·80
do V. L. Goodwill, 82e do	2	Sp	A	65	56½	60½
do R. McL. Van Wart, Génie de Brighton	2	Sp	A	74½	56½	65½
do C. J. Mersereau, 73e Bn.	2	Sp	A	72½	66½	69½
do J. W. Howe, 71e do	2	Sp	A	70½	62	66
do E. C. Southey, 46e do	2	Sp	A	50·25	54·66	52·58
do G. D. Graham, G. à P. G. G.	2	Sp	A	55	55·44	55·23
do J. F. Cunningham, G. à P. G. G.	2	Sp	A	56	54·55	55·23
Caporal W. R. Stevenson, 22e Bn.	2	A	B	69·50	62	65

LE CANON MAXIM.

Le capitaine F. A. Howard, 38e bataillon, a suivi un cours d'instruction à l'école royale d'infanterie, London, Ont., sur la manœuvre du canon Maxim.

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CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le 2nd lieutenant A. C. Moynes, 45e bataillon ; à compter du 6 août 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant D. McMillan, 45e bataillon ; à compter du 6 août 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant S. A. Suddaby, 45e bataillon ; à compter du 6 août 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant V. Le R. Heath, 38e bataillon ; à compter du 6 août 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant B. H. Keating, 26e bataillon ; à compter du 6 août 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant D. Burch, 39e bataillon ; à compter du 20 août 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant R. B. Bowden, 21e bataillon ; à compter du 26 août 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant T. M. Brown, 22e bataillon ; à compter du 27 août 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. G. MacKay, 31e bataillon ; à compter du 27 août 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant H. J. Deyell, 46e bataillon ; à compter du 31 août 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant C. F. Errett, 22e bataillon ; à compter du 31 août 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant B. D. Grant, 33e bataillon ; à compter du 31 août 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant W. D. Leach, 46e bataillon ; à compter du 31 août 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. Williamson, 45e bataillon ; à compter du 31 août 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant V. L. Goodwill, 82e bataillon ; à compter du 31 août 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant C. J. Mersereau, 73e bataillon ; à compter du 31 août 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. W. Howe, 71e bataillon ; à compter du 13 septembre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant E. C. Southey, 49e bataillon ; à compter du 8 septembre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant G. D. Graham, G.P.G.G.; à compter du 3 septembre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. F. Cunningham, G.P.G.G.; à compter du 3 septembre 1898.

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Ce qui suit est ajouté à l'Ordre Général 72 de 1896, après la partie de cet ordre qui concerne le 96e bataillon de carabiniers "District d'Algoma" :—

Le capitaine D. T. Ferguson a la permission de démissionner et de retenir le grade de capitaine en retraite.

Par ordre,

M. AYLMER,
Colonel,
Adjudant Général.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

1898

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
Ottawa, 1er octobre 1898.

O. G. 97.

INSTRUCTION DE LA MILICE, 1898-99.

L'unité ci-dessous de la Milice Active est autorisée à accomplir ses exercices au quartier général, et sera inspectée tel que spécifié ici :—

District militaire.	Corps.	Date de l'inspection.
12	Génie de Charlottetown..........	L'inspecteur du génie fera connaître la date.

—

O. G. 98.

ÉQUITATION POUR LES OFFICIERS DES UNITÉS À PIED.

Les cours d'instruction sur l'équitation à la batterie "B," A.R.C., Québec, tels qu'établis par l'Ordre Général (107) de 1897, sont cancellés jusqu'à nouvel ordre.

O. G. 99.

LIVRES D'EXERCICES.

ÉDITIONS REVISÉES.

Les manuels d'exercices ci-dessous, ont été approuvés pour l'usage de la Milice Canadienne, et remplaceront ceux déjà autorisés :—

Ecole de cavalerie, 1898.
Règlements de mousqueterie, 1898.
Exercices de la carabine, 1898.

MODIFICATIONS.

Les modifications suivantes, aux manuels d'exercices, sont distribuées à tous les intéressés :—

Ecole de l'artillerie de place, vol. 1, 1895, Addenda et Corrigenda pour 1898.

Ecole d'infanterie, modifications distribuées avec l'Ordre de l'Armée, de mai 1898.

—

O.G. 100.

APTITUDE DES OFFICIERS SUPÉRIEURS ET DES ADJUDANTS EN ÉQUITATION.

DÉLAI PROLONGÉ

Vu l'Ordre Général (76) de 1896, les officiers supérieurs et les adjudants qui y sont mentionnés auront jusqu'au 1er jour de juillet 1899, pour passer l'examen en équitation.

—

O. G. 101.

LOCALISATION.

52e bataillon d'infanterie légère "Brome."—Compagnie No. 7, avec quartier général à Magog, sera, à l'avenir connue comme compagnie No. 1.

59e bataillon d'infanterie "Stormont et Glengarry."—Le quartier général de cette compagnie est changé de Lunenburg, Ont., à Williamstown, Ont.

69e bataillon d'infanterie "Annapolis"—Le quartier général régimentaire de ce bataillon sera à Melvern Square, N.-E.

La distribution des compagnies sera comme suit :—

Compagnie No. 1, Farmington, N.-E.
" 2, Spa Springs, N.-E.
" 3, Nictaux Falls, N.-E.
" 4, Clarence, N.-E.
" 5, Williamston, N.-E.
" 6, Morse Road, N.-E.
" 7, Round Hill, N.-E.
" 8, Granville, N.-E.
" 9, Deep Brook, N.-E.
" 10, Bear River, N.-E.

88e bataillon d'infanterie "Kamouraska et Charlevoix."—Compagnie No. 4.—Le quartier général de cette compagnie est changé de Saint-Pacome, P. Q., à Rivière Ouelle, P. Q.

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O. G. 102.

FORMULES DE MILICE.

Une nouvelle formule de milice a été approuvée, désignée "Formule de Milice A. 19. Certificat d'aptitude militaire, Mousqueterie."

Par ordre,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjudant Général.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Klondyke and Kootenay Venture Syndicate, Limited, de Londres, Angleterre, dûment constituée en vertu des lois du parlement du Royaume-Uni, le 1er jour de juin 1898, ayant déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des copies dûment certifiées du memorandum et des articles d'association de la compagnie, accompagnées du certificat d'enregistrement, et ayant désigné James Peuder, du numéro 15 Eldorado Street, Dawson-City, comme son agent ou gérant dans le district du Yukon, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et de recevoir les pièces et documents dans toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations encourues par la compagnie dans le dit district en vertu d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre quarante-neuf, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des compagnies", a été, par permis daté le 27e jour de septembre 1898, autorisée à faire des opérations minières dans le district du Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, avec les privilèges d'un mineur libre, sujet aux règlements régissant et concernant les mineurs libres en conformité des conditions spécifiées et contenues dans le dit acte du parlement du Canada.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour d'octobre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

15-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 30e jour de septembre 1898, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Edwardsburg Starch Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de deux cent mille piastres à la somme de trois cent mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour d'octobre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

15-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 30e jour de septembre 1898, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "John L. Cassidy Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de mille piastres à la somme de cent cinquante mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour d'octobre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

15-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 30e jour de septembre 1898, constituant en corporation Louis Lacouture, agent, de la cité de Sorel, dans la province de Québec ; Joseph Octave Blondin, capitaine de vapeur, de la Baie des Pères, dans le comté de Pontiac et province de Québec ; David Gillies, M.P.P., marchand de bois, de la ville de Carleton Place, dans la province d'Ontario ; James Gillies, marchand de bois, du même lieu ; John Gillies, marchand de bois, de Braeside, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Construire, et acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, posséder et exploiter des bateaux et vaisseaux à vapeur et autres, et s'en servir pour le transport des effets, articles et marchandises, du fret et des cargaisons de toutes sortes, ainsi que des passagers, et remorquer des billots de sciage, du bois de construction et autres produits semblables ;

(c) Construire, acquérir et posséder les quais, docks, jetées, hangars et élévateurs qui seront jugés nécessaires ou avantageux aux fins de la compagnie ;

(c) Acheter ou autrement acquérir de tout individu, toute industrie du ressort de la compagnie et entreprendre les contrats ou obligations s'y rattachant ;

(d) Acquérir des parts ou actions de toute compagnie identique en paiement des dettes dues ou de services rendus à telle compagnie identique dans le cours ordinaire des affaires ; l'industrie de la compagnie sera exercée à la Baie des Pères, dans la province de Québec, et ailleurs par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de "Compagnie de navigation du Lac Témiscamingue" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt-cinq mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de vingt-cinq piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour d'octobre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

5-3

AVIS public est donné par le présent, qu'en vertu d'un arrêté approuvé par Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général en conseil, le 3e jour de décembre 1890, les plans imprimés des townships suivants dans le Manitoba, les territoires du Nord-Ouest et la Colombie Britannique, publiés de temps à autre par le Ministère de l'Intérieur, ont été annulés, et des plans modifiés publiés (entre le 30 juin 1897 et le 30 juin 1898) indiquant tous les changements et modifications qui y ont été apportés par de nouveaux arpentages, conformément aux dispositions à cet égard de l'acte 52 Victoria, chapitre 27, article 7. Les dates de publication des plans annulés, et aussi les dates des nouvelles éditions, sont énoncées dans la liste ci-jointe.

Par ordre,

JOHN R. HALL.
Secrétaire.

Ministère de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 31 juillet 1898.

LISTE de certains plans imprimés de townships dont de nouvelles éditions ont été publiées entre le 30 juin 1897 et le 30 juin 1898.

Township.	Rang.	Méridien.	Date du nouveau plan.
9	3	E. du M. P...	31 janvier 1898.
9	4	E. du M. P...	22 novembre 1897.
23	14	O. du M. P...	4 octobre 1897.
23	16	O. du M. P...	16 mai 1898.
24	17	O. du M. P..	14 mars 1898.
30	19	O. du M. P...	12 avril 1898.
23	21	O. du M. P...	16 mai 1898.
28	22	O. du M. P...	18 avril 1898.
1	7	2 ..	24 janvier 1898.
22	11	2 .	27 décembre 1897.
17	12	2 ..	6 " 1897.
18	12	2 ..	31 janvier 1898.
45	24	2 ..	10 " 1898.
45A	26	2 ..	19 octobre 1897.
39	3	3 ..	7 mars 1898.
33	4	3 ..	7 " 1898.
32	5	3 ..	14 février 1898.
42	21	4 .	21 mars 1898.
56	22	4 ..	14 février 1898.
57	22	4 ..	6 décembre 1897.
9	25	4 ..	21 mars 1898.
52	25	4 ..	22 novembre 1897.
9	26	4 ..	18 avril 1898.
21	27	4 ..	10 janvier 1898.
13	28	4 ..	27 décembre 1897.
14	28	4 ..	27 " 1897.
8	29	4 ..	3 août 1897.
14	29	4 ..	27 décembre 1897.
32	29	4 ..	7 septembre 1897.
33	29	4 ..	30 août 1897.
34	29	4 ..	20 septembre 1897.
6	30	4 ..	8 novembre 1897.
18	30	4 ..	24 janvier 1898.
25	1	5 ..	10 " 1898.
27	1	5 ..	8 novembre 1897.
28	1	5 ..	19 octobre 1897.
37	1	5 ..	10 janvier 1898.
18	3	5 .	16 août 1897.
28	3	5 ..	14 mars 1898.

14-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 17e jour de septembre 1898, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Compagnie d'approvisionnements alimentaires de Montréal" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de cent mille piastres à la somme de deux cent mille piastres, et changeant le nom corporatif de la compagnie en celui de "La Compagnie d'approvisionnements alimentaires" (limitée).

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de septembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

13-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour de septembre 1898, constituant en corporation James Thomson Hamilton, marchand, Havelock McColl Hart, manufacturier, George Musgrave, marchand, Charles William Outhit, marchand, Robert Thomas Braine, marchand, Thomas Dixon, arrimeur, William James Butler, marchand, Francis James Phelan, marchand, Levi Hart, marchand, William Nathan Wickwire, médecin, et Jacob Alfred Johnson, agent d'assurance, tous de la cité de Halifax, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*.) Construire, acheter, acquérir, posséder, tenir, affréter, manœuvrer, vendre, louer, réparer et exploiter des navires à vapeur et autres vaisseaux de toutes sortes pour des fins générales de transport, y compris le transport moyennant rémunération, de la houille, des minéraux, du bois, des marchandises et des cargaisons de toutes sortes, ainsi que le transport des passagers et des malles entre un port ou des ports du Canada, et entre ces ports et tous ports britanniques ou étrangers ;

(*b*.) Construire, acheter, acquérir, posséder ou louer des quais, jetées, docks et entrepôts,—sous le nom de "The Briardene Steamship Company" (à responsabilité limitée) avec un capital-actions total de soixante mille piastres, divisé en douze cents actions de cinquante piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de septembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
13-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour de septembre 1898, constituant en corporation Thomas J. Drummond, manufacturier ; George E. Drummond, manufacturier ; Charles Edward Gudewill, ingénieur civil ; James T. McCall, manufacturier, et Napoléon Charbonneau, avocat, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Construire, acheter, vendre, maintenir, compléter et exploiter des aqueducs dans le but de fournir de l'eau dans les cités, villes et autres municipalités de la Puissance du Canada ; de construire, acheter, vendre, compléter, maintenir et exploiter des drains et canaux ouverts ou couverts, privés ou publics, pour tous besoins de drainage, dans la Puissance du Canada ; (*b*) Acheter, vendre ou louer des privilèges d'eau, des pouvoirs d'eau, franchises et toutes propriétés et privilèges en rapport avec la construction et l'exploitation des dits aqueducs et canaux,—sous le nom de "The St. Lambert Water Works Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de septembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
13-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour de septembre 1898, constituant en corporation Richard Wilson Smith, agent financier, William Miller Ramsay, gérant, Thomas George Roddick, docteur en médecine, Edgar Francis Hand, comptable, et Henry Bulmer, jeune, marchand de bois, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Exercer par tout le Canada et ailleurs, l'industrie d'exploitants, de marchands et de fabricants de bois de service et de construction dans toutes ses branches, et toute autre industrie s'y rattachant, y compris la manufacture de meubles, portes, châssis, persiennes et tous autres articles dont le bois forme partie, et aussi de bois à pulpe, du papier de pulpe et autres produits de la pulpe et du bois ou matériaux de bois.

(*b*) Acquérir des coupes de bois, et acheter, prendre à bail ou autrement acquérir des licences pour abattre du bois, et acquérir les bâtiments, docks, travaux, bateaux, vaisseaux, wagons, véhicules, qui sont jugés nécessaires et avantageux aux fins de la dite compagnie.

(*c*) Acheter, louer, construire ou autrement acquérir et exploiter des scieries, et acheter, vendre et autrement disposer des produits des dits moulins sous une forme quelconque.

(*d*) En tant que nécessaire ou avantageux pour les fins de la compagnie, construire ou aider et contribuer à construire ou acquérir, maintenir et améliorer des chemins, docks, jetées, quais, viaducs, aqueducs, conduites d'eau, ponts, fossés, chutes d'eau ou autres droits hydrauliques, maisons ou autres bâtiments, et construire, posséder ou louer, entretenir et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone.

(*e*) Construire, acquérir, posséder, affréter ou louer, et naviguer et employer des vapeurs, bateaux ou autres vaisseaux, en tant que nécessaires ou utiles pour le transport des produits des mines de la compagnie, ou autres fins semblables de la compagnie.

(*f*) Acquérir des parts, débentures et valeurs d'autres compagnies semblables en compensation d'effets, articles et marchandises, ou de propriétés ou droits miniers, vendus à telles autres semblables compagnies dans le cours ordinaire des affaires.

Pourvu que rien de contenu aux présentes ne sera censé porter préjudice à aucuns droits individuels ou conférer à la dite compagnie le droit de construire des ponts, jetées ou travaux sur aucune rivière navigable en Canada sans le consentement du Gouverneur général en conseil ; ou de planter ses poteaux ou de placer ses lignes de télégraphe ou de téléphone le long de la ligne d'aucun chemin sans le consentement de la compagnie ou des parties auxquelles ce chemin de fer appartient.

Pourvu de plus, que toute dépêche relative à l'administration de la justice, à l'arrestation des criminels, à la découverte ou poursuite des crimes, ainsi que les dépêches du gouvernement seront toujours transmises de préférence à toute autre dépêche, si quelque personne attachée à l'administration de la justice, ou quelque personne à ce autorisée par aucun ministre du Canada, l'exige,—sous le nom de "The Canadian Yukon Lumber Company" (à resp. limitée) avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de septembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
13-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 17e jour de septembre 1898, constituant en corporation Thomas Henry Smallman, manufacturier, John Labatt, brasseur, James Simpson Niven, médecin, Robert Ward Puddicombe, bourgeois, William John Reid, marchand, et Maxwell David Fraser, solliciteur, tous de la cité de London, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—Exercer l'industrie de l'emmagasinage à froid, et la manufacture de la glace en tant que nécessaire ou avantageux pour la dite industrie de l'emmagasinage à froid,—sous le nom de "The London Cold Storage and Warehousing Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de soixante-quinze mille piastres, divisé en sept cent cinquante actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de septembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
13-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

EXAMENS D'ADMISSION AU SERVICE CIVIL,

CES examens auront lieu à Charlottetown, St. John, Halifax, Québec, Montréal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Winnipeg, Victoria et Vancouver, commençant mardi, le 8 de novembre prochain, à 9 heures a.m.

Une session sera aussi tenue le même jour et à la même heure à Port-Arthur, Sault Sainte-Marie, Régina et Calgary, pourvu que le nombre de personnes demandant d'être examinées à ces endroits soit suffisant pour permettre de tenir une telle session.

On pourra obtenir des formules de demandes d'admission en s'adressant au soussigné, et ces formules devront être renvoyées à son adresse pas plus tard que le 15 octobre.

Les honoraires ne sont payables que le premier matin des examens, et en conséquence ne doivent pas être envoyés d'avance.

Les demandes d'admission doivent être signées de la main même des candidats, avec leurs noms en toutes lettres, lisiblement écrits, afin qu'il ne puisse survenir d'erreur en les transcrivant sur les listes.

Par ordre du bureau,

WILLIAM FORAN,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 16 septembre 1898. 12-4

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois d'août 1898

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes,* 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 juillet 1898............ .	34,377,532 55	**REMBOURSEMENTS** durant le mois.......	658,007 94
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois........................	700,072 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital .... $			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...			
	....		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........	756 50		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 juillet	....	**BALANCE** au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 août 1898	34,420,353 11
	35,078,361 05		35,078,361 05

Certifié.
D. MATHESON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

W. P. LESUEUR,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes suppléant

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 21 septembre 1898. 13 tf

ETAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les etats fourn au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 septembre 1897 et 1898

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
" " emprunts temporaires	4,866,666 66	....
" payables au Canada	9,289,841 07	9,044,320 85
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,885,622 16	1,984,530 68
Billets en circulation	24,542,132 26	24,788,112 76
Banques d'épargnes	48,858,645 69	49,489,350 34
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,437,968 85	8,506,536 90
Comptes des provinces	16,406,203 53	16,672,935 73
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,316,273 86	2,836,330 22
Total de la dette brute	334,828,857 63	341,280,954 36
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	38,516,189 33	40,876,157 88
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,606,661 09	10,603,219 73
Divers, et comptes de banque	20,056,393 71	22,182,290 55
Total de l'actif	75,440,772 08	80,033,196 11
Total de la dette nette	259,388,085 55	261,247,758 25
" au 30 septembre	260,129,709 45	262,062,542 41
Diminution de la dette	741,623 90	814,784 16

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de septembre 1897.	Total au 30 septembre 1897.	Mois de septembre 1898.	Total au 30 septembre 1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
REVENU :				
Douanes	1,911,985 64	5,032,499 05	2,030,501 20	6,530,117 44
Excise	507,034 75	1,289,543 78	822,358 13	2,243,446 21
Département des Postes	270,000 00	760,000 00	265,000 00	765,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	384,163 56	1,019,983 47	449,003 24	1,209,357 61
Divers	107,079 63	212,721 42	561,800 38	693,978 73
Total	3,180,263 58	8,314,747 72	4,128,662 95	11,441,899 99
DÉPENSES	1,870,083 89	5,477,672 08	1,752,141 06	5,784,581 36

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	329,216 22	594,009 25	515,600 80	1,113,758 82
Terres fédérales	5,197 73	11,905 43	14,805 96	18,862 19
Subventions aux chemins de fer	....	93,300 00	499,750 00	1,154,511 00
Milice	4,113 95	4,141 72	....	6 24
Total	338,527 90	703,356 40	1,030,156 76	2,287,138 25

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 7 octobre 1898.

15–tt

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick ; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed. ; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,452,046 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,772. Valeur acceptée, $3,699,327, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,599,327 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg. : débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $892,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre [point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada ; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt ; $121,438.87 débentures municipales. (Accceptées à $125,112.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c. ; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45 806 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $51.125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip., et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,069 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. I Hubbard, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto.	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $89,386. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte les Assurances. Accept. à $1,463,947, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,947 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London. Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto.	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $100,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$59,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$49,874 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$217,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,320,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances ..	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	$60,232 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $478,000 débent. municipales ; $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $799,596, étant $247,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $499,649 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,436.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,100 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud	Contre les accidents et la maladie
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et 21,333 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $245,443)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $14,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $71,660 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $79,994)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" (à resp. limitée)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	Valeurs munic., $61,827; oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $4,867; oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $15,086; inscriptions de Queensland, $4,867; inscriptions de Victoria, $14,600; effets des Indes, $9,733. Total, $110,980. (Acceptées à $100,000.)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens et $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale.	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $22,967 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $120,300)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,221,159 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,273,159. (Acceptées à $2,933,801, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,804,240 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,732, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $157,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $937,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $740,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $365,491; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $85,000 obligat. des E.-U. Valeur totale acceptée, $577,494, soit $100,000 (A) et $477,494 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud: £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $20,000 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $142,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $39,600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930	Contre l'incendie et la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées a $101,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales; et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367).	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M Holt, procureur, Montréal.	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada. $97,333 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $151,769).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	12 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $34,332, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000).	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août dernier par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie Canadienne de secours aux malades a cessé de faire des opérations. Le dépôt de $5,000 en effets canadiens reste encore entre les mains du Receveur général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 9 août 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b.* Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir:—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district: autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent, que Edith Stanley McDonald, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, épouse de Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, de la dite cité de Montréal, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Daté à Montréal, ce 30e jour de septembre 1898.

GEMMILL et MAY,
Agents à Ottawa. 14–27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés:—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Page-Hersey Iron and Tube Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont: la manufacture et l'exploitation du fer et autres métaux.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Saint-Henri, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de cinquante mille dollars.

5. Le nombre d'actions sera de cinq cents, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent dollars.

6. Les noms au long, les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants:—Edward Noah Page et George Henry Page, tous deux de Cohoes, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis de l'Amérique, manufacturiers; David Harry Friedman, d'Albany, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis de l'Amérique, marchand; Randolph Hersey, gentilhomme, John Cassils Hodgson, manufacturier, et William Wallace Near, secrétaire, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec; desquels les dits Edward Noah Page, David Harry Fried-

man, Randolph Hersey, John Cassils Hodgson et William Wallace Near seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté à Montréal, ce quinzième jour de septembre A.D. 1898. 12-6

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS est donné par le présent que conformément à "l'Acte des chemins de fer" un acte de fidéicommis hypothécaire daté le 14e jour de septembre 1898, garantissant les obligations de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de ceinture de l'Ile de Montréal, et exécuté entre la dite compagnie et la "Western Loan and Trust Company, Limited," a été dûment déposé au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, le cinquième jour d'octobre 1898.

J. P. MULLARKEY,
Secrétaire,
15-4 Cie ch. de fer de ceinture de l'Ile de Montréal.

CHEMIN DE FER QUÉBEC, MONTMORENCY ET CHARLEVOIX.

Assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, en la cité de Québec, mercredi, le deuxième jour de novembre 1898, à 2.30 p.m., dans le but de ratifier et confirmer la résolution passée à l'assemblée de cette compagnie, tenue aux bureaux de la compagnie, en la cité de Québec, le treizième jour de septembre 1898, par lesquelles les directeurs furent autorisés à émettre des premières obligations hypothécaires de la compagnie jusqu'à la somme de $1,000,000 en paiement partiel du prix d'achat de la propriété, outillage, bâtiments, etc. de la Compagnie de pouvoir électrique de Montmorency, et en tant que nécessaire pour autoriser les directeurs à émettre ces premières obligations hypothécaires jusqu'à la dite somme de $1,000,000.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
ERNEST F. WURTELE,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Québec, 28 août 1898. 14-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix s'adressera à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, le 2 de décembre prochain (1898) à onze heures du matin, au bureau du Conseil privé, en la cité d'Ottawa, pour faire approuver l'achat fait par la dite compagnie de la propriété, travaux, outillage, bâtiments et machines de la Compagnie de pouvoir électrique de Montmorency, par acte passé par-devant Meredith, notaire public, le 15 de septembre 1898, en conformité des pouvoirs contenus dans la 58-59 Victoria, chapitre 59, article 15.

Et avis est de plus donné que toutes personnes intéressées peuvent là et alors se présenter et être entendues dans l'affaire.

CARON, PENTLAND ET STUART,
14-9 Solliciteurs de la requérante.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance maritime la Reliance a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance sur la navigation intérieure, et a donné avis dans ce sens au ministre des Finances et Receveur général tel que le veut la loi, et a demandé au dit Ministre le remboursement de toutes ses valeurs le deuxième jour de novembre prochain ; et tous les porteurs de polices en Canada qui s'opposent à ce remboursement sont par le présent requis de présenter leur opposition au bureau du dit Ministre le ou avant le dit 2e jour de novembre prochain.

E. L. BOND,
Agent en chef en Canada de la
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la Reliance.

Montréal, 14 juillet 1898. 4-13

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

MERCREDI le deux novembre prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois pour cent sur son capital pour le semestre finissant le 31 octobre prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera clos depuis le 17 jusqu'au 31 octobre prochain inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,
P. LAFRANCE,
Gérant.

Québec, le 20 septembre 1898. 13-5

GRAND TRONC DE CHEMIN DE FER DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale semestrielle ordinaire de la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada aura lieu au City Terminus Hotel, rue Cannon, Londres, E.C., jeudi, le 13e jour d'octobre 1898, à deux heures p.m. précises, dans le but de recevoir un rapport des directeurs et pour la transaction d'autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transferts de la compagnie seront fermés depuis jeudi, le 15e jour de septembre jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,
C. RIVERS WILSON, président.
WALTER LINDLEY, secrétaire.

Montréal, P.Q., 13 septembre 1898. 12-4

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz. :—

OTTAWA, 7th October, 1898.

WILLIAM OGILVIE, of Dawson City, in the Yukon Territory, Esquire, Commissioner of the Yukon Territory : to be a Commissioner under chap. 114 (R.S.C.), to inquire into and report upon certain charges preferred against many Government Officials in the said Yukon Territory.

PROCLAMATION.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the seventeenth day of the month of October instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of the month of NOVEMBER next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen ; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland ; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FOURTEENTH day of OCTOBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

16–tf

DESPATCH.

[*Extract from* NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE, 18*th August*, 1898.]

PROHIBITING THE INTRODUCTION OF SCALE-INFESTED PLANTS, AND APPOINTING PORTS OF ENTRY FOR PLANTS, ETC. NOTICE No. 513.

RANFURLY, GOVERNOR.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to my satisfaction that considerable quantities of fruit trees and plants infested with various species of scale insects have been and are still imported into New Zealand, to the danger and detriment of the fruit plantations of this colony ; and whereas it is expedient to prohibit the introduction of such fruit trees and plants to this colony ;

Now, therefore, I, Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, by virtue of the power and authority conferred upon me by the third section of "The Orchard and Garden Pests Act, 1896" (hereinafter termed "the said Act"), do hereby proclaim and declare that the introduction into New Zealand of any fruit or other trees or plants (including cuttings, buds, or any other portion of a plant except fruit infested with any species of scale insect (coccid), or in or on which there are traces that any such pest is or has been present in any form or stage of development, is hereby absolutely prohibited; and, if any fruit tree, plant, or portion thereof respectively hereby prohibited is imported into this colony, then such trees or plants, and the packages containing the same, shall be dealt with in the manner provided by section six of the said Act with respect to plants and other things unlawfully introduced in the colony; and for the purposes of the said Act I hereby appoint the Ports of Auckland and Wellington to be the only ports of entry for plants, as defined by the said Act.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly; Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies; and issued under the Seal of the said Colony, at the Government House, at Wellington, this tenth day of August, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

JOHN McKENZIE,
Minister for Agriculture.

GOD Save The QUEEN ! 14–3

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

PROHIBITION PLEBISCITE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following is a full statement of the final result of the votation had on the Prohibition question in the hereinafter mentioned Electoral Districts, viz :—

NAMES OF PROVINCES AND OF ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.	QUESTION—Are you in favour of the passing of an Act prohibiting the importation, manufacture or sale of spirits, wine, ale, beer, cider and all other alcoholic liquors for use as beverages?	
	Total Number of Affirmative Answers.	Total Number of Negative Answers.
Province of Ontario.		
Electoral Districts of—		
Brant, South Riding	2,193	1,563
Lincoln and Niagara	2,193	2,368
London City	1,540	2,435
Renfrew, North Riding	1,424	1,330
Renfrew, South Riding	1,195	885
Russell	1,646	2,221
Middlesex, North Riding	1,560	1,034
Bruce, North Riding	1,926	642
Lanark, North Riding	1,331	420
Simcoe, East Riding	2,500	2,207
Bothwell	1,906	800
Bruce, East Riding	1,104	1,421
Huron, South Riding	1,630	849
Wellington. North Riding	2,171	1,134
Northumberland, West Riding	1,130	459
Cornwall and Stormont	1,808	1,056
Essex, North Riding	857	3,276
Huron, West Riding	1,958	833
Norfolk, North Riding	2,060	746
Toronto East	1,715	3,223
Kingston City	1,149	1,561
Middlesex, East Riding	2,362	1,440
Northumberland, East Riding	2,215	534
Province of Ontario.—Con.		
Electoral Districts of—		
Peel	1,187	1,098
Perth, North Riding	1,753	2,106
Ontario, South Riding	1,683	910
Peterborough, East Riding	1,566	504
Halton	1,894	1,272
Middlesex, West Riding	1,639	773
Prescott	821	2,275
Simcoe, North Riding	2,115	1,152
Waterloo, South Riding	1,720	1,795
Welland	1,525	1,974
Durham, East Riding	1,368	615
Bruce, West Riding	1,832	634
Province of Quebec.		
St. John and Iberville	290	2,196
Levis	152	2,572
St. Lawrence Division (Montreal)	1,065	2,249
Brome	1,216	691
Berthier	107	1,430
Montmagny	34	1,359
Quebec County	151	1,954
Stanstead	1,773	641
Soulanges	97	1,085
Beauce	167	3,595
Laval	171	1,823
L'Islet	38	1,431
Maisonneuve	609	4,501
Portneuf	124	2,640
Rimouski	146	2,831
Wright	1,187	2,339
Kamouraska	56	1,850
Richmond and Wolfe	1,277	2,530
St. Antoine Division (Montreal)	1,405	1,221
Maskinongé	123	1,487
Rouville	174	2,017
Bonaventure	443	1,175
Quebec Centre	313	2,251
Montmorency	57	1,301
Chambly and Verchères	285	2,468
L'Assomption	76	1,602
Quebec, East Riding	271	3,639
Quebec, West Riding	196	969
Yamaska	88	1,606
Province of Nova Scotia.		
Annapolis	1,989	146
Yarmouth	1,907	120
Cumberland	4,444	306
Antigonish	527	480
Victoria	746	186
Lunenburg	1,568	286
Halifax	3,190	670
Pictou	4,175	329
Inverness	1,211	797
Province of New Brunswick.		
Albert	1,147	285
Carleton	2,590	160
St. John City and County	3,686	1,749
St. John City	3,035	1,550
York	3,154	372
King's	2,088	370
Northumberland	1,619	827
Westmoreland	3,330	1,517
Gloucester	361	533
Kent	524	1,094
Prov. of British Columbia.		
New Westminster	1,211	448
Province of Manitoba.		
Brandon	3,696	507

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

16–1

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[2338]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 6th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 30th September, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that some additional land is required for the use of the Sioux Indians at Portage la Prairie, in connection with their farming operations, application has been made for Lot 114, in the Parish of Portage la Prairie, containing an area of 109·25 acres ; and the land in question being available in the records of the Department of Interior, the Minister recommends that it be reserved, as requested, for the use of the Sioux Indians at Portage la Prairie, for farming purposes.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

16–4

[2333]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 6th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of sections 22 and 245 of The Customs Act, chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Port Credit, in the Province of Ontario, shall be and the same is hereby erected into a Customs Outport of Entry and a Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Toronto, in the said Province of Ontario.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

16–3

[2020]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA,

Monday, the 12th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that the Regulations for the disposition of the Quartz Mining claims on Dominion Lands in Manitoba and the North-West Territories including the Provisional District of the Yukon, made and approved by the Governor in Council on the twenty-first day of March, 1898, shall be and the same are hereby amended by inserting therein as "Section 25*a*" the following :—

1. The Minister of the Interior may grant locations for the mining of copper in the Yukon District ; each location to consist of an area not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres in a square block. The boundary lines of each location shall be due North and South and due East and West, and not more than one area shall be granted to any one person within a district of ten miles. The grant of such location for the mining of copper shall not give to the grantee any rights to any other minerals.

2. There shall be paid to the Government on the gross output of copper from any such location a royalty to be fixed by the Minister of the Interior, not exceeding five per cent on such gross output.

3. The Minister of the Interior may make such rules and regulations and impose such conditions for ensuring the development of any such area, and securing the payment of the royalty, as he may consider necessary in that behalf.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

15-4

[1660]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 4 of chapter 47 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the Province of Manitoba," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the lands enumerated in the revised Schedule hereto annexed, being lands selected during the season of 1895, by the late Commissioners appointed for the purpose of making a selection of Swamp Lands in Manitoba to be granted that Province as Swamp Lands, and which upon comparison of the schedules furnished by said Commissioners with the books of the Department of the Interior and its Agencies in Manitoba have been found available for transfer to the said Province, and comprising an area of 3,120 acres, be transferred to and vested in Her Majesty Queen Victoria for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

SCHEDULE showing lands selected by the late Swamp Lands Commissioners, Messrs. Wagner and Crawford, during the season 1895, under the provisions of the Order in Council of 19th June, 1886, all being found vacant in the books of the Department of the Interior.

Township.	Rge.	Mer.	Section.	Legal Subdivisions.	Area in acres.
13	3	East 1....	22	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	480
13	3	" 1....	28	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320
14	3	" 1....	4	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16......	320
14	3	" 1....	28	13, 14.......................	80
14	3	" 1....	32	1 to 10 inclusive, and 15, 16.	480
14	3	" 1....	34	1 to 16 inclusive..	640
15	3	" 1....	8	1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16	480
15	3	" 1...	10	1, 2.	80
15	3	" 1....	30	3, 4, 5, 6....	160
15	3	" 1....	32	11, 14.......................	80
					3,120

I certify that the lands included in the foregoing schedule, comprising a total area of 3,120 acres, are vacant Dominion Lands, and are available for the purpose of the Act, chaptered 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 4.

WM. M. GOODEVE,
Chief Clerk, Patents Branch.

Ottawa, 17th June, 1898. 14–4

[2186]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 12th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 12th August 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, reporting that by an Order in Council dated 19th June, 1894, authority was given for the survey and transfer to the Government of the North-west Territories of certain old travelled trails. That it has been the intention of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories to include in the requisition for the survey of these trails the old trail from Pincher Creek Village, westerly to the Saw-Mill, Mill Creek, but by an oversight this trail was omitted from the requisition. Notwithstanding this fact, the trail was surveyed and marked on the ground in the summer of 1894, by Mr. D. L. S. Wilkins, and by a Minute of the Executive Council of the North-west Territories, dated 15th March, 1898, the assent of Your Excellency to the confirmation of the survey of this trail and its transfer to the Territories is asked for.

The Minister recommends that the assent of Your Excellency to the survey and transfer of this trail be given under the powers conferred by clause 19 of chapter 28, Act 60–61 Victoria.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

14–4

[2211]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 16th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada is pleased to order that the Outport of Lepreaux, under the survey of the Port of St. John, New Brunswick, be and the same is hereby abolished.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

14–3

[2001]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of The Railway Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to signify his approval of By-law No. 11 of the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company in respect of calling of meetings of the shareholders, hereto attached, and the same is hereby approved accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

THE PORT ARTHUR, DULUTH AND WESTERN RAILWAY.

SHAREHOLDERS MEETING.

Moved by A. B. Lee, Jr., and seconded by John Aird,

And resolved, that the by-law number eleven passed by the Directors at their meeting on the fifth day of October, 1897, amending section six of by-law seven, in respect of calling of meetings of the shareholders, be and is hereby adopted and confirmed.

THE PORT ARTHUR, DULUTH AND WESTERN RAILWAY.

MEETING OF DIRECTORS.

A by-law amending clause six of by-law number seven.

Moved by A. B. Lee, Jr., and seconded by John Aird,

And resolved, that the following by-law amending clause six of by-law number seven be adopted and be entered in the books of this company as by-law number eleven.

BY-LAW No. 11.

A by-law amending clause six of by-law number seven.

Be and it is hereby enacted that clause six of by-law seven be and the same is hereby amended by leaving out after the word "Gazette" in the third line of said section six the words "and in the Ontario Gazette."

I certify the above to be a correct copy of the minutes of the meetings as stated.

ROSS THOMPSON,
Secretary.

14–3

[2183]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 12th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 9th September, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, calling attention to the Order in Council of the 7th July, 1898 (numbered 1813), providing for the appointment of certain persons therein named as a Council to aid the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory in the administration of the Territory, and stating that in the recommendation upon which this order was issued it was omitted to set out that the persons so appointed are to serve thereon without special or extra remuneration for such service.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the Order above referred to be amended so as to provide that the persons appointed to the Council of the Yukon shall serve thereon without any special remuneration for such service.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

15–4

[2211]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 16th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Harbour Masters Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Elie S. Desrasps to be Harbour Master for the Harbour of Grand Entry, Magdalen Islands, in the Province of Quebec, *vice* Mr. Colin Wallace, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

14–3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 12th October, 1898, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10194. "Lovell's Improved Labour-Saving Trial Balance Book." Robert James Lovell, Toronto, Ont., 6th October, 1898.

10195. "A Pot of Gold." The Rainbow Song. Words by Frank Lawson. Music by E. Roselle. Henry J. Jones & Co., London, Ont., 8th October, 1898.

10196. "The Toboggan Calendar Holder." (Photo.) May Fitzgibbon, Orangeville, Ont., 8th October, 1898.

10197. "Common Sense and Nonsense: Applied to the Treatment of Woollens and Flannels in the Wash." (Circular.) A. W. Dingman, Toronto, Ont., 8th October, 1898.

10198. "At a Georgia Camp Meeting." A Characteristic March. By Kerry Mills. F. A. Mills, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 10th October, 1898.

10199. "Trésor des Ames Dévotes." Augmenté des Offices et Prières propres aux Différentes Congrégations. Edouard Sicard de Carufel, Trois-Rivières, Qué., 10 octobre 1898.

10200. "La Wanda March." By Mae Farmer, Hamilton, Ont., 11th October, 1898.

10201. "Mighty Lord of Calvary." Words by William H. Gardiner. Music by J. L. Gilbert. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 11th October, 1898.

10202. "Bungalow Dance." By H. O. Wheeler. Charles O. Brokaw, St. Joseph, Missouri, U.S.A., 11th October, 1898.

10203. "Gunagathon—Uterine Tonic." (Pamphlet.) The Canadian Gunagathon Co., Toronto, Ont., 11th October, 1898.

10204. "Victorian Quick March." By J. Riviere. James Lindsay, London, Ont., 12th October, 1898.

10205. "The Guide." A Manual for the Canadian Militia. (Infantry.) Fifth Edition, Revised, 1898. Compiled by Lieut.-Col. W. D. Otter. The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 12th October, 1898.

10206. "The Delineator." (A Journal of Fashion, Culture and Fine Arts.) November, 1898. The Butterick Publishing Co. (Ltd.), New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 12th October, 1898.

10207. "The Glass of Fashion Up to Date." (November, 1898.) The Butterick Publishing Co. (Ltd.), New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 12th October, 1898.

10208. "Metropolitan Fashions." (November, 1898.) The Butterick Publishing Co. (Ltd.), New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 12th October, 1898.

W. B. SCARTH,
16-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Klondyke and Kootenay Venture Syndicate, Limited, of London, England, duly incorporated under the laws of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, on the 1st day of June, 1898, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada duly certified copies of the company's memorandum and articles of association with certificate of registration, and having designated James Pender of 15 Eldorado Street, Dawson City, as its agent or manager within the Yukon District authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered forty-nine, and intituled "An Act to amend the Companies Act." has, by license dated the 27th day of September, 1898, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and the North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of October, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
15-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of September 1898, whereby the total capital stock of "The Edwardsburg Starch Company" (Limited) is increased from two hundred thousand dollars to three hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of October, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
15-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of September, 1898, whereby the total capital stock of "The John L. Cassidy Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of one thousand dollars to the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of October, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
15-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under authority of an Order approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 3rd day of December, 1890, the printed plans of the following Townships in Manitoba, the North-west Territories and British Columbia, issued from time to time by the Department of the Interior, have been superseded, and amended plans issued (between the 30th June, 1897, and 30th June, 1898), showing all alterations and amendments made thereto by new surveys, in accordance with the provisions in that behalf of the Act 52 Victoria, chapter 27, section 7. The dates of issue of the superseded plans, and also the dates of the new editions, are set forth in the schedule hereunder.

By order,

(Signed) JOHN R. HALL,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 31st July, 1898.

SCHEDULE of certain printed Plans of Townships of which new editions have been issued between 30th June, 1897, and 30th June, 1898.

Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Date of New Plan.
9	3	E. of P. M. ..	January 31st, 1898.
9	4	E. of P. M. ..	November 22nd, 1897.
23	14	W. of P. M...	October 4th, 1897.
23	16	W. of P. M...	May 16th, 1898.
24	17	W. of P. M...	March 14th, 1898.
30	19	W. of P. M...	April 12th, 1898.
23	21	W. of P. M...	May 16th, 1898.
28	22	W. of P. M...	April 18th, 1898.
1	7	2 .	January 24th, 1898.
22	11	2 ..	December 27th, 1897.
17	12	2 ..	" 6th, 1897.
18	12	2 .	January 31st, 1898.
45	24	2 ..	" 10th, 1898.
45A	26	2 ..	October 19th, 1897.
39	3	3 ..	March 7th, 1898.
33	4	3 ..	" 7th, 1898.
32	5	3 ..	February 14th, 1898.
42	21	4 .	March 21st, 1898.
56	22	4 ..	February 14th, 1898.
57	22	4 ..	December 6th, 1897.
9	25	4 ..	March 21st, 1898.
52	25	4 ..	November 22nd, 1897.
9	26	4 .	April 18th, 1898.
21	27	4 ..	January 10th, 1898.
13	28	4 ..	December 27th, 1897.
14	28	4 ..	" 27th, 1897.
8	29	4 ..	August 3rd, 1897.
14	29	4 ..	December 27th, 1897.
32	29	4 ..	September 7th, 1897.
33	29	4 ..	August 30th, 1897.
34	29	4 ..	September 20th, 1897.
6	30	4 ..	November 8th, 1897.
18	30	4 ..	January 24th, 1898.
25	1	5 ..	" 10th, 1898.
27	1	5 ..	November 8th, 1897.
28	1	5 ..	October 19th, 1897.
37	1	5 ..	January 10th, 1897.
18	3	5 ..	August 16th, 1897.
28	3	5 ..	March 14th, 1898.

14-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of September, 1898, incorporating Louis Lacouture, agent, of the City of Sorel, in the Province of Quebec; Joseph Octave Blondin, steamboat captain, of La Baie des Pères, in the County of Pontiac and Province of Quebec; David Gillies, M.P.P., lumber merchant, of the Town of Carleton Place, in the Province of Ontario; James Gillies, lumber merchant, of the same place; John Gillies, lumber merchant, of Braeside, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(*a*.) For the purpose of building, and acquiring by purchase, lease or otherwise, owning and operating steam and other boats and vessels and therewith carrying on the business of conveying and carrying goods, wares, and merchandise, freight and cargoes of all descriptions as well as passengers, and the towing of saw logs, timber and other like products.

(*b*) To construct, acquire and hold such wharfs docks, piers, storehouses and elevators as may be deemed necessary or desirable for the purpose of conveniently carrying on said business.

(*c*) To purchase, or otherwise acquire from any individual any business within the objects of the company and to assume any contracts or liabilities appertaining to the same.

(*d*) To acquire shares or stock of any similar company as the consideration for any debts due or any services rendered to such similar company in the ordinary course of business, the operations of the company to be carried on at Baie des Pères, in the Province of Quebec, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The Lac Temiscamingue Navigation Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty five thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of twenty-five dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of October, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

15-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 58 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. LIGHTHOUSE ON CAPE MUDGE.

A lighthouse erected by the Government of Canada on the western extreme of Cape Mudge, Valdes Island, Discovery Passage, off the east coast of Vancouver Island, was put in operation on the 16th instant.

Lat.	N.	50°	0'	5"
Long.	W.	125°	13'	18"

The lighthouse stands on the edge of the bank, 6 feet above high water level. The building consists of a square wooden dwelling, carrying a square wooden lantern on the middle of the cottage roof. It is 30 feet high, from the sills to the vane on the lantern, and is painted white, with the roof and lantern red.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 32 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles, over an arc of 205°, between the bearings of S. 48° E. around through N. to N. 73° W. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 7th order.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 580 and 1917, and British Columbia Pilot, 1888, page 164, and the substance of it should be entered at the end of the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals.

II. HEIGHTS OF YELLOW ISLAND RANGE LIGHTS.

In part I of Notice to Mariners No. 38 of 1898, the height of the back range light on Yellow Island, southern entrance to Baynes sound, British Columbia, is given as 90 feet; it is actually 71 feet above high water mark. In part IV of Notice 44 of 1898, the height of the front light of the same range is given as 57 feet, it is actually 48 feet above high water mark. The height of Yellow Island is 63 feet, and not 80 feet, as given in the British Columbia Pilot.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 580 and 1917, British Columbia Pilot, 1888, pages 156 and 157, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals Nos. 1192 and 1193.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 29th September, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

15-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 54 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE ENTRANCE TO PARRY SOUND.

I. Old, or north, channel adopted.

In consequence of the greatly increased draft of steamers now navigating Parry Sound, the Government has decided to efficiently mark the old or north channel, south of Pancake island and north of McClelland rock and Carling rock, and to abandon the marking of the new or south channel, north of Gordon rocks and south of Nias islands and Carling rock. Masters are therefore advised to use the old or north channel, which is shorter, straighter and carries better water than the new channel.

II. Gas buoy on Hooper island shoal.

As an aid to the navigation of the old channel, a steel gas buoy, painted red, with the words "Hooper island shoal" in white letters on the sides, surmonted by a red conical slatwork and a red lantern, was, on or about the 15th instant, moored in 3 fathoms water, in the axis of the Jones island range lights, on the 15-foot patch north of Hooper island, replacing the red spar buoy now marking that point.

Lat.	N.	45°	19'	49"
Long.	W.	80°	18'	37"

The buoy will show a fixed white light elevated 7 feet above the water, from a small dioptric lantern. The light should be visible 3 miles, all around the horizon.

From the buoy the south point of Pancake island bears E.N.E. ½ E., distant 4000 feet.

The substance of this notice should be inserted in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals next after No. 1038.

III. Gas buoy on Spruce island shoal.

As a further aid to the navigation of the old channel, a steel gas buoy, painted black, with the words "Spruce island shoal" in white letters on the sides, surmounted by a black conical slatwork and a red lantern was, on the 9th instant, moored in 4 fathoms water, on the south extremity of the shoal extending south from Spruce island.

Lat.	N.	45°	19'	52"
Long.	W.	80°	15'	48"

The buoy shows a fixed white light, elevated 7 feet above the water, from a small dioptric lantern, and should be visible 3 miles all around the horizon.

From the buoy McClelland rock beacon bears S.W. by W., distant 1300 feet, the summit of Carling rock bears E. ½ N., distant 5800 feet, and the south extremity of Spruce island bears N.E. ¾ N., distant 2400 feet.

The substance of this notice should be inserted in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals after the description of Hooper island shoal gas buoy.

IV. Gas buoy on Seguin bank.

On or about the 19th instant, the platform buoy described in Part I of Notice to Mariners No. 15 of 1898, marking the south end of Seguin bank, will be replaced by a gas buoy, painted black, with the words "Seguin bank" in white letters on the sides, surmounted by a black conical slatwork cage and by a red lantern. The buoy will be moored in 4 fathoms water, immediately south of the shoalest spot.

Lat.	N.	45°	19'	21"
Long.	W.	80°	31'	30"

The buoy will show a fixed white light elevated 10 feet above the water, from a small dioptric lantern. The light should be visible 4 miles, all around the horizon.

The substance of this notice should be inserted in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals between Nos. 1033 and 1034.

The three gas buoys above described will be removed from their stations every autumn as soon as their safety is threatened by ice, and will be replaced as soon as danger from ice is past in the spring.

V. Probable improvement of buoy on Knight shoal.

If practicable, the spar buoy marking Knight shoal will be replaced by the platform buoy removed from Seguin bank.

VI. Removal of lighthouse from Hugh rock to Carling rock and establishment of lighthouse on Cousin island.

It is proposed to remove the lighthouse now maintained on Hugh rock to the north portion of the highest part of Carling rock, during the present season of navigation, and to erect a lighthouse on the south extreme of Cousin island. These lighthouses will mark the channel south of Pancake island and will lead from Hooper island shoal gas buoy to Spruce island shoal gas buoy and will also designate the turning points at Carling rock and Cousin island.

VII. Proposed buoys off Carling rock and on Davy rock.

It is proposed to mark Davy rock by a black spar buoy, and the north end of the shoal off Carling rock by a red spar buoy.

VIII. Discontinuance of temporary range lights marking south channel.

The temporary range lights established last spring to mark the south channel, described in Notice to Mariners No. 21 of 1898, viz: two to mark the channel at Gordon rock and two on Harold point to mark the channel between Carling rock and Cameron island, will not be maintained after the 20th instant.

IX. Lighthouse on Depot island.

The lighthouse on Depot island, referred to in Part III of Notice to Mariners No. 15 of 1898, is completed, and will be put in operation this week. It stands on the beach of the island, at its western extremity, and is a square wooden building, with sloping walls, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white. The height from base to vane on the lantern is 28 feet.

Lat. N. 45° 19' 6"
Long. W. 80° 7' 10"

The light will be a fixed white light, elevated 25 feet above the level of the water, and should be visible 10 miles over an arc of about 180° from S. through E. to N. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, of the seventh order.

The substance of this notice should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals after No. 1039.

X. Sailing directions.

Amended sailing directions, to replace those printed in Notices to Mariners Nos. 15 and 21 of 1898, will be published when the improvements indicated in this notice have been completed. Vessels entering by the North channel will leave the Jones Island range alignment at the red gas buoy and steer directly for the black one, leaving it 200 feet on the port hand. They will then shape their course to leave Carling rock beacon or lighthouse 800 to 1,000 feet on the starboard hand. Inside of Carling rock Davy rock is the only hidden danger.

The above notices affect Admiralty charts Nos. 327, 678 and 1731, and Georgian Bay Pilot, supplement of 1893.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th September, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
14–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 55 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

ANNANDALE RANGE LIGHTS.

Two range lights, established by the Government of Canada at Annandale, Grand (Boughton) River, Kings County, Prince Edward Island, were put in operation on the 26th ultimo.

The front range building stands in the Village of Annandale, 220 feet north from the shore of the river, and 312 feet N. 70° E. from the head of the public wharf.

Lat. N. 46° 15' 55"
Long. W. 62° 25' 0"

It is a square wooden enclosed tower with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white, and is 13 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 28 feet above high water, and should be visible 10 miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The back light building stands upon a point locally known as Juniper Point, N.W. by N. 5,640 feet from the front one.

It is an open framed wooden square tower with sloping sides, surmounted by an enclosed wooden lantern. The side of the tower facing the channel is slatted to make it more conspicuous, and the whole structure is framed white. The height of the tower, from base to vane, is 56 feet.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 72 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 14 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

ANNANDALE WHARF LIGHT.

A fixed red light, elevated 11 feet above high water mark, and visible 1 mile from all points of approach by water is shown from a small lantern hoisted upon a mast erected on the north-west corner of Annandale Wharf. The mast is 8 feet high.

ANNANDALE DAY BEACON.

A diamond shaped beacon, of slabwork painted white, stands upon a ballasted timber platform on a sand bank on the north side of the channel south-east of the front range light building. The bank covers at high water, so that the beacon is surrounded by water for three or four hours at every high tide. It is 13 feet high above high water.

SAILING DIRECTIONS.

A vessel entering the river should bring the range lights in one bearing N. W. by N., and keep them on, past the outer and inner bar cask buoys, until the day beacon is about 50 feet distant on the starboard bow, and until the back light is being obscured by the high land in front of the front range tower. She must then change her course to N.W. by W. ½ W. and continue on that course until the wharf light and back light are in one, N.W. by N. ½ N., which range leads to Annandale Wharf. Care must be taken not to overrun this last range, as there is a middle ground in the harbour south of the wharf. On the course marked by the white range lights the alignment should be carefully kept, as the fairway inside the bar is very narrow at some points. There is good anchorage inside the bar in the line of range. Depth on the bar at high tide, 11 feet; rise of tide, 5 feet. With an on-shore breeze, which makes a breaking sea on the bar, strangers should not attempt the entrance.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1651, 2005, 2034 and 2666, St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. 2; and the details respecting the three lights should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals between Nos. 350 and 352.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th September, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical

miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

14-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 56 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

RANGE LIGHTS AT SOUTH BAYMOUTH.

Two range lights, established by the Dominion of Canada at South Baymouth, to lead into the entrance to South bay (Manitoulin gulf), on the south-east shore of Manitoulin island, lake Huron, will be put in operation on or about the 26th instant.

The front range light building stands upon the south-east end of a bare limestone island lying on the north side of the mouth of the bay.

Lat.	N.	45°	30'	35"
Long.	W.	81°	58'	25"

It is a square wooden tower, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white. The tower 28 is feet high from the ground to the vane of the lantern.

The light will be a fixed white light, elevated 28 feet above the level of the lake, and visible ten miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus will be dioptric of the 7th order.

The back range light building stands upon the main land of Manitoulin island, in the woods behind the village of South Baymouth, 772 feet N. 28° E. from the front tower.

It is similar to the front tower, but is 40 feet high. The light will be a fixed white catoptric light, elevated 46 feet above the level of the lake, and should be visible twelve miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the line of range.

To enter South bay vessels may bring the lights in one well off the shore line, and keep the alignment, N. 28° E., until within 600 feet of the front light, or until the rock next south of the lighthouse rock on the west side of the mouth is almost abeam, when they should haul sharply round and steer N. 77° E. until they are clear of the south end of the village wharf, behind which there is good shelter. This track carries 20 feet water. When about half a mile outside the outer lighthouse, and just east of the range, a rock with 15 feet least water on it may be found, and should be carefully guarded against, as it usually breaks in a southerly sea.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 519 and 678, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the numbers 1004 and 1005.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th September, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

14-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 57 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

BUOY ON GULL LEDGE.

An iron conical buoy, painted red, with "Gull Ledge" in white letters on the side, was, on the 30th ultimo, established by the Government of Canada to mark Gull Ledge reef, in the County of Yarmouth, on the southwestern shore of Nova Scotia.

Lat.	N.	43°	37'	0"
Long.	W.	65°	54'	50"

The buoy is moored in 7 fathoms water, and from it Fish Island lighthouse bears N. distant 5⅜ miles and White head light N.E. by E. distant 3⅜ miles.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 352 and 2527.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28th Septemher, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
15-3

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th September, 1897 and 1898.

Public Debt.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary loans	4,866,666 66	....
do in Canada	9,289,841 07	9,044,320 85
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,885,622 16	1,984,530 68
Dominion Notes	21,542,132 26	24,788,112 76
Savings Banks	48,858,645 69	49.489,350 34
Trust Funds	8,437,968 85	8,506,536 90
Province Accounts	16,406,203 53	16,672,935 73
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,316,273 86	2,836,330 22
Total Gross Debt	334,828,857 63	341,280,954 36
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	38,516,189 33	40,876,157 88
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,606,661 09	10,603,219 73
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	20,056,393 71	22,182,290 55
Total Assets	75,440,772 08	80,033,196 11
Total Net Debt	259,388,085 55	261,247,758 25
do 30th September	260,129,709 45	262,062,542 41
Decrease of Debt	741,623 90	814,784 16

Revenue and Expenditure on Account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of September, 1897	Total to 30th September, 1897.	Month of September, 1898.	Total to 30th September, 1898.
Revenue:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,911,985 64	5,032,499 05	2,030,501 20	6,530,117 44
Excise	507,034 75	1,289,543 78	822,358 13	2,243,446 21
Post Office	270,000 00	760,000 00	265,000 00	765,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	384,163 56	1,019,983 47	449,003 24	1,209,357 61
Miscellaneous	107,079 63	212,721 42	561,800 38	693,978 73
Total	3,180,263 58	8,314,747 72	4,128,662 95	11,441,899 99
Expenditure	1,870,083 89	5,477,672 08	1,752,141 06	5,784,581 36

Expenditure on Capital Account, etc.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	329,216 22	594,009 25	515,600 80	1,113,758 82
Dominion Lands	5,197 73	11,905 43	14,805 96	18,862 19
Railway Subsidies	....	93,300 00	499,750 00	1,154,511 00
Militia	4,113 95	4,141 72	....	6 24
Total	338,527 90	703,356 40	1,030,156 76	2,287,138 25

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. Dickieson, Accountant.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 7th October, 1898.

15 tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	246,429 25	249,771 25	254,002 75			
$1 & $2	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00	8,368,238 50			
$4	333,484 00	344,684 00	369,818 00			
$5, $10 & $20	8,470 51	8,450 51	8,450 51			
$50 & $100	221,550 00	217,900 00	208,200 00			
$500 & $1000	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00	9,246,000 00			
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00	6,765,000 00			
Total	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76	25,219,709 76			

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
$5000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	254,002 75
Provincial Notes	29,054 01
Dominion Ones and Twos	8,350,785 00
Dominion Fours	369,818 00
Dominion Large Notes	5,977,050 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	10,239,000 00
Total	$25,219,709 76

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th September, 1898		$13,885,055 97
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$15,831,722 64
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	5,219,710 00	
		10,219,710 00
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$5,612,012 6
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$5,612,012 64
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$7,862,012 64

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.
OTTAWA, 10th October, 1898.

16 tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of September, 1898.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	385,805 77	
Malt Liquor	100 00	
Malt	64,759 59	
Tobacco	279,847 48	
Cigars	66,046 50	
Inspection of Petroleum	5,021 02	
Manufactures in Bond	2,959 35	
Seizures	723 94	
Other Receipts	5,906 34	
Total Excise Revenue		811,169 99
Culling Timber		824 47
Hydraulic and other Rents		106 00
Minor Public Works		1 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures		4,278 24
Gas Inspection		1,509 25
Electric Light Inspection		562 25
Law Stamps		536 75
Other Revenues		303 00
Grand Total Revenue		819,290 95

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 11th October, 1898.

16-tf

Summary Statement (unrevised) of Value of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 30th September, 1898.

Articles.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 12,154 00	$ 5,386 04
Animals	26,846 00	5,397 31
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	119,642 00	18,491 60
Brass, Manufactures of	36,591 00	10,333 62
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	44,719 00	10,748 68
Grain of all kinds, N.E.S.	5,019 00	916 40
Flour	14,159 00	2,347 18
Meal, Corn and Oats	11,115 00	1,731 56
Rice	9,779 00	4,737 62
Other Breadstuffs	18,338 00	3,782 88
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	13,732 00	4,112 91
Cars—Railway and Tram	14,376 00	4,312 80
Cement and Manufactures of	71,574 00	23,832 51
Coal, Bituminous	351,422 00	107,093 28
Copper, Manufactures of	6,080 00	1,449 18
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	46,187 00	10,435 80
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	217,705 00	62,703 17
Cottons, Clothing,	32,835 00	9,903 90
“ Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	32,599 00	4,194 20
“ Thread on Spools	26,335 00	5,259 94
“ All other Manufactures of Cotton	65,456 00	17,307 73
Drugs and Medicines	129,509 00	29,025 80
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	65,136 00	16,471 62
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	53,859 00	17,013 25
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	46,553 00	14,187 98
All other Fancy Goods	52,059 00	15,547 73
Flax, Manufactures of	131,215 00	27,615 82
Fish and products of	25,799 00	5,304 53
Fruits and Nuts dried	49.829 00	15,313 20
“ Green, Oranges and Lemons	27,978 00	2,236 73
“ All other	45,431 00	16,249 17
Furs, and Manufactures of	48,361 00	9,969 55
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
“ Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	41,915 00	12,097 30
“ Window Glass	11,553 00	2,014 55
“ Plate-Glass	17,430 00	4,684 46
“ All other Manufactures of.	9,964 00	2,590 52
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	19,501 00	4,650 19
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	39,007 00	10,879 61
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	84,968 00	22,820 [illegible]
“ All other	26,957 00	7,096 18
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
“ Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	187,128 00	11,570 69
“ Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	50,383 00	14,197 41
“ Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	161,914 00	44,379 17
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 301,444 00	$ 74,329 98
“ Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scrap	69,677 00	12,094 10
“ Stoves and Castings	25,875 00	7,816 39
“ Tubing	55,429 00	10,933 74
“ All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	265,488 00	71,751 34
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	74,135 00	20,919 52
Lead and manufactures of	31,750 00	5,146 55
Leather, all kinds	69,020 00	11,019 85
“ Boots and Shoes	44,318 00	10,953 98
“ All other manufactures of Leather	14,281 00	3,547 02
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	22,204 00	5,444 59
Metals and manufactures of, N.E.S.	49,040 00	13,413 04
Musical Instruments	21,751 00	5,999 01
Oil, Mineral and Products of	71,052 00	48,669 34
“ Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	28,462 00	5,388 37
“ All other	31,462 00	6,184 73
Paints and Colours	62,785 00	6,197 09
Paper, Envelopes, &c	92,425 00	27,760 84
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	14,379 00	4,229 31
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	139,677 00	44,205 14
“ Butter, Cheese	2,067 00	363 77
Seeds and Roots	15,419 00	1,556 15
Silk, manufactures of	272,188 00	81,417 87
Soap, all kinds	27,472 00	6,506 87
Spices, ground and unground	13,687 00	1,984 21
Spirits, all kinds	88,896 00	204,073 56
Wines, Sparkling	14,454 00	3,803 40
“ other than Sparkling	19,097 00	11,608 55
Sugar	427,857 00	139,438 20
Molasses and Syrups	87,636 00	8,513 99
Tobacco and Cigars	16,524 00	21,719 28
Vegetables.	29,085 00	6,083 86
Wood, Manufactures of	48,994 00	11,609 48
Woollens : Carpets, of all kinds	97,468 00	25,870 37
“ Clothing	156,549 00	49,471 93
“ Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	246,988 00	67,453 72
“ Dress Goods	234,630 00	67,000 82
“ Knitted Goods	63,357 00	17,956 93
“ Shawls	9,30[illegible] 00	2,205 84
“ Yarns	19,94 00	3,854 66
“ All other Manufactures of Woollens.	78,506 00	20,358 66
All other Dutiable Goods	859,457 00	201,354 58
Total Dutiable Goods	6,817,342 00	1,970,604 72
“ Free	4,954,634 00	
Coin and Bullion	1,244,169 00	
Grand Total	13,016,145 00	1,970,604 72

Free Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 30th September, 1898.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 15,861
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	24,853
Asphaltum or Asphalt	10,221
Broom Corn	6,569
Corn, Indian, N.E.S.	998,489
Coal, Anthracite	700,457
Coffee	25,304
Cotton Waste	19,609
“ Raw	135,673
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	157,618
Fish and products of	43,836
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	18,854
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	40,434
Fur skins, not dressed	18,080
Grease for soap making, &c	12,024
Hides and skins	183,129
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	130,120
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	43,121
Metals, Brass and Copper	58,885
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 371,316
“ Iron and Steel, all other	200,196
“ Tin and Zinc	66,924
“ Other	20,140
Oils, Vegetable	2,870
Salt	25,550
Settlers' Effects	227,039
Silk, raw	22,178
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	40,528
Tea	333,223
Tobacco Leaf	66,399
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c.	275,104
Wool	66,411
All other Free Goods	593,619
Total	4,954,634
Coin and Bullion	1,244,169
Total Free Goods	6,198,803

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1898.

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

16–tf

STATEMENT of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of Sept., 1898.

——	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	1,110,834	22,887	1,133,721
do Fisheries	697,933	195	698,128
do Forest	3,273,674	20,772	3,294,446
Animals and their produce	4,467,995	128,968	4,596,963
Agricultural Products	1,328,807	2,415,497	3,744,304
Manufactures	946,297	81,184	1,027,481
Miscellaneous Articles	16,401	10,927	27,328
Totals	11,841,941	2,680,430	14,522,371
Bullion	59,185	....	59,185
Coin	....	28,556	28,556
Grand Total	11,901,126	2,708,986	14,610,112

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th October, 1898.

16-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of August, 1898.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 7.)

DR.	$ cts.	CR.	$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st July, 1898	34,377,532 55	WITHDRAWALS during month	658,007 94
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	700,072 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal .... $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	756 50		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 31st July	....	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st August, 1898	34,420,353 11
	35,078,361 05		35,078,361 05

W. P. LESUEUR,
Acting Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified.
D. MATHESON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st September, 1898.

13-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th September, 1898. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 31st August, 1898.	Deposits for Sept., 1898.	Total.	Withdrawn, Sept., 1898.	Balance on 30th Sept., 1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	624,241 04	8,950 50	633,191 54	10,155 52	623,036 02
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	901,569 24	21,430 00	922,999 24	21,125 59	901,873 65
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,075,922 00	30,181 00	1,106,103 00	27,508 36	1,078,594 64
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	29,336 61	1 00	29,337 61	359 68	28,977 93
Amherst	273,399 01	2,539 00	275,938 01	3,297 98	272,640 03
Arichat	201,628 44	3,621 00	205,249 44	4,832 06	200,417 38
Barrington	176,571 73	587 00	177,158 73	4,548 08	172,610 65
Bridgewater	143,100 73	2,523 00	145,623 73	4,043 61	141,580 12
Guysboro'	108,981 93	367 00	109,348 93	2,409 05	106,939 88
Halifax	2,600,060 47	25,619 00	2,625,679 47	60,270 41	2,565,409 06
Kentville	287,628 68	3,888 00	291,516 68	5,124 76	286,391 92
Lunenburg	296,675 84	1,099 00	297,774 84	6,817 66	290,957 18
Maitland	64,155 67	851 00	65,006 67	894 27	64,112 40
Pictou	273,280 82	4,298 00	277,578 82	7,164 81	270,414 01
Port Hood	111,359 33	796 00	112,155 33	1,389 23	110,766 10
Shelburne	121,516 53	3,551 00	125,067 53	1,631 16	123,436 37
Sherbrooke	65,240 14	371 00	65,611 14	511 31	65,099 83
Wallace	70,586 10	700 00	71,286 10	1,493 55	69,792 55
Weymouth	108,950 82	2,116 00	111,066 82	3,261 66	107,805 16
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	290,093 74	2,996 00	293,089 74	4,710 09	288,379 65
Dalhousie	396,434 01	1,317 00	397,751 01	5,872 45	391,878 56
Fredericton	679,105 03	9,683 00	688,788 03	12,858 38	675,929 65
Newcastle	246,054 47	1,840 00	247.894 47	1,636 72	246,257 75
St. John	4,442,619 97	43,962 65	4,486,582 62	71,284 78	4,415,297 84
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,817,887 21	16,728 00	1,834,615 21	32,273 93	1,802,341 28
Total	15,406,399 56	190,015 15	15,596,414 71	295,475 10	15,300,939 61

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department.
Ottawa, 13th October, 1898.

16–tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1898.

— —	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	9,829,720 27	180,000 00	44,284 70	10,147,346 83
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,535,928 63	83,000 00	158,041 03	5,776,969 66
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,365,648 90	263,000 00	202,325 73	15,924,316 49

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,274,477 58	....	1,256,018 98	3,638,446 49	766,040 27	180,000 00	....	* 725,136 51	11,340,119 83
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	....	3,457,430 14	82,500 00	251,338 34	1,572,229 69	587,332 06	83,000 00	29,537 12	124,229 78	6,187,597 13
Total	1,500,000 00	6,731,907 72	82,500 00	1,507,357 32	5,210,676 18	1,353,372 33	263,000 00	29,537 12	849,366 29	17,527.716 96

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 7th October, 1898.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,452,046 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,772. Accepted value, $3,699,327, being $100,000 (A), and $3,599,327 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.; Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $892,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $121,438.87. (Accepted at $125,112)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock: $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533Canada 3 per centStock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195).	Life
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900).	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act.	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada.	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,8[illegible]6. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,1[illegible]5)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $3,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $196,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,200 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. Hubbard, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $89,386. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,947, being $100,000 (A) and $1,363,947 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $100,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$49,874 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York.	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $58,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2,320,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,332 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $739,593: being $347,747 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock.	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,360 Canada Stock, and $24,333 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $245,443)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $71,660 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $79,994)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200).	Fire.
The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	Municipal Securities, $61,827; Province of Manitoba bonds, $4,867; Province of Quebec bonds, $15,086; Queensland Inscribed Stock, $4,867; Victoria Inscribed Stock, $14,600; India Stock, $9,733. Total, $110,980. Accepted at $100,000.	Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal.	$56,300 Canada Stock, and $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds.	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $22,967 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $120,300)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,221,159 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,273,159. (Accepted at $2,933,801, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,804,240 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,333)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,732 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900. Also $157,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $937,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $740,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	**Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal**	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $365,494; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000 and $85,000 U.S. Bonds. Total accepted value, $577,494, being $100,000 (A) and $477,494 (B),	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	**T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent. Montreal**	**£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104,667** Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	**Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto**	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,500)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	**J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto**	**$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)**	**Fire and Inland Marine.**

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $97,333 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $154,760)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	12 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent, $34,332. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August last, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Canadian Sick Benefit Society has ceased doing business. The deposit of $5,000 Canada Stock is still on deposit with the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 9th August, 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST OCTOBER, 1898.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Brooklyn		Yale and Cariboo... B.C.	L. M. Livingstone.
Crediton East	Stephen	Middlesex, N. R ... O.	John W. Mitchell.
Elm Tree	Beresford	Gloucester ... N.B.	Napoleon Roy.
Kuskonook		Yale and Cariboo ... B.C.	C. W. Wright.
Okanagon Landing		Yale and Cariboo ... B.C.	Mrs. Mary Grant.
Oxdrift	Unsurveyed	Algoma ... O.	Alex. Beatty.
Phœnix		Yale and Cariboo ... B.C.	Thos. Roderick.
Rockcroft	Harvey	Peterborough, E. R. ... O.	Wm. H. Taylor.
Saraguayville	Ste. Geneviève	Jacques Cartier ... Q.	M. Libersant.
Stratton	Cavendish	Peterborough, E. R. ... O.	John Westlake.

NOTE.—Gordon Bay (Summer Office) District of Muskoka and Parry Sound, O., has been made a regular P.O., open all the year round.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Blake	County of Macdonald, M.	to Ogilvie Station.
Dunmore Junction	Assa. West.	to Dunmore.
Kingsville	County of Megantic, Q	to Thetford Mines.
South Casselman	do Russell, O.	to Casselman.
Tetu	do Temiscouata, Q.	to Cabano.
Thetford Mines	do Megantic, Q.	to Thetford South.

OFFICES CLOSED.

East Williamsburgh	County of Dundas, O.	
Kleczkowski	District of Assa. East.	
Lac Chapleau	do do	
Long Beach	County of St. John, N.B.	Closed 15th Sept.
Lurgan	do Bruce, W.R., O.	
Marsh Hill	do Ontario, S.R., O.	
Mineral Hill	do Albert, N.B.	
Sinclair Hill	do Albert, N.B.	
South River	do Gloucester, N.B.	
Union Centre	do Pictou, N.S.	
Upper Pockmouche	do Gloucester, N.B.	

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Special Order of the House of Commons.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Canada Plate Glass Assurance Company," for the purpose of carrying on the business of plate glass assurance, and having its chief place of business in the City of Montreal.

HATTON & McLENNAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 12th October, 1898. 16–9

APPLICATION will be made, at the next session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a railway of any gauge from some point on or near the international boundary at or near the head of Chilkoot Pass and the commencement of Dalton Trail, running thence along or near the Dalton Trail to a point at or near Selkirk, and thence to a point in or near Dawson City, Yukon District, with the usual powers, and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON, [illegible]
Solicitor for the applicants.

4th October, 1898. 15-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Edith Stanley McDonald, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, wife of Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, of the said City of Montreal, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, the said Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, on the grounds of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal this 30th day of September, 1898.

Gemmill & May,
Ottawa agents. 14–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Stephen Gerow VanWart, of the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, formerly Annie Mae Tibbits, now of the City of Oakland, in the State of California, in the United States of America, on the ground of desertion and on the further ground that she has for years past been, and still is, living with one B. Smith, of the City of Oakland aforesaid, as his wife, having been duly married to him, the said B. Smith, according to the laws of the State of California.

J. A. BANGS,
Advocate for applicant.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, this 2nd day of August, A.D. 1898. 7–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Wm. Fraleigh, of the Town of Toronto Junction, County of York, formerly of the Village of Bloomfield, County of Prince Edward, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Ida Fraleigh, of the City of Ottawa, on the ground of adultery.

MEARUS & SPENCE,
Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Toronto, 1st August, 1898. 8–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Annie Inkson Dowding, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick Charles Dowding, of the said City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, now residing at the City of Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

NESBITT, GAULD & DICKSON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Hamilton, Province of Ontario, 1st day of August, 1898. 6-27

NOTICE is hereby given that David Stock, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Stock, of the City of Toronto, married woman, on the ground of bigamy.

GRIERSON & KYLES,
19 Melinda St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, 1st day of July, 1898. 7-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company is "The Ship Harvest Queen Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with the ship "Harvest Queen."

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be in the Town of Wolfville, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be twenty-five thousand six hundred dollars, divided into sixty-four shares of four hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the addresses and callings of the applicants are respectively as follow :—C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, Province of Nova Scotia, ship-owner ; Nathaniel V. Munro, of Bridgetown, Nova Scotia, master mariner ; John A. McBride, of the City of New York, in the United States of America, merchant ; Millidge Munro, of Bridgetown aforesaid, master mariner ; Avard E. Forsyth, of Windsor, Nova Scotia, master mariner ; Thomas E. Blagdon, of the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia, master mariner. Of whom the said C. Rufus Burgess, Nathaniel V. Munro and Avard E. Forsyth are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
121 Hollis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 27th day of September, A.D. 1898. 15-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company is "The Barquentine Skoda Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with the barquentine "Skoda."

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be in the Town of Wolfville, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be the sum of sixteen thousand dollars, divided into sixty-four shares of two hundred and fifty dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the addresses and callings of the applicants are respectively as follow :—C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, Province of Nova Scotia, ship-owner ; Richard Lee, of Aylesford, in the County of Kings, Nova Scotia, master mariner ; Christopher E. Dixon, of the City of London, in England, ship-broker ; R. Earl Burgess, of Wolfville aforesaid, engineer ; Abbie B. Burgess, of Wolfville aforesaid, spinster. Of whom the said C. Rufus Burgess, Richard Lee and R. Earl Burgess are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
121 Hollis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 27th September, 1898. 15-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company is "The Ship Kambira Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with the ship "Kambira."

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be in the Town of Wolfville, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be twenty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars, divided into sixty-four shares of four hundred and fifty dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the addresses and callings of the applicants are respectively as follow :—C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, ship-owner ; John F. Tufts, of Wolfville aforesaid, teacher ; George W. Borden, of Wolfville aforesaid, merchant ; William H. Chase, of Wolfville aforesaid, merchant ; Joseph J. Brownell, of Baie Verte, County of Westmoreland,

New Brunswick, master mariner; William Y. Fullerton, of Port Williams, County of Kings, Nova Scotia, medical doctor; Christopher E. Dixon, of the City of London, England, ship-broker. Of whom the said C. Rufus Burgess, William H. Chase and John F. Tufts are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
121 Hollis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 27th September, A.D. 1898. 15–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the proposed company is "The Ship Kings County Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with the ship "Kings County."

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be in the Town of Wolfville, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be thirty-two thousand dollars divided into sixty-four shares of five hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and the addresses and callings of the applicants are respectively as follow:—C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, ship-owner; Nathaniel V. Munro, of Bridgetown, Nova Scotia, master mariner; Millidge Munro, of Bridgetown aforesaid, master mariner; Christopher E. Dixon of the City of London, in England, ship-broker; John F. Tufts, of Wolfville aforesaid, teacher; George W. Borden, of Wolfville aforesaid, merchant; Jacob W. Salter, of Bridgetown aforesaid, master mariner. Of whom the said C. Rufus Burgess, John F. Tufts and George W. Borden are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
121 Hollis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 27th day of September, A.D. 1898. 15–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the proposed company is "The Barque Conductor Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with the barque "Conductor."

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be in the Town of Wolfville, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be the sum of nineteen thousand two hundred dollars, divided into sixty-four shares of three hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the addresses and callings of the applicants are respectively as follow:—C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, ship-owner; James C. Lombard, of Kingsport, in the County of Kings, Nova Scotia, master mariner; Christopher E. Dixon, of the City of London, in England, ship-broker; R. Earl Burgess, of Wolfville aforesaid, engineer; Annie B. Burgess, of Wolfville aforesaid, spinster. Of whom the said C. Rufus Burgess, James C. Lombard and R. Earl Burgess are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
121 Hollis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 27th day of September, A.D. 1898. 15–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the proposed company is "The Ship Canada Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with the ship "Canada."

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be in the Town of Wolfville, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be the sum of thirty-two thousand dollars divided into sixty-four shares of five hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and the addresses and callings of the applicants are respectively as follow:—C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, Province of Nova Scotia, ship-owner; Nathaniel V. Munro, of Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis and Province of Nova Scotia, master mariner; John A. McBride, of the City of New York, in the United States of America, merchant; Thomas E. Blagdon, of the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia, master mariner; Christopher E. Dixon, of the City of London, in England, ship-broker. Of whom the said C. Rufus Burgess, Nathaniel V. Munro and John A. McBride are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
121 Hollis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 27th September, 1898. 15–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Metropolitan Electrical Company of Ottawa" (Limited).

2. The purposes of the company are as follow :—

To acquire, hold and lease water-powers, hydraulic and other properties; and to construct and operate works, and carry on business, for the production, distribution, sale and disposal of electricity for light, heat, and power; and to distribute, sell and dispose of light, heat and power produced by electricity, in the City of Ottawa, and in all cities, towns, villages, and other places, within the Dominion of Canada, where permission so to do has been, or shall hereafter be obtained, or where such business may lawfully be done, and especially to carry on such operations under the terms and conditions of by-law No. 1857 of the City of Ottawa, to carry out the objects and provisions of which by-law, among other things, the said incorporation is sought.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock is five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000).

5. The number of shares is to be five thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars ($100).

6. The names in full, and the calling and address of each of the applicants are as follow :—Thomas Lindsay, merchant, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; William Arnold, Esquire, of the said City of Ottawa; James Robinson, merchant, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Frederick Cains, merchant, of the said City of Montreal, and Arthur B. Broderick, bank manager of the said City of Ottawa.

7. And the said Thomas Lindsay, William Arnold, James Robinson, Frederick Cains and Arthur B. Broderick are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

AYLEN & DUCLOS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 5th October, 1898. 15-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Frost & Wood Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are :—To acquire and take over the lands, buildings, machinery, plant, stock in trade and other assets of the firm of Frost & Wood, now carried on by them at the said Town of Smith's Falls, and for the sale and manufacture of agricultural implements and parts thereof.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, and Province of Ontario; and the operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is eight hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be eight thousand, and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Charles Beriah Frost, manufacturer, Francis Theodore Frost, M.P., manufacturer, Charles Hamilton Frost, clerk, Maria Eliza Frost, married woman, and Caroline Lydia Frost, spinster, all of the Town of Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, in the Province of Ontario; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

E. G. MALLOCH,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Perth, this 5th October, 1898. 15-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "The William Gray & Sons Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a*.) The manufacture and sale of carriages, waggons, sleighs and all other kinds of vehicles;

(*b*.) The manufacture and sale of bicycles.

3. The place which is to be the chief place of business of the said company is the City of Chatham, in the County of Kent, and Province of Ontario, and the operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

4. The amount of its capital stock is to be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000).

5. The said capital stock is to be divided into 1,500 shares of $100 each.

6. The names and address and the calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Robert Gray, manufacturer, James Scott Gray, accountant, Mark Daniels, agent, John A. McKeon, agent, and Manson Campbell, manufacturer, of the said City of Chatham, who are also to be the first directors of the company.

WILSON, KERR & PIKE,
14-6 Solicitors for the applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company is to be "Marlatt & Armstrong Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes and objects of incorporation are to carry on the business of tanning in all its branches, and the business of general merchants and commission merchants; to make advances on the security of goods or merchandise manufactured or to be manufactured; to buy and sell hides, skins, leather, tanning materials, and leather and other goods of all kinds, whether raw, unfinished or finished; to manufacture leather and other goods of all kinds; to tan, dress, or finish hides, skins, leather and leather goods, to acquire patents, patent rights and processes, patented or unpatented, for tanning, dressing, finishing and manufacturing leather, hides, skins and leather or other goods of all kinds, or for preparing or manufacturing any materials or machinery used for any of the above purposes, or any by products or waste from any process, and in connection therewith; to acquire timber limits and lands, and rights to cut and remove timber, bark or trees and to dispose of any of the same; to hold stock

in other incorporated companies and to acquire the good-will and assets of the firm of Marlatt & Armstrong; with power to assume their debts and liabilities.

3. The chief place of business is to be at Oakville, in the County of Halton, Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be fifteen hundred and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Stafford Dean Marlatt, Christopher Armstrong and Cecil Gustavus Marlatt, all of Oakville in the Province of Ontario, manufacturers; Wilbur Triller Marlatt, of Oakville aforesaid, accountant, and William Davidson, of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, merchant; of whom the said Stafford Dean Marlatt, Christopher Armstrong and Cecil Gustavus Marlatt are to be the first or provisional directors.

ARMOUR & MICKLE,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Toronto, 18th September, 1898. 14–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Page-Hersey Iron and Tube Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are, to manufacture and deal in iron and other metals.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of St. Henry, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be five hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Edward Noah Page and George Henry Page, both of Cohoes, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, manufacturers; David Harry Friedman, of Albany, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, merchant; Randolph Hersey, gentleman, John Cassils Hodgson, manufacturer, William Wallace Near, secretary, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; of whom the said Edward Noah Page, David Harry Friedman, Randolph Hersey, John Cassils Hodgson and William Wallace Near are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Montreal, this fifteenth day of September, A.D. 1898. 12–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to The Railway Act that a mortgage trust deed bearing date the 14th day of September, 1898, securing the bonds of the Montreal Island Belt Line Railway Company, and made between said company and the Western Loan and Trust Company, Limited, was duly deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, on the fifth day of October, 1898.

J. P. MULLARKEY,
Secretary,
15–4 Montreal Island Belt Line Railway Co.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that by order of the directors a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Great North West Central Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, 103 Bay Street, in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, on Wednesday, the ninth day of November, 1898, at four o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of directors of the company, and to receive the report of the retiring directors; and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the said meeting.

CHARLES E. ARNOLDI,
Secretary.
Toronto, 5th October, 1898. 15–4

NOTICE is hereby given, that I propose to build a boom for holding logs, etc., with sufficient blocks for making same fast to, for the permanency and safety of said work, on the north side of the Miramichi River, commencing on the up-river or westerly side of the England Ballast Wharf, so called, and extending up river to the Old Lyon's Wharf, the same being in accordance with plans and description, filed at the Record Office, Newcastle, and with the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa.

J. B. SNOWBALL.
Chatham, 14th September, 1898. 14–4

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made on behalf of the Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Railway Company to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 2nd December next (1898) at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Privy Council Office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the purchase made by the Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Railway Company, of the property, works, plant, buildings and machinery of the Montmorency Electric Power Company, by deed passed before Meredith, Notary Public, on the 15th September, 1898, pursuant to the powers contained in the Statute 58 & 59 Victoria, Chap. 59, Section 15.

And notice is further given that all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

CARON, PENTLAND & STUART,
14–9 Solicitors for applicant.

THE DOMINION BANK.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of 12 per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house in this city, on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of November next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st of October next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

R. D. GAMBLE,
General manager.
Toronto, 20th September, 1898. 14–5

QUEBEC, MONTMORENCY AND CHARLEVOIX RAILWAY COMPANY.

Special general meeting of shareholders.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Quebec, on Wednesday, the second of November, 1898, at 2.30 p.m., for the purpose of ratifying and confirming the resolution passed at the special general meeting of the shareholders of this company, held at the company's office, in the City of Quebec, on the thirteenth of September, 1898, whereby the directors were authorized to issue first mortgage bonds of this company to an amount of $1,000,000 in part payment of the purchase price of the property, plant, buildings, etc., of the Montmorency Electric Power Company, and in so far as may be necessary to authorize the directors to issue such first mortgage bonds to the said amount of $1,000,000.

By order of the Board,

ERNEST F. WURTELE,
Secretary-treasurer.
Quebec, 28th August, 1898. 14–5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

ON and after Wednesday, the second day of November next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent upon its capital for the six months ending on the 31st October next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 17th to the 31st October next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.
Quebec, 20th September, 1898. 13–5

GRAND FALLS WATER POWER AND BOOM COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of the above named company will be held at the Queen Hotel, in the City of Fredericton, on Friday, the 28th day of October, A.D. 1898, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

HUGH H. McLEAN,
Secretary.
21st September, 1898. 13–5

THE BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that after this notice has been published for four weeks in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one or more newspapers published in the City of Hamilton, the Bank of Hamilton will apply to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of the by-law, a copy of which is hereto appended, passed by the shareholders of the said Bank at a special general meeting of such shareholders duly called for the purpose and held at the head office of the said Bank, at the City of Hamilton, on Wednesday, the fourteenth day of September, 1898, increasing the capital stock of the said Bank, from the sum of one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($1,250,000) to the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000), by the issue of two thousand five hundred (2,500) shares of new stock of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at Hamilton, this fourteenth day of September, 1898.

JAMES TURNBULL,
Cashier of the Bank of Hamilton.

A By-law to increase the capital stock of the Bank of Hamilton.

Whereas the capital stock of the Bank of Hamilton is one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($1,250,000), divided into twelve thousand five hundred (12,500) shares of one hundred dollars each, all of which has been taken up and paid in.

And whereas it has been deemed advisable that the said capital stock should be increased by the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000), by the issue of two thousand five hundred (2,500) shares of one hundred dollars each.

And whereas a special general meeting of the shareholders of the said Bank has been called for the purpose of increasing the said capital stock in manner aforesaid, in accordance with the provisions of The Bank Act in that behalf.

Now therefore the shareholders of the Bank of Hamilton at such special general meeting assembled enact as follows:—

1. That the capital stock of the Bank of Hamilton be and the same is hereby increased from the sum of one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($1,250,000) to the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000), by the issue of two thousand five hundred (2,500) shares of new stock of one hundred dollars ($100) each.

Passed this fourteenth day of September, 1898.

JOHN STUART, Corporate Seal
President. of the
12–5 Bank of Hamilton.

ALBERTA RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Alberta Railway and Coal Company will be held on Wednesday, 26th October, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, at the head office of the company, 37, Old Jewry, London, E.C.

By Order,

GEORGE EDWARDS,
Secretary.
37, Old Jewry, London, E.C.
24th September, 1898. 13–4

THE adjourned annual meeting of the Alberta Irrigation Company will be held at the head office of the company at Lethbridge, on Tuesday, the 1st day of November, 1898, at 2 p.m. 13–4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Reliance Marine Insurance Company, has ceased to carry on in Canada, the business of Inland Marine Insurance and has given notice to that effect to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General as required by law; and has made application to the said Minister for the release of its securities on the second day of November next; and all Canadian policy holders opposing such release are hereby required on or before said second day of November next, to fyle their oppositions with the said Minister.

E. L. BOND,
Chief agent in Canada of the
Reliance Marine Insurance Company.
Montreal, 14th July, 1898. 4–13

NOTICE is hereby given that application on behalf of the Queenston Heights Bridge Company will be made at the Department of Railways and Canals at Ottawa, on Monday, the 21st day of November, 1898, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the approval of the Governor in Council of an agreement or arrangement between the Queenston Heights Bridge Company and the Lewiston Connecting Bridge Company of the State of New York, in relation to the bridge to be constructed across the Niagara River at or near Queenston Heights, in the County of Lincoln, under the Act of Incorporation of the Queenston Heights Bridge Company and the Act of amendment thereto.

And notice is hereby also given that all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

BEATTY, BLACKSTOCK, NESBITT,
CHADWICK & RIDDELL,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Toronto, 17th September, 1898. 12–9

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :—

Ottawa, 7 octobre 1898.

William Ogilvie, de Dawson-City, dans le district du Yukon, écuyer, commissaire du territoire du Yukon : Commissaire en vertu du chap. 114 (S. R. C.) pour s'enquérir de certaines accusations portées contre plusieurs fonctionnaires du gouvernement dans le dit territoire du Yukon, et en faire rapport.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE DU CANADA.

Plébiscite de prohibition.

Avis est donné par le présent que ce qui suit est un état complet du résultat définitif de la votation qui a eu lieu sur la question de la prohibition, dans les districts électoraux ci-dessous mentionnés, savoir :—

Noms des provinces et des districts électoraux.	Question.—Etes-vous en faveur de l'adoption d'un acte prohibant l'importation, la fabrication ou la vente des spiritueux, vins, aile, bière, cidre et toutes autres liqueurs alcooliques servant de boisson ?	
	Nombre total des réponses affirmatives.	Nombre total des réponses négatives.
Province d'Ontario.		
Districts électoraux—		
Brant, division Sud. . . .	2.193	1,563
Lincoln et Niagara........	2,193	2,368
Cité de London	1,540	2,435
Renfrew, division Nord....	1,424	1,330
Renfrew, division Sud.....	1,195	885
Russell	1,646	2,221
Middlesex, division Nord..	1,560	1,034
Bruce, division Nord......	1,926	642
Lanark, division Nord	1,331	420
Simcoe, division Est	2,500	2,207
Bothwell	1,906	800
Bruce, division Est..	1,104	1,421
Huron, division Sud ...	1,630	849
Wellington, division Nord.	2,171	1,134
Northumberland, division Ouest	1,130	459
Cornwall et Stormont.....	1,808	1,056
Essex, division Nord......	857	3,276
Huron, division Ouest.....	1,958	833
Norfolk, division Nord....	2,060	746
Toronto-Est	1,715	3,223
Cité de Kingston..........	1,149	1,561
Middlesex, division Est....	2,362	1,440
Northumberland, division Est..	2,215	534
Peel....	1,187	1,098
Perth, division Nord......	1,753	2,106
Ontario, division Sud.....	1,683	910
Peterborough, division Est.	1,566	504

Plébiscite de prohibition—*Suite.*

Noms des provinces et des districts électoraux.	Question.—Etes-vous en faveur de l'adoption d'un acte prohibant l'importation, la fabrication ou la vente des spiritueux, vins, aile, bière, cidre et toutes autres liqueurs alcooliques servant de boisson ?	
	Nombre total des réponses affirmatives.	Nombre total des réponses négatives.
Province d'Ontario.—Suite.		
Districts électoraux		
Halton....	1,894	1,272
Middlesex, division Ouest.	1,639	773
Prescott..................	821	2,275
Simcoe, division Nord. ..	2,115	1,152
Waterloo, division Sud....	1,720	1,795
Welland..	1,525	1,974
Durham, division Est.....	1,368	615
Bruce, division Ouest......	1,832	634
Province de Québec.		
Saint-Jean et Iberville	290	2,196
Lévis	152	2,572
Division St-Laurent (Montréal	1,065	2,249
Brome.......	1,216	691
Berthier..	107	1,430
Montmagny	34	1,359
Comté de Québec	151	1,954
Stanstead......	1,773	641
Soulanges.......	97	1,085
Beauce......	167	3,595
Laval	171	1,823
L'Islet	38	1,431
Maisonneuve	609	4,501
Portneuf.........	124	2,640
Rimouski	146	2,831
Wright...................	1,187	2,339
Kamouraska.......... ...	56	1,850
Richmond et Wolfe	1,277	2,530
Division Saint-Antoine (Montréal)......	1,405	1,221
Maskinongé	123	1,487
Rouville.................	174	2,017
Bonaventure..............	443	1,175
Québec-Centre...........	313	2.251
Montmorency	57	1,301
Chambly et Verchères.....	285	2,468
L'Assomption....	76	1,602
Québec, division Est......	271	3,639
Québec, division Ouest....	196	969
Yamaska	88	1,606
Province de la Nouv.-Ecosse.		
Annapolis	1,989	146
Yarmouth................	1,907	120
Cumberland	4,444	306
Antigonish...............	527	480
Victoria....	746	186
Lunenburg..........	1,568	286
Halifax.......	3,190	670
Pictou	4,175	329
Inverness	1,211	797
Province du Nouv.-Brunswick		
Albert....................	1,147	285
Carleton	2,590	160
Cité et Comté de Saint-Jean	3,686	1,749
Cité de Saint-Jean..... ..	3,035	1,550
York..........	3,154	372
King...........	2,088	370
Northumberland.... . .	1,619	827
Westmoreland	3,330	1,517
Gloucester...............	361	533
Kent.....................	524	1,094
Prov. de la Col.-Britannique.		
New-Westminster	1,211	448
Province du Manitoba.		
Brandon.....	3,696	507

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

15–1

PROCLAMATION.

ABERDEEN.

L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au dix-septième jour du mois d'octobre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le VINGT-HUITIÈME jour du mois de NOVEMBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

En Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce QUATORZIÈME jour d'OCTOBRE dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

16-tf

DÉPÊCHE.

[*Extrait de la* NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE, *du* 18 *août* 1898.]

DÉFENSE D'INTRODUIRE DES PLANTES INFESTÉES DU KERMÈS, ET PORTS D'ENTRÉE POUR LES PLANTES, ETC. ' AVIS No. 513.

RANFURLY, GOUVERNEUR.

PROCLAMATION.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'il nous a été démontré que des quantités considérables d'arbres fruitiers et de plantes infestés de diverses espèces de kermès (coccidés) ont été et sont encore importés dans la Nouvelle-Zélande, au danger et détriment des plantations de fruits de cette colonie ; et considérant qu'il est à propos de prohiber l'introduction de ces arbres fruitiers et plantes dans cette colonie ;

Sachez donc que je, Uchter John Mark, comte de Ranfurly, Gouverneur de la colonie de la Nouvelle-Zélande, en vertu du pouvoir et de l'autorité qui me sont conférés par le troisième article de "l'*Orchard and Garden Pests Act*, 1896" (ci-après appelé "le dit acte"), proclame et déclare par le présent que l'introduction dans la Nouvelle-Zélande d'arbres fruitiers ou autres plantes (y compris les boutures, bourgeons, ou autre partie d'une plante sauf le fruit infesté d'aucune espèce de kermès (coccidés), ou dans ou sur lesquels existent des traces qu'aucune telle peste est ou a été présente sous une forme quelconque ou à aucune phase de développement, est par le présent absolument défendue ; et si un arbre fruitier, plante, ou une partie de cet arbre ou plante respectivement prohibé par le présent est importé dans cette colonie, alors ces arbres ou plantes, et les colis les contenant, seront traités de la manière prescrite par l'article six du dit acte au sujet des plantes et autres choses illégalement introduites dans la colonie ; et pour les fins du dit acte, je désigne les ports d'Auckland et de Wellington les seuls ports d'entrée pour les plantes, tel que défini par le dit acte.

Donné sous le seing de Son Excellence le Très-honorable Uchter John Mark, comte de Ranfurly, Chevalier Commandeur de l'Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur et commandant en chef dans et sur la colonie impériale de la Nouvelle-Zélande et ses dépendances ; et émis sous le sceau de la dite colonie, à l'Hôtel du Gouvernement, à Wellington, ce dixième jour d'août dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit.

JOHN McKENZIE,
Ministre de l'Agriculture.

DIEU Sauve la REINE ! 14-3

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[2020]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 12e jour de septembre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les règlements pour la concession des mines quartzeuses sur les terres fédérales dans le Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, y compris le district provisoire du Yukon, faits et approuvés par le Gouverneur en conseil le vingt-unième jour de mars 1898, soient et ils sont par le présent modifiés en y insérant ce qui suit comme article 25*a* :—

1. Le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra concéder des emplacements pour l'extraction du cuivre dans le district du Yukon ; chaque emplacement n'excèdera pas cent soixante acres dans un bloc carré. Les bornes de chaque emplacement seront franc nord et sud et franc est et ouest, et il ne séra concédé qu'un seul bloc à une même personne dans un rayon de dix milles. La concession de cet emplacement pour l'extraction du cuivre ne donnera pas droit au concessionnaire d'extraire d'autres minéraux.

2. Sur le cuivre produit par cet emplacement, il sera payé au gouvernement un droit régalien que fixera le ministre de l'Intérieur, n'excédant pas cinq pour cent de ce produit brut.

3. Le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra passer les règles et règlements, et imposer les conditions pour assurer le développement de cet emplacement, et garantir le paiement du droit régalien, qu'il jugera nécessaire à cet égard.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

15-4

[1660]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 27e jour de juin 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 4 du chapitre 47 des Statuts Revisés, intitulé "Acte concernant la province du Manitoba," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les terrains énumérés dans la liste revisée ci-jointe, étant des terrains choisis durant la saison de 1895 par les ci-devant commissaires nommés à l'effet de faire un choix de terrains marécageux au Manitoba à être cédés à cette province comme terrains marécageux, et lesquels, après avoir comparé les listes fournies par les dits commissaires avec les livres du ministère de l'Intérieur et ses agences dans le Manitoba, ont été trouvés disponibles pour être transférés à la dite province, et comprenant une étendue de 3,120 acres,—soient transférés et attribués à Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria pour les fins de la province du Manitoba.

H. G. LaMOTHE,
Greffier-adjoint du Conseil privé.

—

Liste des terrains choisis par Messieurs Wagner et Crawford, ci-devant Commissaires des terrains marécageux, pendant la saison de 1895, en vertu de l'arrêté en conseil du 19 juin 1886, tous ces terrains étant indiqués comme vacants dans les livres du ministère de l'Intérieur.

Township.	Rg. Mér.	Section.	Subdivisions légales.	Etendue en acres.
13	3 Est 1	22	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	480
13	3 " 1	28	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320
14	3 " 1	4	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16.	320
14	3 " 1	28	13, 14	80
14	3 " 1	32	1 à 10 inclusivem., et 15, 16.	480
14	3 " 1	34	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
15	3 " 1	8	1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16	480
15	3 " 1	10	1, 2	80
15	3 " 1	30	3, 4, 5, 6.	160
15	3 " 1	32	11, 14	80
				3,120

Je certifie par le présent que les terrains qui précèdent, compris dans cette liste, formant une étendue totale de 3,120 acres, sont des terres fédérales vacantes, et sont disponibles pour les fins de l'acte, chapitre 47 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, article 4.

Wm. M. GOODEVE,
Premier commis, division des lettres patentes.

Ottawa, 17 juin 1898. 14-4

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Klondyke and Kootenay Venture Syndicate, Limited, de Londres, Angleterre, dûment constituée en vertu des lois du parlement du Royaume-Uni, le 1er jour de juin 1898, ayant déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des copies dûment certifiées du memorandum et des articles d'association de la compagnie, accompagnées du certificat d'enregistrement, et ayant désigné James Peuder, du numéro 15 Eldorado Street, Dawson-City, comme son agent ou gérant dans le district du Yukon, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et de recevoir les pièces et documents dans toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations encourues par la compagnie dans le dit district en vertu d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre quarante-neuf, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des compagnies", a été, par permis daté le 27e jour de septembre 1898, autorisée à faire des opérations minières dans le district du Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, avec les privilèges d'un mineur libre, sujet aux règlements régissant et concernant les mineurs libres en conformité des conditions spécifiées et contenues dans le dit acte du parlement du Canada.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour d'octobre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

15-3

AVIS public est donné par le présent, qu'en vertu d'un arrêté approuvé par Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général en conseil, le 3e jour de décembre 1890, les plans imprimés des townships suivants dans le Manitoba, les territoires du Nord-Ouest et la Colombie Britannique, publiés de temps à autre par le Ministère de l'Intérieur, ont été annulés, et des plans modifiés publiés (entre le 30 juin 1897 et le 30 juin 1898) indiquant tous les changements et modifications qui y ont été apportés par de nouveaux arpentages, conformément aux dispositions à cet égard de l'acte 52 Victoria, chapitre 27, article 7. Les dates de publication des plans annulés, et aussi les dates des nouvelles éditions, sont énoncées dans la liste ci-jointe.

Par ordre,

JOHN R. HALL.
Secrétaire.

Ministère de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 31 juillet 1898.

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Liste de certains plans imprimés de townships dont de nouvelles éditions ont été publiées entre le 30 juin 1897 et le 30 juin 1898.

Township.	Rang.	Méridien.	Date du nouveau plan.
9	3	E. du M. P.	31 janvier 1898.
9	4	E. du M. P.	22 novembre 1897.
23	14	O. du M. P.	4 octobre 1897.
23	16	O. du M. P.	16 mai 1898.
24	17	O. du M. P.	14 mars 1898.
30	19	O. du M. P.	12 avril 1898.
23	21	O. du M. P.	16 mai 1898.
28	22	O. du M. P.	18 avril 1898.
1	7	2	24 janvier 1898.
22	11	2	27 décembre 1897.
17	12	2	6 " 1897.
18	12	2	31 janvier 1898.
45	24	2	10 " 1898.
45A	26	2	19 octobre 1897.
39	3	3	7 mars 1898.
33	4	3	7 " 1898.
32	5	3	14 février 1898.
42	21	4	21 mars 1898.
56	22	4	14 février 1898.
57	22	4	6 décembre 1897.
9	25	4	21 mars 1898.
52	25	4	22 novembre 1897.
9	26	4	18 avril 1898.
21	27	4	10 janvier 1898.
13	28	4	27 décembre 1897.
14	28	4	27 " 1897.
8	29	4	3 août 1897.
14	29	4	27 décembre 1897.
32	29	4	7 septembre 1897.
33	29	4	30 août 1897.
34	29	4	20 septembre 1897.
6	30	4	8 novembre 1897.
18	30	4	24 janvier 1898.
25	1	5	10 " 1898.
27	1	5	8 novembre 1897.
28	1	5	19 octobre 1897.
37	1	5	10 janvier 1898.
18	3	5	16 août 1897.
28	3	5	14 mars 1898.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 30e jour de septembre 1898, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Edwardsburg Starch Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de deux cent mille piastres à la somme de trois cent mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour d'octobre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

15–3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 30e jour de septembre 1898, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "John L. Cassidy Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de mille piastres à la somme de cent cinquante mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour d'octobre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

15–3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 30e jour de septembre 1898, constituant en corporation Louis Lacouture, agent, de la cité de Sorel, dans la province de Québec ; Joseph Octave Blondin, capitaine de vapeur, de la Baie des Pères, dans le comté de Pontiac et province de Québec ; David Gillies, M.P.P., marchand de bois, de la ville de Carleton Place, dans la province d'Ontario ; James Gillies, marchand de bois, du même lieu ; John Gillies, marchand de bois, de Braeside, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Construire, et acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, posséder et exploiter des bateaux et vaisseaux à vapeur et autres, et s'en servir pour le transport des effets, articles et marchandises, du fret et des cargaisons de toutes sortes, ainsi que des passagers, et remorquer des billots de sciage, du bois de construction et autres produits semblables ;

(*c*) Construire, acquérir et posséder les quais, docks, jetées, hangars et élévateurs qui seront jugés nécessaires ou avantageux aux fins de la compagnie ;

(*c*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir de tout individu, toute industrie du ressort de la compagnie et entreprendre les contrats ou obligations s'y rattachant ;

(*d*) Acquérir des parts ou actions de toute compagnie identique en paiement des dettes dues ou de services rendus à telle compagnie identique dans le cours ordinaire des affaires ; l'industrie de la compagnie sera exercée à la Baie des Pères, dans la province de Québec, et ailleurs par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de "Compagnie de navigation du Lac Témiscamingue" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt-cinq mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de vingt-cinq piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour d'octobre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

15–3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois d'août 1898

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes,* 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 juillet 1898..............	34,377,532 55	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.......	658,007 94
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois..............	700,072 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital ....$			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...			
	....		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........	756 50		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 juillet	....	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 août 1898	34,420,353 11
	35,078,361 05		35,078,361 05

Certifié.
D. MATHESON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

W. P. LESUEUR,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes suppléant

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 21 septembre 1898.

13 tf

ÉTAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 septembre 1897 et 1898.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
" " emprunts temporaires	4,866,666 66	....
" payables au Canada	9,289,841 07	9,044,320 85
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,885,622 16	1,984,530 68
Billets en circulation	24,542,132 26	24,788,112 76
Banques d'épargnes	48,858,645 69	49,489,350 34
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,437,968 85	8,506,536 90
Comptes des provinces	16,406,203 53	16,672,935 73
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,316,273 86	2,836,330 22
Total de la dette brute	334,828,857 63	341,280,954 36
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	38,516,189 33	40,876,157 88
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,606,661 09	10,603,219 73
Divers, et comptes de banque	20,056,393 71	22,182,290 55
Total de l'actif	75,440,772 08	80,033,196 11
Total de la dette nette	259,388,085 55	261,247,758 25
" au 30 septembre	260,129,709 45	262,062,542 41
Diminution de la dette	741,623 90	814,784 16

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de septembre 1897.	Total au 30 septembre 1897.	Mois de septembre 1898.	Total au 30 septembre 1898.
Revenu :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,911,985 64	5,032,499 05	2,030,501 20	6,530,117 44
Excise	507,034 75	1,289,543 78	822,358 13	2,243,446 21
Département des Postes	270,000 00	760,000 00	265,000 00	765,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	384,163 56	1,019,983 47	449,003 24	1,209,357 61
Divers	107,079 63	212,721 42	561,800 38	693,978 73
Total	3,180,263 58	8,314,747 72	4,128,662 95	11,441,899 99
Dépenses	1,870,083 89	5,477,672 08	1,752,141 06	5,784,581 36

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	329,216 22	594,009 25	515,600 80	1,113,758 82
Terres fédérales	5,197 73	11,905 43	14,805 96	18,862 19
Subventions aux chemins de fer	....	93,300 00	499,750 00	1,154,511 00
Milice	4,113 95	4,141 72	....	6 24
Total	338,527 90	703,356 40	1,030,156 76	2,287,138 25

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. Dickieson, comptable.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 7 octobre 1898.

15–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800).	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba: $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed.: $60,060 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,452,046 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,772. Valeur acceptée, $3,699,327, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,599,327 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg.: débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $892,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $121,438.87 débentures municipales. (Acceceptées à $125,112.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072).	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,900 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec.	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A). $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton.	$45,806 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $51,125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip., et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. I Hubbard, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $89,386. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte les Assurances. Accept. à $1,463,947, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,947 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London. Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto.	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $100,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$49,874 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,320,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,332 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $478,000 débent. municipales ; $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $739,593, étant $347,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,400 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. dè la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et 24,333 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $245,443)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $71,660 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $79,994)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" (à resp. limitée)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	Valeurs munic., $61,827 ; oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $4,867 ; oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $15,086 ; inscriptions de Queensland, $4,867 ; inscriptions de Victoria, $14,600 ; effets des Indes, $9,733. Total, $110,980. (Acceptées à $100,000.)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens et $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $22,967 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $120,300)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,221,159 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,273,159. (Acceptées à $2,933,801, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,804,240 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,732, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $157,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $937,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $740,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $365,494 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $85,000 obligat. des E.-U. Valeur totale acceptée, $577,494, soit $100,000 (A) et $477,494 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl.	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $20,000 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $142,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $39,600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $97,333 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $154,769)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	12 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $34,332, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août dernier par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie Canadienne de secours aux malades a cessé de faire des opérations. Le dépôt de $5,000 en effets canadiens reste encore entre les mains du Receveur général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 9 août 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

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Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b.* Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limités du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir:—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district: autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la "Canada Plate Glass Assurance Company," à l'effet d'exercer l'industrie d'assurances sur les glaces, et ayant son bureau principal en la cité de Montréal.

HATTON & McLENNAN,
Soliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 12 octobre 1898. 16-9

AVIS est donné par le présent, que Edith Stanley McDonald, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, épouse de Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, de la dite cité de Montréal, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.
Daté à Montréal, ce 30e jour de septembre 1898.
GEMMILL et MAY,
Agents à Ottawa. 14-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés:—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Page-Hersey Iron and Tube Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont: la manufacture et l'exploitation du fer et autres métaux.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Saint-Henri, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de cinquante mille dollars.

5. Le nombre d'actions sera de cinq cents, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent dollars.

6. Les noms au long, les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Edward Noah Page et George Henry Page, tous deux de Cohoes, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis de l'Amérique, manufacturiers ; David Harry Friedman, d'Albany, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis de l'Amérique, marchand ; Randolph Hersey, gentilhomme, John Cassils Hodgson, manufacturier, et William Wallace Near, secrétaire, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; desquels les dits Edward Noah Page, David Harry Friedman, Randolph Hersey, John Cassils Hodgson et William Wallace Near seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté à Montréal, ce quinzième jour de septembre A.D. 1898. 12-6

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS est donné par le présent que conformément à "l'Acte des chemins de fer" un acte de fidéicommis hypothécaire daté le 14e jour de septembre 1898, garantissant les obligations de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de ceinture de l'Ile de Montréal, et exécuté entre la dite compagnie et la "Western Loan and Trust Company, Limited," a été dûment déposé au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, le cinquième jour d'octobre 1898.

J. P. MULLARKEY,
Secrétaire,
15-4 Cie ch. de fer de ceinture de l'Ile de Montréal.

CHEMIN DE FER QUÉBEC, MONTMORENCY ET CHARLEVOIX.

Assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, en la cité de Québec, mercredi, le deuxième jour de novembre 1898, à 2.30 p.m., dans le but de ratifier et confirmer la résolution passée à l'assemblée de cette compagnie, tenue aux bureaux de la compagnie, en la cité de Québec, le treizième jour de septembre 1898, par lesquelles les directeurs furent autorisés à émettre des premières obligations hypothécaires de la compagnie jusqu'à la somme de $1,000,000 en paiement partiel du prix d'achat de la propriété, outillage, bâtiments, etc. de la Compagnie de pouvoir électrique de Montmorency, et en tant que nécessaire pour autoriser les directeurs à émettre ces premières obligations hypothécaires jusqu'à la dite somme de $1,000,000.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
ERNEST F. WURTELE,
Secrétaire-trésorier.
Québec, 28 août 1898. 14-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix s'adressera à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, le 2 de décembre prochain (1898) à onze heures du matin, au bureau du Conseil privé, en la cité d'Ottawa, pour faire approuver l'achat fait par la dite compagnie de la propriété, travaux, outillage, bâtiments et machines de la Compagnie de pouvoir électrique de Montmorency, par acte passé par-devant Meredith, notaire public, le 15 de septembre 1898, en conformité des pouvoirs contenus dans la 58-59 Victoria, chapitre 59, article 15.

Et avis est de plus donné que toutes personnes intéressées peuvent là et alors se présenter et être entendues dans l'affaire.

CARON, PENTLAND ET STUART,
14-9 Solliciteurs de la requérante.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance maritime la Reliance a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance sur la navigation intérieure, et a donné avis dans ce sens au ministre des Finances et Receveur général tel que le veut la loi, et a demandé au dit Ministre le remboursement de toutes ses valeurs le deuxième jour de novembre prochain ; et tous les porteurs de polices en Canada qui s'opposent à ce remboursement sont par le présent requis de présenter leur opposition au bureau du dit Ministre le ou avant le dit 2e jour de novembre prochain.

E. L. BOND,
Agent en chef en Canada de la
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la Reliance.
Montréal, 14 juillet 1898. 4-13

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

MERCREDI, le deux novembre prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois pour cent sur son capital pour le semestre finissant le 31 octobre prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera clos depuis le 17 jusqu'au 31 octobre prochain inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,
P. LAFRANCE,
Gérant.
Québec, le 20 septembre 1898. 13-5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz. :—

OTTAWA, 4th October, 1898.

THE HONOURABLE DAVID LAIRD, of the City of Charlottetown, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada : to be Indian Commissioner for Manitoba, Keewatin and the North-west Territories, in the room and stead of Amédée Emmanuel Forget, Esquire, resigned.

PROCLAMATIONS.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

DAVID MILLS,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS it has pleased Almighty God, in His Great Goodness to vouchsafe this year unto Our Dominion of Canada, a bountiful harvest and other blessings,—

WE, therefore, considering that these blessings enjoyed by Our people throughout the said Dominion do call for a solemn and public acknowledgment, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to appoint, and We do appoint Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of November next, as a day of General Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the bountiful harvest and other blessings with which Canada has been favoured this year ; and We do invite all Our loving subjects throughout Canada to observe the said day as a day of General Thanksgiving.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen ; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland ; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Baronet of Nova Scotia ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRTIETH day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,
R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.
17-tf

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the seventeenth day of the month of October instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of the month of NOVEMBER next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FOURTEENTH day of OCTOBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.
16–tf

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

PROHIBITION PLEBISCITE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following is a full statement of the final result of the votation had on the Prohibition question in the hereinafter mentioned Electoral Districts, viz:—

NAMES OF PROVINCES AND OF ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.	QUESTION—Are you in favour of the passing of an Act prohibiting the importation, manufacture or sale of spirits, wine, ale, beer, cider and all other alcoholic liquors for use as beverages?	
	Total Number of Affirmative Answers.	Total Number of Negative Answers.
Province of Ontario.		
Electoral Districts of—		
Huron, East Riding	1,860	814
Perth, South Riding	1,831	803
Elgin, West Riding	2,055	1,415
Lambton, West Riding	1,657	867
Haldimand and Monk	1,616	1,282
Ontario, North Riding	1,836	1,014
Lanark, South Riding	1,253	673
Leeds, South Riding	2,222	975
Middlesex, South Riding	1,674	978
Simcoe, South Riding	1,744	662
Victoria, North Riding	1,139	436
Hastings, West Riding	1,260	875
Lennox	1,266	625
Addington	1,848	1,336
Carleton	1,027	599
Dundas	1,990	612
Grenville, South Riding	1,034	813
Leeds & Grenville, North Riding	1,122	387
Ontario, West Riding	1,641	803
Prince Edward	1,909	582
Wentworth, South Riding	2,222	1,333
Victoria, South Riding	1,592	945
Grey, North Riding	2,310	1,147
Hastings, North Riding	1,928	738
Grey, East Riding	2,564	684
Oxford, North Riding	1,760	1,415
Province of Quebec.		
Electoral Districts of—		
Missisquoi	1,006	1,103
Bellechasse	50	2,328
Charlevoix	59	1,737
Three Rivers & St. Maurice	318	1,350
Huntingdon	1,266	221
Joliette	143	2,133
Montcalm	101	1,444
Drummond & Arthabaska	548	3,989
Megantic	711	2,139
St. Hyacinthe	150	2,354
Terrebonne	212	2,018
Temiscouata	91	2,369
Bagot	126	1,793
Argenteuil	866	392
Chicoutimi and Saguenay	129	3,175
Pontiac	963	930
Province of Nova Scotia.		
Hants	1,970	134
Digby	1,150	312
Shelburne and Queen's	2,361	95
Richmond	285	313
Colchester	3,252	171
Province of New Brunswick.		
Sunbury and Queen's	1,832	238
Charlotte	2,160	193
Victoria	467	560
Restigouche	918	128
Province of Prince Edward Island.		
Prince West	1,352	197
Queen's East	2,051	192
Queen's West	2,146	246
King's	1,909	299
Prince East	2,003	212
Province of Manitoba.		
Marquette	1,343	138
Provencher	349	294
Selkirk	926	355

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.
17–1

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[2224]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 10th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the limits of the Harbour of Hantsport, in the County of Hants and Province of Nova Scotia, shall be and the same are hereby extended outwards to a line drawn from the outer tangent of Cape Blomidon, to the mouth of Cambridge Creek, thus giving the Harbour Master control of all the flats at the mouth of the Avon River and not interfering with other harbour limits.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.
17-3

[2356]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 10th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 17 of chapter 29 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Weights and Measures Division of Cape Breton, which comprised the Counties of Cape Breton, Inverness, Richmond and Victoria, and which by Order in Council of the 25th September 1897, was merged into the Pictou Weights and Measures Division, shall be and the same is hereby reconstituted a Weights and Measures Division, comprising the said Counties of Cape Breton, Inverness, Richmond and Victoria, and that the same shall be again known and designated as the Weights and Measures Division of "Cape Breton."

JOHN J. McGEE,
17-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[931]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 25th day of April, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 15th April, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Director of the Geological Survey represents that it may be desirable to put down another experimental boring at Athabasca Landing to a greater depth than the one previously bored there, and he suggests that sufficient land be reserved to permit this work to be conducted on Government land.

The Minister recommends that this request be complied with, and that the portions of Lots numbers One. Two and Three, west, covered by the annexed description and containing twenty-two acres and fourteen-hundredths of an acre be reserved.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Description of Boring Reserve at Athabasca Landing, to accompany Report to Council dated 15th April, 1898.

Those certain tracts or parcels of land situate in the River Lots West, at Athabasca Landing, in the District of Alberta, in the North-west Territories of Canada, which may be more particularly described as follows:—

1. That portion of Lot number One West; bounded on the south by the West Road, on the north by the River Road and on the west by Lot number Two West.

2. That portion of Lot number Two West; bounded on the north by the River Road, on the east by Lot number One West, on the south by the West Road and on the west by Lot number Three West.

3. That portion of Lot number Three West; bounded on the north by the River Road, on the east by Lot number Two West, on the south by the West Road and on the west by the West boundary of said Lot Three West; all three parcels as shown on the plan of survey of River Lots at Athabaska Landing signed by J. K. McLean, D.L.S., dated the twelfth day of February, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and of record in the Department of the Interior under number eight thousand and forty-two; excepting from said parcels a strip of land one chain in width lying to the south of and adjoining the southern limit of the River Road as shown on said plan.

Parcel number One containing, exclusive of said strip of land, an area of one acre and twenty-eight hundredths of an acre, more or less.

Parcel number Two containing, exclusive of said strip of land, an area of eight acres and forty-three hundredths of an acre, more or less.

Parcel number Three containing, exclusive of said strip of land, an area of twelve acres and forty-three hundredths of an acre, more or less. 17-4

[2183]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 12th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 9th September, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, calling attention to the Order in Council of the 7th July, 1898 (numbered 1813), providing for the appointment of certain persons therein named as a Council to aid the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory in the administration of the Territory, and stating that in the recommendation upon which this order was issued it was omitted to set out that the persons so appointed are to serve thereon without special or extra remuneration for such service.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the Order above referred to be amended so as to provide that the persons appointed to the Council of the Yukon shall serve thereon without any special remuneration for such service.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
15-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2333]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 6th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of sections 22 and 245 of The Customs Act, chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Port Credit, in the Province of Ontario, shall be and the same is hereby erected into a Customs Outport of Entry and a Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Toronto, in the said Province of Ontario.

JOHN J. McGEE,
16-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2020]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA,

Monday, the 12th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that the Regulations for the disposition of the Quartz Mining claims on Dominion Lands in Manitoba and the North-West Territories including the Provisional District of the Yukon, made and approved by the Governor in Council on the twenty-first day of March, 1898, shall be and the same are hereby amended by inserting therein as "Section 25*a*" the following:—

1. The Minister of the Interior may grant locations for the mining of copper in the Yukon District; each location to consist of an area not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres in a square block. The boundary lines of each location shall be due North and South and due East and West, and not more than

one area shall be granted to any one person within a district of ten miles. The grant of such location for the mining of copper shall not give to the grantee any rights to any other minerals.

2. There shall be paid to the Government on the gross output of copper from any such location a royalty to be fixed by the Minister of the Interior, not exceeding five per cent on such gross output.

3. The Minister of the Interior may make such rules and regulations and impose such conditions for ensuring the development of any such area, and securing the payment of the royalty, as he may consider necessary in that behalf.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

15-4

[1660]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of June, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 4 of chapter 47 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the Province of Manitoba," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the lands enumerated in the revised Schedule hereto annexed, being lands selected during the season of 1895, by the late Commissioners appointed for the purpose of making a selection of Swamp Lands in Manitoba to be granted that Province as Swamp Lands, and which upon comparison of the schedules furnished by said Commissioners with the books of the Department of the Interior and its Agencies in Manitoba have been found available for transfer to the said Province, and comprising an area of 3,120 acres, be transferred to and vested in Her Majesty Queen Victoria for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba.

H. G. LaMOTHE,
Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

SCHEDULE showing lands selected by the late Swamp Lands Commissioners, Messrs. Wagner and Crawford, during the season 1895, under the provisions of the Order in Council of 19th June, 1886, all being found vacant in the books of the Department of the Interior.

Township.	Rge. Mer.	Section.	Legal Subdivisions.	Area in
13	3 East 1....	22	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	480
13	3 " 1....	28	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320
14	3 " 1....	4	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16......	320
14	3 " 1....	28	13, 14....................	80
14	3 " 1....	32	1 to 10 inclusive, and 15, 16.	480
14	3 " 1.. .	34	1 to 16 inclusive............	640
15	3 " 1....	8	1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16	480
15	3 " 1...	10	1, 2.	80
15	3 " 1....	30	3, 4, 5, 6....	160
15	3 " 1....	32	11, 14.....................	80
				3,120

I certify that the lands included in the foregoing schedule, comprising a total area of 3,120 acres, are vacant Dominion Lands, and are available for the purpose of the Act, chaptered 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 4.

Wm. M. GOODEVE,
Chief Clerk, Patents Branch.

Ottawa, 17th June, 1898. 14-4

[2186]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 12th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 12th August 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, reporting that by an Order in Council dated 19th June, 1894, authority was given for the survey and transfer to the Government of the North-west Territories of certain old travelled trails. That it has been the intention of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories to include in the requisition for the survey of these trails the old trail from Pincher Creek Village, westerly to the Saw-Mill, Mill Creek, but by an oversight this trail was omitted from the requisition. Notwithstanding this fact, the trail was surveyed and marked on the ground in the summer of 1894, by Mr. D. L. S. Wilkins, and by a Minute of the Executive Council of the North-west Territories, dated 15th March, 1898, the assent of Your Excellency to the confirmation of the survey of this trail and its transfer to the Territories is asked for.

The Minister recommends that the assent of Your Excellency to the survey and transfer of this trail be given under the powers conferred by clause 19 of chapter 28, Act 60-61 Victoria.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

14-4

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 19th October, 1898, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10209. "Stories of the Maple Land." Tales of the Early Days of Canada for Children. By Katherine A. Young. The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 13th October, 1898.

10210. "Catalogue No. 61. Fall and Winter, 1898-99." The Robert Simpson Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 15th October, 1898.

10211. "The Wonderful Century." Its Successes and its Failures. By Alfred Russel Wallace. George N. Morang, Toronto, Ont., 17th October, 1898.

10212. "Steam Navigation, and its Relation to the Commerce of Canada and the United States." By James Croil. William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 17th October, 1898.

10213. "Quinze Cents Abréviations Sténographiques." (Greffées sur l'alphabet Duployé.) Denis R. Perrault, Montréal, Qué., 17 octobre 1898.

10214. "Second Groupe des Membres de la Conférence Internationale." (Photographie.) M. A. Montigny et Cie, Québec, Qué., 17 octobre 1898.

10215. 'Assessment Act, Public Schools Act and Separate Schools Act." Condensed and Classified. By Arthur L. Wilson, M.A., Toronto, Ont., 18th October, 1898.

10216. "Pathfinding on Plain and Prairie." Stirring Scenes of Life in the Canadian North-west. By John McDougall. With Illustrations by J. E. Laughlin. William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 19th October, 1898.

10217. "Dreams of the First and Twentieth Centuries." By Annie Wigmore, London, Ont., 19th October, 1898.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

566. "The Adventures of Louis de Rougemont." George Newnes, London, England, 14th October, 1898.

W. B. SCARTH,
Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

17-1

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of October, 1898, incorporating Albert Franklin Deachman, merchant, Harry Wilson, postmaster, James Tait MacLaren, merchant, Alexander Cameron Rutherford, advocate, all of South Edmonton, in the District of Alberta, in the North-west Territories of Canada; Nick Nelson, merchant, Olaus Johanson, merchant, both of Ashland, in the State of Wisconsin, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a.*) To prospect for, explore, purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire and develop, either on the company's own account or jointly with or as agents or in trust for other persons, and either absolutely, optionally, or conditionally, mineral lands and other lands for mining purposes, mining locations or interests therein, mineral properties, mining and other rights, and to alienate the same at pleasure.

(*b.*) To acquire shares or debentures in similar companies as the consideration for any properties, easements or rights sold by the company to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business, and to alienate and dispose of the same at pleasure, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The Deachman-Yukon Mining and Trading Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars divided into twenty-five thousand shares of one dollar.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of October, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT.
17-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of September 1898, whereby the total capital stock of "The Edwardsburg Starch Company" (Limited) is increased from two hundred thousand dollars to three hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of October, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
15-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of September, 1898, whereby the total capital stock of "The John L. Cassidy Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of one thousand dollars to the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of October, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
15-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Klondyke and Kootenay Venture Syndicate, Limited, of London, England, duly incorporated under the laws of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, on the 1st day of June, 1898, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada duly certified copies of the company's memorandum and articles of association with certificate of registration, and having designated James Pender of 15 Eldorado Street, Dawson City, as its agent or manager within the Yukon District authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered forty-nine, and intituled "An Act to amend the Companies Act." has, by license dated the 27th day of September, 1898, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon District and the North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of October, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
15-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of September, 1898, incorporating Louis Lacouture, agent, of the City of Sorel, in the Province of Quebec; Joseph Octave Blondin, steamboat captain, of La Baie des Pères, in the County of Pontiac and Province of Quebec; David Gillies, M.P.P., lumber merchant, of the Town of Carleton Place, in the Province of Ontario; James Gillies, lumber merchant, of the same place; John Gillies, lumber merchant, of Braeside, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(*a.*) For the purpose of building, and acquiring by purchase, lease or otherwise, owning and operating steam and other boats and vessels and therewith carrying on the business of conveying and carrying goods, wares, and merchandise, freight and cargoes of all descriptions as well as passengers, and the towing of saw logs, timber and other like products.

(*b*) To construct, acquire and hold such wharfs docks, piers, storehouses and elevators as may be deemed necessary or desirable for the purpose of conveniently carrying on said business.

(*c*) To purchase, or otherwise acquire from any individual any business within the objects of the company and to assume any contracts or liabilities appertaining to the same.

(*d*) To acquire shares or stock of any similar company as the consideration for any debts due or any services rendered to such similar company in the ordinary course of business, the operations of the company to be carried on at Baie des Pères, in the Province of Quebec, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The Lac Temiscamingue Navigation Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of twenty-five dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of October, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
15-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 59 of 1898.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

I. Harbour light and buoy in Port-aux-Basques.

Notice is hereby given by the Government of the Colony of Newfoundland that on and after the 9th September ultimo, a fixed red light would be shown from the northern and western sides of the lantern of the light tower on Road Island, Port-aux-Basques, to indicate the point of the island to vessels leaving the harbour. This light is not visible from seaward. This lighthouse was put in operation earlier this year as a range light (see part III of Notice to Mariners No. 50 of 1898).

Lat. N. 47° 34' 28"
Long. W. 59° 7' 56"

Also that a cask buoy painted black has been moored in 3½ fathoms on the eastern end of Pancake shoal, Port-aux-Basques.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 232*a*, 2143 and 2828, and Newfoundland and Labrador Pilot, 1897, pages 294 to 297.

II. Shoals between Cape Pine and Cape Race.

With reference to a shoal reported by the British S.S. *Earnwood* in lat. 46° 13' N., long. 53° 46½' W., information has been received by the Admiralty from

Staff Commander W. Tooker, R.N., in charge of the Newfoundland survey, that he has made a careful search for this reported shoal without finding any trace of its existence, the average depths in the vicinity being 70 to 90 fathoms.

During the search a large number of fishing vessels were boarded and the fishermen questioned as to their knowledge respecting the existence of any shoal in that locality, but none of them knew anything of any such shoal, and moreover it appears that in the summer time they assert that schools of a kind of jelly fish, lying 3 or 4 fathoms below the surface, have often been observed by them, and mistaken for shoals, as they much ressemble a white sandy bottom heaped up into lumps; but that when they have sounded they have never discovered any shoal water near them.

Under these circumstances it is believed that the master of the *Earnwood* was deceived by the appearance of shoal water, which was really caused by a school of jelly fish, and the words "shoal reported, 1897," have been erased from the Admiralty chart.

Also the master of the S.S. *Ferndene* having reported in June, 1898, that a "smooth" was observed in lat. 46° 14' N., long. 53° 47' W., which might be caused by a shoal, inquiry has elicited the following facts :—The phenomon was observed at 2.30 p.m., the wind being easterly, with hazy, rainy weather; and the sea being moderate, with a swell. No sounding was taken. This position was also sounded over by Staff Commander Tooker, and depths of 70 to 80 fathoms found. It is not believed that any shoal exists in this locality.

Further information has also been received from Staff Commander Tooker of the existence of the two undermentioned shoals :—

Henry rock, a small patch of 8 fathoms, lies with Cape Pine lighthouse bearing N. 40° E., distant $2\frac{1}{10}$ miles, and Eastern head N. 18° W.

Approximate position, lat. 46° 35' 0" N., long. 53° 32' 20" W.

Horse Shoe rock, a patch half a mile in length in a north-east and south-west direction and a third of a mile in width, with a least depth of 12 fathoms on it, lies with Cape Pine lighthouse bearing N. 48° W., distant $9\frac{6}{10}$ miles, and Drook point N. 52° E.

Approximate position, lat. 46° 34' 45" N., long. 53° 18' 15" W.

Also, that the reported 4 fathoms patch of Mistaken point was examined, but the least depth found was 7 fathoms, which is already shown on the Admiralty charts.

Approximate position, lat. 46° 36' 20" N., long. 53° 8' 30" W.

Variation, 29° westerly in 1898.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 232*a*, 2058, 2060*b*, 2666 and 2915, and Newfoundland and Labrador Pilot, 1897, pages 40, 44.

III. Cleopatra rock expunged from charts.

Information has been received from Staff Commander Tooker, that he has searched unsuccessfully for Cleopatra rock off Fogo Island, east coast of Newfoundland, and that as the existence of this rock depends on a doubtful report in 1841, and it has never been sounded on, and as moreover the fishermen in the locality know nothing of any rock near this position, it has been expunged from the Admiralty charts.

Approximate position, lat. 49° 43½' N., long. 53° 42¾' W.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 232*b*, 293, and Newfoundland and Labrador Pilot, 1897, page 330.

IV. St. Pierre—Telephone cable across the roadstead.

The French Government has given notice, dated 22nd July, 1898, that a telephone cable has been laid between Cap à l'Aigle and Tréhouart cove, St. Pierre roadstead, and that vessels must avoid anchoring in the line between these two places.

Approximate position, lat. 46° 47½ N., long. 56° 9' W.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 303, and Newfoundland and Labrador Pilot, 1897, page 125.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 8th October, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

17-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 60 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NEW BRUNSWICK.

New buoy entering Dalhousie Harbour.

A red spar buoy was, on the 14th September ultimo, established by the Government of Canada on the south-east edge of the middle ground, on the north side of the entrance to the south channel, in Dalhousie harbour, County of Restigouche, New Brunswick.

Lat. N. 48° 4' 45"
Long. W. 66° 21' 25"

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 1715, and St. Lawrence Pilot, vol. 2.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 8th October, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

17-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 61 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. Rock in Queen Charlotte Channel.

It has been reported to this Department that the tow boat "Active" grounded on a pinnacle rock with 8 feet water on it in Queen Charlotte channel to Howe sound, off the mainland of British Columbia.

Lat. N. 49° 21' 42"
Long. W. 123° 17' 23"

The rock is stated by Mr. Johnson, master of the steamer at the time, to be midway, between Bird islet and Copper point, exactly in the middle of the channel, and to be so small that soundings of 12 to 15 fathoms were obtained from the sides of the vessel when grounded.

The channel inside Bird islet is used by small steamers towing logs. Vessels using it are advised to pass between the rock and Copper point.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 579, 922 and 1922.

II. Hydrographic notes, Active Pass.

Mr. J. T. Walbran, master of the D.G.S. "Quadra" reports :—

(1) That the rock shown on Admiralty chart No. 2840, close to the shore at Laura point, Active Pass, between Mayne and Galiano islands, British

Columbia, is not known to navigators having local knowledge, and that an examination made by him failed to show any evidence of its existence.

(2) That a depth of only 1½ fathoms exists on the patch lying north of Active pass lighthouse, on which the least depth shown on Admiralty chart No. 2840 is 3 fathoms.

(3) That a wharf has been built on the north side of Sturdie bay, Galiano Island, which has 15 feet water at its outer end. Sturdie bay is that shown lying west of Active pass lighthouse. It is free from shoals. The wharf is approximately in—

Lat. N. 48° 52' 40"
Long. W. 123° 19' 0"

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 579, 2689 and 2840, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, pages 128 to 130.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th October, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

17-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 62 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

Improvement in light on Freestone Islet.

A permanent lighthouse has been erected on Freestone islet at the northeastern entrance to St. Peter inlet, Cape Breton island, to replace the pole from which a light has heretofore been maintained there.

Lat. N. 45° 42' 50"
Long. W. 60° 47' 50"

The building, which stands close to the site of the pole on the west extremity of the islet, consists of a square wooden tower, with sloping walls, surmounted by a square wooden lantern. It is 33 feet in height, from its base to the ventilator on the lantern, and is painted white throughout.

The light, which will be put in operation in the tower on or about the 20th instant, will be fixed red, elevated 30 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 7 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 7th order.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2342 and 2758, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 296.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 11th October, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

17-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 58 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. Lighthouse on Cape Mudge.

A lighthouse erected by the Government of Canada on the western extreme of Cape Mudge, Valdes Island, Discovery Passage, off the east coast of Vancouver Island, was put in operation on the 16th instant.

Lat. N. 50° 0' 5"
Long. W. 125° 13' 18"

The lighthouse stands on the edge of the bank, 6 feet above high water level. The building consists of a square wooden dwelling, carrying a square wooden lantern on the middle of the cottage roof. It is 30 feet high, from the sills to the vane on the lantern, and is painted white, with the roof and lantern red.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 32 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles, over an arc of 205°, between the bearings of S. 48° E. around through N. to N. 73° W. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 7th order.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 580 and 1917, and British Columbia Pilot, 1888, page 164, and the substance of it should be entered at the end of the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals.

II. Heights of Yellow Island range lights.

In part I of Notice to Mariners No. 38 of 1898, the height of the back range light on Yellow Island, southern entrance to Baynes sound, British Columbia, is given as 90 feet; it is actually 71 feet above high water mark. In part IV of Notice 44 of 1898, the height of the front light of the same range is given as 57 feet, it is actually 48 feet above high water mark. The height of Yellow Island is 63 feet, and not 80 feet, as given in the British Columbia Pilot.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 580 and 1917, British Columbia Pilot, 1888, pages 156 and 157, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals Nos. 1192 and 1193.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 29th September, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

15-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 57 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

Buoy on Gull Ledge.

An iron conical buoy, painted red, with "Gull Ledge" in white letters on the side, was, on the 30th ultimo, established by the Government of Canada to mark Gull Ledge reef, in the County of Yarmouth, on the southwestern shore of Nova Scotia.

Lat. N. 43° 37' 0"
Long. W. 65° 54' 50"

The buoy is moored in 7 fathoms water, and from it Fish Island lighthouse bears N. distant 5⅜ miles and White head light N.E. by E. distant 3⅜ miles.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 352 and 2527.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28th September, 1898.

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th September, 1897 and 1898.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary loans	4,866,666 66	....
do in Canada	9,289,841 07	9,044,320 85
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,885,622 16	1,984,530 68
Dominion Notes	21,542,132 26	24,788,112 76
Savings Banks	48,858,645 69	49.489,350 34
Trust Funds	8,437,968 85	8,506,536 90
Province Accounts	16,406,203 53	16,672,935 73
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,316,273 86	2,836,330 22
Total Gross Debt	334,828,857 63	341,280,954 36
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	38,516,189 33	40,876,157 88
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371.527 95
Province Accounts	10,606,661 09	10,603,219 73
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	20,056,393 71	22,182,290 55
Total Assets	75,440,772 08	80,033,196 11
Total Net Debt	259,388,085 55	261,247,758 25
do 30th September	260,129,709 45	262,062,542 41
Decrease of Debt	741,623 90	814,784 16

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of September, 1897	Total to 30th September, 1897.	Month of September, 1898.	Total to 30th September, 1898.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,911,985 64	5,032,499 05	2,030,501 20	6,530,117 44
Excise	507,034 75	1,289,543 78	822,358 13	2,243,446 21
Post Office	270,000 00	760,000 00	265,000 00	765,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	384,163 56	1,019,983 47	449,003 24	1,209,357 61
Miscellaneous	107,079 63	212,721 42	561,800 38	693,978 73
Total	3,180,263 58	8,314,747 72	4,128,662 95	11,441,899 99
EXPENDITURE	1,870,083 89	5,477,672 08	1,752,141 06	5,784,581 36

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	329,216 22	594,009 25	515,600 80	1,113,758 82
Dominion Lands	5,197 73	11,905 43	14,805 96	18,862 19
Railway Subsidies	....	93,300 00	499,750 00	1,154,511 00
Militia	4,113 95	4,141 72	....	6 24
Total	338,527 90	703,356 40	1,030,156 76	2,287,138 25

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th October, 1898.

15 tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	246,429 25	249,771 25	254,002 75			
$1 & $2	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00	8,368,238 50			
$4	333,484 00	344,684 00	369,818 00			
$5, $10 & $20	8,470 51	8,450 51	8,450 51			
$50 & $100	221,550 00	•217,900 00	208,200 00			
$500 & $1000	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00	9,246,000 00			
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00	6,765,000 00			
Total	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76	25,219,709 76			

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
$5000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	254,002 75
Provincial Notes	29,054 01
Dominion Ones and Twos	8,350,785 00
Dominion Fours	369,818 00
Dominion Large Notes	5,977,050 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	10,239,000 00
Total	$25,219,709 76

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th September, 1898		$13,885,055 97
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$15,831,722 64
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	5,219,710 00	
		10,219,710 00
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$5,612,012 64
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$5,612,012 64
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$7,862,012 64

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th October, 1898.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

16 tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of September, 1898.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	385,805 77	
Malt Liquor	100 00	
Malt	64,759 59	
Tobacco	279,847 48	
Cigars	66,046 50	
Inspection of Petroleum	5,021 02	
Manufactures in Bond	2,959 35	
Seizures	723 94	
Other Receipts	5,906 34	
Total Excise Revenue		811,169 99
Culling Timber		824 47
Hydraulic and other Rents		106 00
Minor Public Works		1 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures		4,278 24
Gas Inspection		1,509 25
Electric Light Inspection		562 25
Law Stamps		536 75
Other Revenues		303 00
Grand Total Revenue		819,290 95

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 11th October, 1898.

16-tf

SUMMARY STATEMENT (unrevised) of Value of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 30th September, 1898.

Articles.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 12,154 00	$ 5,386 04
Animals	26,846 00	5,397 31
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	119,642 00	18,491 60
Brass, Manufactures of	36,591 00	10,333 62
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	44,719 00	10,748 68
Grain of all kinds, N.E.S.	5,019 00	916 40
Flour	14,159 00	2,347 18
Meal, Corn and Oats	11,115 00	1,731 56
Rice	9,779 00	4,737 62
Other Breadstuffs	18,338 00	3,782 88
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	13,732 00	4,112 91
Cars—Railway and Tram	14,376 00	4,312 80
Cement and Manufactures of	71,574 00	23,832 51
Coal, Bituminous	351,422 00	107,093 28
Copper, Manufactures of	6,080 00	1,449 18
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	46,187 00	10,435 80
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	217,705 00	62,703 17
Cottons, Clothing,	32,835 00	9,903 90
“ Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	32,599 00	4,194 20
“ Thread on Spools	26,335 00	5,259 94
“ All other Manufactures of Cotton	65,456 00	17,307 73
Drugs and Medicines	129,509 00	29,025 80
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	65,136 00	16,471 62
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	53,859 00	17,013 25
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	46,553 00	14,187 98
All other Fancy Goods	52,059 00	15,547 73
Flax, Manufactures of	131,215 00	27,615 82
Fish and products of	25,799 00	5,304 53
Fruits and Nuts dried	49.829 00	15,313 20
“ Green, Oranges and Lemons	27,978 00	2,236 73
“ All other	45,431 00	16,249 17
Furs, and Manufactures of	48,361 00	9,969 55
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
“ Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	41,915 00	12,097 30
“ Window Glass	11,553 00	2,014 55
“ Plate-Glass	17,430 00	4,684 46
“ All other Manufactures of.	9,964 00	2,590 52
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	19,501 00	4,650 19
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	39,007 00	10,879 61
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver. Silk or Felt	84,968 00	22,820 [illegible]
“ All other	26,957 00	7,096 18
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
“ Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	187,128 00	11,570 69
“ Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	50,383 00	14,197 41
“ Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	161,914 00	44,379 17
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 301,444 00	$ 74,329 98
“ Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scrap	69,677 00	12,094 10
“ Stoves and Castings	25,875 00	7,816 39
“ Tubing	55,429 00	10,933 74
“ All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	265,488 00	71,751 34
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	74,135 00	20,919 52
Lead and manufactures of	31,750 00	5,146 55
Leather, all kinds	69,020 00	11.019 85
“ Boots and Shoes	44,318 00	10,953 98
“ All other manufactures of Leather	14,281 00	3,547 02
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	22,204 00	5,444 59
Metals and manufactures of, N.E.S.	49.040 00	13,413 04
Musical Instruments	21,751 00	5,999 01
Oil, Mineral and Products of	71,052 00	48,669 34
“ Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	28,462 00	5,388 37
“ All other	31,462 00	6,184 73
Paints and Colours	62,785 00	6,197 09
Paper, Envelopes, &c.	92,425 00	27,760 84
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	14,379 00	4,229 31
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	139.677 00	44.205 14
“ Butter, Cheese	2,067 00	363 77
Seeds and Roots	15,419 00	1,556 15
Silk, manufactures of	272,188 00	81,417 87
Soap, all kinds	27,472 00	6,506 87
Spices, ground and unground	13,687 00	1,984 21
Spirits, all kinds	88,896 00	204,073 56
Wines, Sparkling	14,454 00	3,803 40
“ other than Sparkling	19.097 00	11,608 55
Sugar	427,857 00	139,438 20
Molasses and Syrups	87,636 00	8,513 99
Tobacco and Cigars	16,524 00	21,719 28
Vegetables.	29,085 00	6,083 86
Wood, Manufactures of	48,994 00	11,609 48
Woollens : Carpets, of all kinds	97,468 00	25,870 37
“ Clothing	156,549 00	49,471 93
“ Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	246,988 00	67,453 72
“ Dress Goods	234,630 00	67,000 82
“ Knitted Goods	63,357 00	17,956 93
“ Shawls	9,306 00	2,205 84
“ Yarns	19,94 00	3,854 66
“ All other Manufactures of Woollens.	78,506 00	20,358 66
All other Dutiable Goods	859,457 00	201,354 58
Total Dutiable Goods	6,817,342 00	1,970,604 72
“ Free	4,954,634 00	
Coin and Bullion	1,244,169 00	
Grand Total	13,016,145 00	1,970,604 72

FREE GOODS entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 30th September, 1898.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 15,861
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	24,853
Asphaltum or Asphalt	10,221
Broom Corn	6,569
Corn, Indian, N.E.S.	998,489
Coal, Anthracite	700,457
Coffee	25,304
Cotton Waste	19,609
“ Raw	135,673
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	157,618
Fish and products of	43,836
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	18,854
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	40,434
Fur skins, not dressed	18,080
Grease for soap making, &c	12,024
Hides and skins	183,129
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	130,120
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	43,121
Metals, Brass and Copper	58,885
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 371,316
“ Iron and Steel, all other	200,196
“ Tin and Zinc	66,924
“ Other	20,140
Oils, Vegetable	2,876
Salt	25,550
Settlers' Effects	227,039
Silk, raw	22,178
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	40,528
Tea	333,223
Tobacco Leaf	66,399
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c.	275,104
Wool	66,411
All other Free Goods	593,619
Total	4,954,634
Coin and Bullion	1,244,169
Total Free Goods	6,198,803

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th October, 1898.

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

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STATEMENT of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of Sept., 1898.

——	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine....	1,110,834	22,887	1,133,721
do Fisheries	697,933	195	698,128
do Forest	3,273,674	20,772	3,294,446
Animals and their produce	4,467,995	128,968	4,596,963
Agricultural Products....	1,328,807	2,415,497	3,744,304
Manufactures	946,297	81,184	1,027,481
Miscellaneous Articles....	16,401	10,927	27,328
Totals	11,841,941	2,680,430	14,522,371
Bullion	59,185	....	59,185
Coin ..	....	28,556	28,556
Grand Total	11,901,126	2,708,986	14,610,112

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th October, 1898.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of September, 1898.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 7.)

DR.	$ cts.	CR.	$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st August, 1898	34,420,353 11	WITHDRAWALS during month	740,600 40
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	653,248 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :— Principal $ ... . Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	1,779 72		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 31st July	....	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th September, 1898	34,334,780 43
	35,075,380 83		35,075,380 83

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified.
D. MATHESON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT
OTTAWA, 19th October, 1898.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th September, 1898. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, on 31st August, 1898.	Deposits for Sept., 1898.	Total.	Withdrawn, Sept., 1898.	Balance on 30th Sept., 1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	624,241 04	8,950 50	633,191 54	10,155 52	623,036 02
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	901,569 24	21,430 00	922,999 24	21,125 59	901,873 65
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,075,922 00	30,181 00	1,106,103 00	27,508 36	1,078,594 64
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	29,336 61	1 00	29,337 61	359 68	28,977 93
Amherst	273,399 01	2,539 00	275,938 01	3,297 98	272,640 03
Arichat	201,628 44	3,621 00	205,249 44	4,832 06	200,417 38
Barrington	176,571 73	587 00	177,158 73	4,548 08	172,610 65
Bridgewater	143,100 73	2,523 00	145,623 73	4,043 61	141,580 12
Guysboro'	108,981 93	367 00	109,348 93	2,409 05	106,939 88
Halifax	2,600,060 47	25,619 00	2,625,679 47	60,270 41	2,565,409 06
Kentville	287,628 68	3,888 00	291,516 68	5,124 76	286,391 92
Lunenburg	296,675 84	1,099 00	297,774 84	6,817 66	290,957 18
Maitland	64,155 67	851 00	65,006 67	894 27	64,112 40
Pictou	273,280 82	4,298 00	277,578 82	7,164 81	270,414 01
Port Hood	111,359 33	796 00	112,155 33	1,389 23	110,766 10
Shelburne	121,516 53	3,551 00	125,067 53	1,631 16	123,436 37
Sherbrooke	65,240 14	371 00	65,611 14	511 31	65,099 83
Wallace	70,586 10	700 00	71,286 10	1,493 55	69,792 55
Weymouth	108,950 82	2,116 00	111,066 82	3,261 66	107,805 16
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	290,093 74	2,996 00	293,089 74	4,710 09	288,379 65
Dalhousie	396,434 01	1,317 00	397,751 01	5,872 45	391,878 56
Fredericton	679,105 03	9,683 00	688,788 03	12,858 38	675,929 65
Newcastle	246,054 47	1,840 00	247.894 47	1,636 72	246,257 75
St. John	4,442,619 97	43,962 65	4,486,582 62	71,284 78	4,415,297 84
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,817,887 21	16,728 00	1,834,615 21	32,273 93	1,802,341 28
Total	15,406,399 56	190,015 15	15,596,414 71	295,475 10	15,300,939 61

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 13th October, 1898.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1898.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	9,829,720 27	180,000 00	44,284 70	10,147,346 83
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,535,928 63	83,000 00	158,041 03	5,776,969 66
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,365,648 90	263,000 00	202,325 73	15,924,316 49

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,274,477 58	....	1,256,018 98	3,638,446 49	766,040 27	180,000 00	....	* 725,136 51	11,340,119 83
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec............	....	3,457,430 14	82,500 00	251,338 34	1,572,229 69	587,332 06	83,000 00	29,537 12	124,229 78	6,187,597 13
Total..................	1,500,000 00	6,731,907 72	82,500 00	1,507,357 32	5,210,676 18	1,353,372 33	263,000 00	29,537 12	849,366 29	17,527,716 96

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 7th October, 1898.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,452,046 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964.772. Accepted value, $3,699,327, being $100,000 (A), and $3,599,327 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company.	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.; Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $892,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $121,433.87. (Accepted at $125,112)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company.	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12.000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited).	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195).	Life
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company.	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900).	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited).	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds.	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal.	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act.	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada.	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,826. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England.	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$129,453 Canada Stock and $3,256.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America.	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $190,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,200 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. I. Hubbard, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $89,386. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,947, being $100,000 (A) and $1,363,947 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $100,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$49,874 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York.	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2,320,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company.	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,332 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $799,593: being $347,747 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $399,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555).	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock.	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650).	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,360 Canada Stock, and $24,333 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $245,443)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $71,660 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $79,994)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	Municipal Securities, $61,827; Province of Manitoba bonds, $4,867; Province of Quebec bonds, $15,086; Queensland Inscribed Stock, $4,867; Victoria Inscribed Stock, $14,600; India Stock, $9,733. Total, $110,980. Accepted at $100,000.	Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal.	$56,300 Canada Stock, and $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $22,967 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $120,300)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	**W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal**	$3,221,159 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,273,159. (Accepted at $2,933,801, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,804,240 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,333)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,732 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900. Also $157,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $937,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $740,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	**Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal**	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $365,494; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000 and $85,000 U S. Bonds. Total accepted value, $577,494, being $100,000 (A) and $477,494 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng.	**T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent. Montreal**	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104.667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	**Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto**	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,500)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	**J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto**	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 31 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $97,333 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $154,760)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	12 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent, $31,332. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August last, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Canadian Sick Benefit Society has ceased doing business. The deposit of $5,000 Canada Stock is still on deposit with the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 9th August, 1898

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st OCTOBER, 1898.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Brooklyn		Yale and Cariboo … B.C.	L. M. Livingstone.
Crediton East	Stephen	Middlesex, N. R. … O.	John W. Mitchell.
Elm Tree	Beresford	Gloucester … N.B.	Napoleon Roy.
Kuskonook		Yale and Cariboo … B.C.	C. W. Wright.
Okanagon Landing		Yale and Cariboo … B.C.	Mrs. Mary Grant.
Oxdrift	Unsurveyed	Algoma … O.	Alex. Beatty.
Phœnix		Yale and Cariboo … B.C.	Thos. Roderick.
Rockcroft	Harvey	Peterborough, E. R. … O.	Wm. H. Taylor.
Saraguayville	Ste. Geneviève	Jacques Cartier … Q.	M. Libersant.
Stratton	Cavendish	Peterborough, E. R. … O.	John Westlake.

NOTE.—Gordon Bay (Summer Office) District of Muskoka and Parry Sound, O., has been made a regular P.O., open all the year round.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Blake	County of Macdonald, M	to Ogilvie Station.
Dunmore Junction	Assa. West.	to Dunmore.
Kingsville	County of Megantic, Q	to Thetford Mines.
South Casselman	do Russell, O	to Casselman.
Tetu	do Temiscouata, Q	to Cabano.
Thetford Mines	do Megantic, Q	to Thetford South.

OFFICES CLOSED.

East Williamsburgh	County of Dundas, O.	
Kleczkowski	District of Assa. East.	
Lac Chapleau	do do	
Long Beach	County of St. John, N.B.	Closed 15th Sept.
Lurgan	do Bruce, W.R., O.	
Marsh Hill	do Ontario, S.R., O.	
Mineral Hill	do Albert, N.B.	
Sinclair Hill	do Albert, N.B.	
South River	do Gloucester, N.B.	
Union Centre	do Pictou, N.S.	
Upper Pockmouche	do Gloucester, N.B.	

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Special Order of the House of Commons.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Nipissing and James Bay Railway Company, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to extend the time limited for the completion of the several portions of the road.

McMURRICH, COATSWORTH, HODGINS & Co.,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, October, 1898. 17–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Canada Plate Glass Assurance Company," for the purpose of carrying on the business of plate glass assurance, and having its chief place of business in the City of Montreal.

HATTON & McLENNAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 12th October, 1898. 16–9

APPLICATION will be made, at the next session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a railway of any gauge from some point on or near the international boundary at or near the head of Chilkoot Pass and the commencement of Dalton Trail, running thence along or near the Dalton Trail to a point at or near Selkirk, and thence to a point in or near Dawson City, Yukon District, with the usual powers, and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

4th October, 1898. 15–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Edith Stanley McDonald, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, wife of Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, of the said City of Montreal, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, the said Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, on the grounds of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal this 30th day of September, 1898.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Ottawa agents. 14–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Stephen Gerow VanWart, of the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, formerly Annie Mae Tibbits, now of the City of Oakland, in the State of California, in the United States of America, on the ground of desertion and on the further ground that she has for years past been, and still is, living with one B. Smith, of the City of Oakland aforesaid, as his wife, having been duly married to him, the said B. Smith, according to the laws of the State of California.

J. A. BANGS,
Advocate for applicant.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, this 2nd day of August, A.D. 1898. 7–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Wm. Fraleigh, of the Town of Toronto Junction, County of York, formerly of the Village of Bloomfield, County of Prince Edward, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Ida Fraleigh, of the City of Ottawa, on the ground of adultery.

MEARUS & SPENCE,
Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.
Toronto, 1st August, 1898. 8-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Annie Inkson Dowding, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick Charles Dowding, of the said City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, now residing at the City of Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

NESBITT, GAULD & DICKSON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Hamilton, Province of Ontario, 1st day of August, 1898. 6-27

NOTICE is hereby given that David Stock, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Stock, of the City of Toronto, married woman, on the ground of bigamy.

GRIERSON & KYLES,
19 Melinda St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, 1st day of July, 1898. 7-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Empire Tobacco Company."

2. That the object for which incorporation is sought is—

(*a*) To grow and cultivate, buy and sell tobacco leaf of all kinds, and to manufacture and sell tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and other tobacco products ;

(*b*) To lease or purchase, use and occupy all lands and buildings necessary for or in connection with their said business, including land necessary for the growth and cultivation of tobacco ; and afterwards to lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same ;

(*c*) And further to manufacture, buy and sell, all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise, and to carry on the business of public warehousemen and general merchants.

3. That the operations of the said company will be carried on in several provinces of the Dominion of Canada, but the chief place of business of the said company is to be in the Village of Granby, in the District of Bedford, Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of the capital stock of the company is to be three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000).

5. That the number of shares is to be three thousand (3,000), and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars ($100).

6. That the names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—John Archibald, of the said Village of Granby, manufacturer ; Charles Edward Archibald, also of Granby aforesaid, manufacturer ; Henry Sidney Bourke and Louis Dufault, also both of Granby aforesaid, accountants, and Matthew Hutchinson, of the City and District of Montreal, Esquire, advocate.

7. That the said John Archibald, Charles Edward Archibald and Matthew Hutchinson are to be the first directors of the said company.

HUTCHINSON & OUGHTRED,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 12th October, 1898. 17-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Forest Product Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are to manufacture and deal in lumber and cooperage stock.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is forty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be four hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Adam Alexander Scott, Toronto, Ontario, lumber merchant ; Thomas Boothley White, Kolapore, Ontario, manufacturer of lumber and cooperage stock ; William Johnston, Heathcote, Ontario, manufacturer of lumber and cooperage stock ; James Langdale White, Heathcote, Ontario, manufacturer of lumber and cooperage stock ; Lizzie Kidd Scott, Toronto, accountant ; of whom the said Adam Alexander Scott, Thomas Boothley White and Lizzie Kidd Scott are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

Dated at Toronto, this 19th day of October, A.D. 1898. 17-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company is "The Ship Harvest Queen Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with the ship "Harvest Queen."

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be in the Town of Wolfville, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be twenty-five thousand six hundred dollars, divided into sixty-four shares of four hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the addresses and callings of the applicants are respectively as follow :—C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, Province of Nova Scotia, ship-owner ; Nathaniel V. Munro, of Bridgetown, Nova Scotia, master mariner ; John A. McBride, of the City of New York, in the United States of America, merchant ; Millidge Munro, of Bridgetown aforesaid, master mariner ; Avard E. Forsyth, of Windsor, Nova Scotia, master mariner ; Thomas E. Blagdon, of the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia, master mariner. Of whom the said C. Rufus Burgess, Nathaniel V. Munro and Avard E. Forsyth are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
121 Hollis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 27th day of September, A.D. 1898. 15–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company is "The Barquentine Skoda Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with the barquentine "Skoda."

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be in the Town of Wolfville, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be the sum of sixteen thousand dollars, divided into sixty-four shares of two hundred and fifty dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the addresses and callings of the applicants are respectively as follow :—C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, Province of Nova Scotia, ship-owner ; Richard Lee, of Aylesford, in the County of Kings, Nova Scotia, master mariner ; Christopher E. Dixon, of the City of London, in England, ship-broker ; R. Earl Burgess, of Wolfville aforesaid, engineer ; Abbie B. Burgess, of Wolfville aforesaid, spinster. Of whom the said C. Rufus Burgess, Richard Lee and R. Earl Burgess are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
121 Hollis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 27th September, 1898. 15–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company is "The Ship Kambira Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with the ship "Kambira."

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be in the Town of Wolfville, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be twenty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars, divided into sixty-four shares of four hundred and fifty dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the addresses and callings of the applicants are respectively as follow :—C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, ship-owner ; John F. Tufts, of Wolfville aforesaid, teacher ; George W. Borden, of Wolfville aforesaid, merchant ; William H. Chase, of Wolfville aforesaid, merchant ; Joseph J. Brownell, of Baie Verte, County of Westmoreland, New Brunswick, master mariner ; William Y. Fullerton, of Port Williams, County of Kings, Nova Scotia, medical doctor ; Christopher E. Dixon, of the City of London, England, ship-broker. Of whom the said C. Rufus Burgess, William H. Chase and John F. Tufts are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
121 Hollis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 27th September, A.D. 1898. 15–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company is "The Ship Kings County Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with the ship "Kings County."

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be in the Town of Wolfville, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be thirty-two thousand dollars divided into sixty-four shares of five hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and the addresses and callings of the applicants are respectively as follow :—C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, ship-owner ; Nathaniel V. Munro, of Bridgetown, Nova Scotia, master mariner ; Millidge Munro, of Bridgetown aforesaid, master mariner ; Christopher E. Dixon of the City of London, in England, ship-broker ; John F. Tufts, of Wolfville aforesaid, teacher ; George W. Borden, of Wolfville aforesaid, merchant ; Jacob W. Salter, of Bridgetown aforesaid, master mariner. Of whom the said C. Rufus Burgess, John F. Tufts and George W. Borden are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
121 Hollis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 27th day of September, A.D. 1898. 15–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Metropolitan Electrical Company of Ottawa" (Limited).

2. The purposes of the company are as follow :—

To acquire, hold and lease water-powers, hydraulic and other properties; and to construct and operate works, and carry on business, for the production, distribution, sale and disposal of electricity for light, heat, and power; and to distribute, sell and dispose of light, heat and power produced by electricity, in the City of Ottawa, and in all cities, towns, villages, and other places, within the Dominion of Canada, where permission so to do has been, or shall hereafter be obtained, or where such business may lawfully be done, and especially to carry on such operations under the terms and conditions of by-law No. 1857 of the City of Ottawa, to carry out the objects and provisions of which by-law, among other things, the said incorporation is sought.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock is five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000).

5. The number of shares is to be five thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars ($100).

6. The names in full, and the calling and address of each of the applicants are as follow :—Thomas Lindsay, merchant, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; William Arnold, Esquire, of the said City of Ottawa; James Robinson, merchant, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Frederick Cains, merchant, of the said City of Montreal, and Arthur B. Broderick, bank manager of the said City of Ottawa.

7. And the said Thomas Lindsay, William Arnold, James Robinson, Frederick Cains and Arthur B. Broderick are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

AYLEN & DUCLOS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 5th October, 1898. 15-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Frost & Wood Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are :—To acquire and take over the lands, buildings, machinery, plant, stock in trade and other assets of the firm of Frost & Wood, now carried on by them at the said Town of Smith's Falls, and for the sale and manufacture of agricultural implements and parts thereof.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, and Province of Ontario; and the operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is eight hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be eight thousand, and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Charles Beriah Frost, manufacturer, Francis Theodore Frost, M.P., manufacturer, Charles Hamilton Frost, clerk, Maria Eliza Frost, married woman, and Caroline Lydia Frost, spinster, all of the Town of Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, in the Province of Ontario; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

E. G. MALLOCH,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Perth, this 5th October, 1898. 15-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "The William Gray & Sons Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a*.) The manufacture and sale of carriages, waggons, sleighs and all other kinds of vehicles;

(*b*.) The manufacture and sale of bicycles.

3. The place which is to be the chief place of business of the said company is the City of Chatham, in the County of Kent, and Province of Ontario, and the operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

4. The amount of its capital stock is to be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000).

5. The said capital stock is to be divided into 1,500 shares of $100 each.

6. The names and address and the calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Robert Gray, manufacturer, James Scott Gray, accountant, Mark Daniels, agent, John A. McKeon, agent, and Manson Campbell, manufacturer, of the said City of Chatham, who are also to be the first directors of the company.

WILSON, KERR & PIKE,
14-6 Solicitors for the applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company is to be "Marlatt & Armstrong Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes and objects of incorporation are to carry on the business of tanning in all its branches, and the business of general merchants and commission merchants; to make advances on the security of goods or merchandise manufactured or to be manufactured; to buy and sell hides, skins, leather, tanning materials, and leather and other goods of all kinds, whether raw, unfinished or finished; to manufacture leather and other goods of all kinds; to tan, dress, or finish hides, skins, leather and leather goods, to acquire patents, patent rights and processes, patented or unpatented, for tanning, dressing, finishing and manufacturing leather, hides, skins and leather or other goods of all kinds, or for preparing or manufacturing any materials or machinery used for any of the above purposes, or any by products or waste from any process, and in connection therewith; to acquire timber limits and lands, and rights to cut and remove timber, bark or trees and to dispose of any of the same; to hold stock

in other incorporated companies and to acquire the good-will and assets of the firm of Marlatt & Armstrong; with power to assume their debts and liabilities.

3. The chief place of business is to be at Oakville, in the County of Halton, Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be fifteen hundred and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Stafford Dean Marlatt, Christopher Armstrong and Cecil Gustavus Marlatt, all of Oakville in the Province of Ontario, manufacturers; Wilbur Triller Marlatt, of Oakville aforesaid, accountant, and William Davidson, of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, merchant; of whom the said Stafford Dean Marlatt, Christopher Armstrong and Cecil Gustavus Marlatt are to be the first or provisional directors.

ARMOUR & MICKLE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, 18th September, 1898. 14-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the proposed company is "The Barque Conductor Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with the barque "Conductor."

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be in the Town of Wolfville, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be the sum of nineteen thousand two hundred dollars, divided into sixty-four shares of three hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the addresses and callings of the applicants are respectively as follow:—C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, ship-owner; James C. Lombard, of Kingsport, in the County of Kings, Nova Scotia, master mariner; Christopher E. Dixon, of the City of London, in England, ship-broker; R. Earl Burgess, of Wolfville aforesaid, engineer; Abbie B. Burgess, of Wolfville aforesaid, spinster. Of whom the said C. Rufus Burgess, James C. Lombard and R. Earl Burgess are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
121 Hollis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 27th day of September, A.D. 1898. 15-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the proposed company is "The Ship Canada Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with the ship "Canada."

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be in the Town of Wolfville, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be the sum of thirty-two thousand dollars divided into sixty-four shares of five hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and the addresses and callings of the applicants are respectively as follow:—C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, Province of Nova Scotia, ship-owner; Nathaniel V. Munro, of Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis and Province of Nova Scotia, master mariner; John A. McBride, of the City of New York, in the United States of America, merchant; Thomas E. Blagdon, of the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia, master mariner; Christopher E. Dixon, of the City of London, in England, ship-broker. Of whom the said C. Rufus Burgess, Nathaniel V. Munro and John A. McBride are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
121 Hollis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 27th September, 1898. 15-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Page-Hersey Iron and Tube Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are, to manufacture and deal in iron and other metals.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of St. Henry, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be five hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Edward Noah Page and George Henry Page, both of Cohoes, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, manufacturers; David Harry Friedman, of Albany, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, merchant; Randolph Hersey, gentleman, John Cassils Hodgson, manufacturer, William Wallace Near, secretary, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; of whom the said Edward Noah Page, David Harry Friedman, Randolph Hersey, John Cassils Hodgson and William Wallace Near are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this fifteenth day of September, A.D. 1898. 12-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

DIVIDEND No. 66.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (3%) for the current half-year has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be paid at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
General manager.

Montreal, 18th October, 1898. 17–5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager.

Montreal, 18th October, 1898. 17–5

NOTICE.—A special meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Kingston, on the 21st day of November, A.D. 1898, at 10 o'clock, a.m., for the purpose of authorizing the directors, pursuant to the Act in that behalf passed at the last session of the Dominion Parliament, to issue preference stock of the company of such amount (not exceeding $1,000,000) and at such price as will pay the interest on the company's bonds or debentures already issued up to and inclusive of 1st January, 1899, and the floating liabilities of the company.

T. W. NASH,
Sect. K. & P. Ry.
17-4

Dated at Kingston, 19th Oct., 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to The Railway Act that a mortgage trust deed bearing date the 14th day of September, 1898, securing the bonds of the Montreal Island Belt Line Railway Company, and made between said company and the Western Loan and Trust Company, Limited, was duly deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, on the fifth day of October, 1898.

J. P. MULLARKEY,
Secretary,
15–4 Montreal Island Belt Line Railway Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made on behalf of the Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Railway Company to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 2nd December next (1898) at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Privy Council Office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the purchase made by the Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Railway Company, of the property, works, plant, buildings and machinery of the Montmorency Electric Power Company, by deed passed before Meredith, Notary Public, on the 15th September, 1898, pursuant to the powers contained in the Statute 58 & 59 Victoria, Chap. 59, Section 15.

And notice is further given that all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

CARON, PENTLAND & STUART,
14-9 Solicitors for applicant.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that by order of the directors a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Great North West Central Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, 103 Bay Street, in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, on Wednesday, the ninth day of November, 1898, at four o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of directors of the company, and to receive the report of the retiring directors; and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the said meeting.

CHARLES E. ARNOLDI,
Secretary.

Toronto, 5th October, 1898. 15–4

NOTICE is hereby given, that I propose to build a boom for holding logs, etc., with sufficient blocks for making same fast to, for the permanency and safety of said work, on the north side of the Miramichi River, commencing on the up-river or westerly side of the England Ballast Wharf, so called, and extending up river to the Old Lyon's Wharf, the same being in accordance with plans and description, filed at the Record Office, Newcastle, and with the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa.

J. B. SNOWBALL.

Chatham, 14th September, 1898. 14–4

THE DOMINION BANK.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of 12 per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house in this city, on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of November next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st of October next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

R. D. GAMBLE,
General manager.

Toronto, 20th September, 1898. 14–5

QUEBEC, MONTMORENCY AND CHARLEVOIX RAILWAY COMPANY.

Special general meeting of shareholders.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Quebec, on Wednesday, the second of November, 1898, at 2.30 p.m., for the purpose of ratifying and confirming the resolution passed at the special general meeting of the shareholders of this company, held at the company's office, in the City of Quebec, on the thirteenth of September, 1898, whereby the directors were authorized to issue first mortgage bonds of this company to an amount of $1,000,000 in part payment of the purchase price of the property, plant, buildings, etc., of the Montmorency Electric Power Company, and in so far as may be necessary to authorize the directors to issue such first mortgage bonds to the said amount of $1,000,000.

By order of the Board,

ERNEST F. WURTELE,
Secretary-treasurer.

Quebec, 28th August, 1898. 14–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application on behalf of the Queenston Heights Bridge Company will be made at the Department of Railways and Canals at Ottawa, on Monday, the 21st day of November, 1898,

at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the approval of the Governor in Council of an agreement or arrangement between the Queenston Heights Bridge Company and the Lewiston Connecting Bridge Company of the State of New York, in relation to the bridge to be constructed across the Niagara River at or near Queenston Heights, in the County of Lincoln, under the Act of Incorporation of the Queenston Heights Bridge Company and the Act of amendment thereto.

And notice is hereby also given that all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

BEATTY, BLACKSTOCK, NESBITT,
CHADWICK & RIDDELL,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, 17th September, 1898. 12–9

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

ON and after Wednesday, the second day of November next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent upon its capital for the six months ending on the 31st October next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 17th to the 31st October next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.

Quebec, 20th September, 1898. 13–5

GRAND FALLS WATER POWER AND BOOM COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of the above named company will be held at the Queen Hotel, in the City of Fredericton, on Friday, the 28th day of October, A.D. 1898, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

HUGH H. McLEAN,
Secretary.

21st September, 1898. 13–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 4 octobre 1898.

L'HONORABLE DAVID LAIRD, de la cité de Charlottetown, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, un membre du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada : Commissaire des Sauvages pour Manitoba, Kéwatin et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, en remplacement d'Amédée Emmanuel Forget, écuyer, démissionnaire.

PROCLAMATIONS.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

DAVID MILLS
Procureur Général,
Canada.

ATTENDU qu'il a plu au Dieu Tout-Puissant, dans sa bonté extrême, d'accorder cette année, au Canada, une abondante récolte et d'autres bienfaits,—

En conséquence, Nous avons cru que ces bienfaits que partage Notre population tout entière, doivent être reconnus d'une manière solennelle et publique ; et Nous avons fixé, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil privé du Canada, jeudi, le vingt-quatrième jour de novembre prochain, comme jour d'actions de grâces pour remercier le Dieu Tout-Puissant de l'abondante moisson et des autres bienfaits qu'il Lui a plu d'accorder au Canada durant la présente année. Et Nous invitons tous Nos bien-aimés sujets du Canada d'observer le dit jour comme jour d'actions de grâces.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni ; Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TRENTIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

17–tf

ABERDEEN.
L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au dix-septième jour du mois d'octobre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le

VINGT-HUITIÈME jour du mois de NOVEMBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

En Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce QUATORZIÈNE jour d'OCTOBRE dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

16-tf

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE DU CANADA.

PLÉBISCITE DE PROHIBITION.

AVIS est donné par le présent que ce qui suit est un état complet du résultat définitif de la votation qui a eu lieu sur la question de la prohibition, dans les districts électoraux ci-dessous mentionnés, savoir :—

NOMS DES PROVINCES ET DES DISTRICTS ÉLECTORAUX.	QUESTION.—Etes-vous en faveur de l'adoption d'un acte prohibant l'importation, la fabrication ou la vente des spiritueux, vins, aile, bière, cidre et toutes autres liqueurs alcooliques servant de boisson ?	
	Nombre total des réponses affirmatives.	Nombre total des réponses négatives.
Province d'Ontario.		
Districts électoraux—		
Huron, division Est	1,860	814
Perth, division Sud	1,831	803
Elgin, division Ouest	2,055	1,415
Lambton, division Ouest	1,657	867
Haldimand et Monk	1,616	1,282
Ontario, division Nord	1,836	1,014
Lanark, division Sud	1,253	673
Leeds, division Sud	2,222	975
Middlesex, division Sud	1,674	978
Simcoe, division Sud	1,744	662
Victoria, division Nord	1,139	436
Hastings, division Ouest	1,260	875
Lennox	1,266	625
Addington	1,848	1,336
Carleton	1,027	599
Dundas	1,990	612
Grenville, division Sud	1,034	813
Leeds et Grenville, division Nord	1,122	387
Ontario, division Ouest	1,641	803
Prince Edouard	1,909	582
Wentworth, division Sud	2,222	1,333
Victoria, division Sud	1,592	945
Grey, division Nord	2,310	1,147
Hastings, division Nord	1,928	738
Grey, division Est	2,564	684
Oxford, division Nord	1,760	1,415
Province de Québec.		
Districts électoraux—		
Missisquoi	1,006	1,103
Bellechasse	50	2,328
Charlevoix	59	1,737
Trois-Rivières et St-Maurice	318	1,350
Huntingdon	1,266	221
Joliette	143	2,133
Montcalm	101	1,444
Drummond et Arthabasca	548	3,989
Mégantic	711	2,139
St-Hyacinthe	150	2,354
Terrebonne	212	2,018
Témiscouata	91	2,369
Bagot	126	1,793
Argenteuil	866	392
Chicoutimi et Saguenay	129	3,175
Pontiac	963	930
Province de la Nouv.-Ecosse.		
Hants	1,970	134
Digby	1,150	312
Shelburne et Queen	2,361	95
Richmond	285	313
Colchester	3,252	171
Province du Nouv.-Brunswick		
Sunbury et Queen	1,832	238
Charlotte	2,160	193
Victoria	467	560
Ristigouche	918	128
Province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard.		
Prince Ouest	1,352	197
Queen Est	2,051	192
Queen Ouest	2,146	246
King	1,909	299
Prince Est	2,003	212
Province du Manitoba.		
Marquette	1,343	138
Provencher	349	294
Selkirk	926	355

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

17-1

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[1660]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 27e jour de juin 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 4 du chapitre 47 des Statuts Revisés, intitulé " Acte concernant la province du Manitoba," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les terrains énumérés dans la liste revisée ci-jointe, étant des terrains choisis durant la saison de 1895 par les ci-devant commissaires nommés à l'effet de faire un choix de terrains marécageux au Manitoba à être cédés à cette province comme terrains marécageux, et lesquels, après avoir comparé les listes fournies par les dits commissaires avec les livres du ministère de l'Intérieur et ses agences dans le Manitoba, ont été trouvés disponibles pour être transférés à la dite province, et comprenant une étendue de 3,120 acres,—soient transférés et attribués à Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria pour les fins de la province du Manitoba.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier-adjoint du Conseil privé.

—

LISTE DES TERRAINS choisis par Messieurs Wagner et Crawford, ci-devant Commissaires des terrains marécageux, pendant la saison de 1895, en vertu de l'arrêté en conseil du 19 juin 1886, tous ces terrains étant indiqués comme vacants dans les livres du ministère de l'Intérieur.

Township.	Rg. Mér.	Section.	Subdivisions légales.	Etendue en acres.
13	3 Est 1....	22	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14....	480
13	3 " 1....	28	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16	320
14	3 " 1....	4	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16.	320
14	3 " 1.. .	28	13, 14.....	80
14	3 " 1....	32	1 à 10 inclusivem., et 15, 16.	480
14	3 " 1....	34	1 à 16 inclusivement	640
15	3 " 1....	8	1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16.....	480
15	3 " 1....	10	1, 2	80
15	3 " 1....	30	3, 4, 5, 6.	160
15	3 " 1....	32	11, 14	80
				3,120

Je certifie par le présent que les terrains qui précèdent, compris dans cette liste, formant une étendue totale de 3,120 acres, sont des terres fédérales vacantes, et sont disponibles pour les fins de l'acte, chapitre 47 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, article 4.

WM. M. GOODEVE,
Premier commis, division des lettres patentes.

Ottawa, 17 juin 1898. 14-4

[2020]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 12e jour de septembre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les règlements pour la concession des mines quartzeuses sur les terres fédérales dans le Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, y compris le district provisoire du Yukon, faits et approuvés par le Gouverneur en conseil le vingt-unième jour de mars 1898, soient et ils sont par le présent modifiés en y insérant ce qui suit comme article 25*a* :—

1. Le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra concéder des emplacements pour l'extraction du cuivre dans le district du Yukon ; chaque emplacement n'excèdera pas cent soixante acres dans un bloc carré. Les bornes de chaque emplacement seront franc nord et sud et franc est et ouest, et il ne sera concédé qu'un seul bloc à une même personne dans un rayon de dix milles. La concession de cet emplacement pour l'extraction du cuivre ne donnera pas droit au concessionnaire d'extraire d'autres minéraux.

2. Sur le cuivre produit par cet emplacement, il sera payé au gouvernement un droit régalien que fixera le ministre de l'Intérieur, n'excédant pas cinq pour cent de ce produit brut.

3. Le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra passer les règles et règlements, et imposer les conditions pour assurer le développement de cet emplacement, et garantir le paiement du droit régalien, qu'il jugera nécessaire à cet égard.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

15-4

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 13e jour d'octobre 1898, constituant en corporation Albert Franklin Deachman, marchand, Harry Wilson, maître de poste, James Tait Maclaren, marchand, Alexander Cameron Rutherford, avocat, tous de South Edmonton, dans le district d'Alberta, dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest ; Nick Nelson, marchand, Olaus Johanson, marchand, tous d'eux d'Ashland, dans l'Etat du Wisconsin, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Chercher, explorer, acheter, louer, ou autrement acquérir et développer soit au compte de la compagnie ou conjointement avec ou comme agents ou en fidéicommis pour d'autres personnes, et soit absolument, facultativement ou conditionnellement des terrains miniers et autres terrains pour des fins minières et des concessions ou intérêts en iceux, propriétés minières, droits miniers et autres, et en disposer à volonté ; (*b*) Acquérir des parts ou débentures dans des compagnies identiques en paiement de propriétés, privilèges ou droits vendus par la compagnie à telles compagnies identiques dans le cours ordinaire des affaires, et les aliéner et en disposer à volonté ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de "The Deachman-Yukon Mining and Trading Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt-cinq mille piastres divisé en vingt-cinq mille actions de une piastre.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 21e jour d'octobre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

17-3

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Klondyke and Kootenay Venture Syndicate, Limited, de Londres, Angleterre, dûment constituée en vertu des lois du parlement du Royaume-Uni, le 1er jour de juin 1898, ayant déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des copies dûment certifiées du memorandum et des articles d'association de la compagnie, accompagnées du certificat d'enregistrement, et ayant désigné James Peuder, du numéro 15 Eldorado Street, Dawson-City, comme son agent ou gérant dans le district du Yukon, autorisé à représenter la compagnie et de recevoir les pièces et documents dans toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie pour toutes obligations encourues par la compagnie dans le dit district en vertu d'un acte du parlement du Canada passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre quarante-neuf, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des compagnies", a été, par permis daté le 27e jour de septembre 1898, autorisée à faire des opérations minières dans le district du Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, avec les privilèges d'un mineur libre, sujet aux règlements régissant et concernant les mineurs libres en conformité des conditions spécifiées et contenues dans le dit acte du parlement du Canada.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour d'octobre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

15-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 30e jour de septembre 1898, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Edwardsburg Starch Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de deux cent mille piastres à la somme de trois cent mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour d'octobre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

15-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 30e jour de septembre 1898, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "John L. Cassidy Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de mille piastres à la somme de cent cinquante mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour d'octobre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

15-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 30e jour de septembre 1898, constituant en corporation Louis Lacouture, agent, de la cité de Sorel, dans la province de Québec ; Joseph Octave Blondin, capitaine de vapeur, de la Baie des Pères, dans le comté de Pontiac et province de Québec ; David Gillies, M.P.P., marchand de bois, de la ville de Carleton Place, dans la province d'Ontario ; James Gillies, marchand de bois, du même lieu ; John Gillies, marchand de bois, de Braeside, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Construire, et acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, posséder et exploiter des bateaux et vaisseaux à vapeur et autres, et s'en servir pour le transport des effets, articles et marchandises, du fret et des cargaisons de toutes sortes, ainsi que des passagers, et remorquer des billots de sciage, du bois de construction et autres produits semblables ;

(*c*) Construire, acquérir et posséder les quais, docks, jetées, hangars et élévateurs qui seront jugés nécessaires ou avantageux aux fins de la compagnie ;

(*c*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir de tout individu, toute industrie du ressort de la compagnie et entreprendre les contrats ou obligations s'y rattachant ;

(*d*) Acquérir des parts ou actions de toute compagnie identique en paiement des dettes dues ou de services rendus à telle compagnie identique dans le cours ordinaire des affaires ; l'industrie de la compagnie sera exercée à la Baie des Pères, dans la province de Québec, et ailleurs par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de "Compagnie de navigation du Lac Témiscamingue" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt-cinq mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de vingt-cinq piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour d'octobre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

15-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de septembre 1898.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes*, 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 août 1898.............. .	34,420,353 11	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.......	740,600 40
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois........................	653,248 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital ....$			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...	....		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........	1,779 72		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 juillet	....	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 septembre 1898...........	34,334,780 43
	35,075,380 83		35,075,380 83

Certifié.
D. MATHESON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 19 octobre 1898.

17 tf

ÉTAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 septembre 1897 et 1898.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts	$ cts.
Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
" " emprunts temporaires	4,866,666 66	....
" payables au Canada	9,289,841 07	9,044,320 85
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,885,622 16	1,984,530 68
Billets en circulation	24,542,132 26	24,788,112 76
Banques d'épargnes	48,858,645 69	49,489,350 34
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,437,968 85	8,506,536 90
Comptes des provinces	16,406,203 53	16,672,935 73
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,316,273 86	2,836,330 22
Total de la dette brute	334,828,857 63	341,280,951 36
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	38,516,189 33	40,876,157 88
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,606,661 09	10,603,219 73
Divers, et comptes de banque	20,056,393 71	22,182,290 55
Total de l'actif	75,440,772 08	80,033,196 11
Total de la dette nette	259,388,085 55	261,247,758 25
" au 30 septembre	260,129,709 45	262,062,542 41
Diminution de la dette	741,623 90	814,784 16

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de septembre 1897.	Total au 30 septembre 1897.	Mois de septembre 1898.	Total au 30 septembre 1898.
Revenu :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,911,985 64	5,032,499 05	2,030,501 20	6,530,117 44
Excise	507,034 75	1,289,543 78	822,358 13	2,243,446 21
Département des Postes	270,000 00	760,000 00	265,000 00	765,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	384,163 56	1,019,983 47	449,003 24	1,209,357 61
Divers	107,079 63	212,721 42	561,800 38	693,978 73
Total	3,180,263 58	8,314,747 72	4,128,662 95	11,441,899 99
Dépenses	1,870,083 89	5,477,672 08	1,752,141 06	5,784,581 36

DEPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	329,216 22	594,009 25	515,600 80	1,113,758 82
Terres fédérales	5,197 73	11,905 43	14,805 96	18,862 19
Subventions aux chemins de fer	....	93,300 00	499,750 00	1,154,511 00
Milice	4,113 95	4,141 72	....	6 24
Total	338,527 90	703,356 40	1,030,156 76	2,287,138 25

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. Dickieson, comptable.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 7 octobre 1898.

15–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed.: $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,452,046 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,772. Valeur acceptée, $3,699,327, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,599,327 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg.: débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $892,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre [point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $121,438.87 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $125,112.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,806 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $51,125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—Suite

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62.500 garant. municip., et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. I Hubbard, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $89,386. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Accept. à $1,463,947, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,947 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $100,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$49,874 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,320,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	$60,332 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $478,000 débent. municipales ; $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $739,593, étant $347,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
ociété d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts.	Contre l'incendie.
orporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,400 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C, E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et 24,333 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $245,443)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $71,660 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $79,994)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptés à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" (à resp. limitée)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	Valeurs munic., $61,827 ; oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $4,867 ; oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $15,086 ; inscriptions de Queensland, $4,867 ; inscriptions de Victoria, $14,600 ; effets des Indes, $9,733. Total, $110,980. (Acceptées à $100,000.)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens et $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $22,967 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $120,300)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,221,159 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $[illegible] débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,273,159. (Acceptées à $2,933,801, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,804,240 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,732, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $157,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $937,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $740,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $365,494 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $85,000 obligat. des E.-U. Valeur totale acceptée, $577,494, soit $100,000 (A) et $477,494 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $20,000 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $142,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $39,600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	**F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal**	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500)	**Sur la vie.**
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $97,333 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $154,760)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Sociéte d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	12 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $34,332, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août dernier par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie Canadienne de secours aux malades a cessé de faire des opérations. Le dépôt de $5,000 en effets canadiens reste encore entre les mains du Receveur général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 9 août 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

7-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir:—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district: autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Ell énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu e l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, le griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la "Canada Plate Glass Assurance Company," à l'effet d'exercer l'industrie d'assurances sur les glaces, et ayant son bureau principal en la cité de Montréal.

HATTON & McLENNAN,
Soliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 12 octobre 1898. 16-9

AVIS est donné par le présent, que Edith Stanley McDonald, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, épouse de Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, de la dite cité de Montréal, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Daté à Montréal, ce 30e jour de septembre 1898.

GEMMILL et MAY,
Agents à Ottawa. 14-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés:—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Empire Tobacco Company."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont,—

(*a*) De cultiver, acheter et vendre du tabac en feuille de toutes sortes, et fabriquer et vendre du tabac, des cigares, des cigarettes et d'autres produits du tabac;

(*b*) Louer ou acheter, utiliser et occuper tous les terrains et bâtiments nécessaires à leur industrie, ou s'y rattachant, y compris la terre nécessaire pour la culture du tabac; et ensuite les affermer, vendre ou autrement en disposer;

(c) Et de plus, fabriquer, acheter et vendre toutes sortes d'articles, effets et marchandises, et exercer le commerce d'entreposeurs et de marchands en général.

3. La dite compagnie exercera son industrie dans les diverses provinces du Canada, mais le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans le village de Granby, dans le district de Bedford, province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie sera de trois cent mille piastres ($300,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de trois mille (3,000), et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres ($100).

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—John Archibald, du dit village de Granby, manufacturier; Charles Edward Archibald, aussi de Granby susdit, manufacturier; Henry Sidney Bourke et Louis Dufault, tous deux de Granby susdit, comptables, et Matthew Hutchinson, des cité et district de Montréal, écuyer, avocat.

7. Les dits John Archibald, Charles Edward Archibald et Matthew Hutchinson seront les premiers directeurs de la dite compagnie.

HUTCHINSON & OUGHTRED,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 12 octobre 1898. 17-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Page-Hersey Iron and Tube Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont: la manufacture et l'exploitation du fer et autres métaux.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Saint-Henri, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de cinquante mille dollars.

5. Le nombre d'actions sera de cinq cents, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent dollars.

6. Les noms au long, les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Edward Noah Page et George Henry Page, tous deux de Cohoes, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis de l'Amérique, manufacturiers; David Harry Friedman, d'Albany, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis de l'Amérique, marchand; Randolph Hersey, gentilhomme, John Cassils Hodgson, manufacturier, et William Wallace Near, secrétaire, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec; desquels les dits Edward Noah Page, David Harry Friedman, Randolph Hersey, John Cassils Hodgson et William Wallace Near seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté à Montréal, ce quinzième jour de septembre A.D. 1898. 12-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

DIVIDENDE No. 66.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois (3°/o) pour cent pour le semestre courant, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable au bureau de la banque, en cette ville, dès et après jeudi, le premier jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 18 octobre 1898. 17-5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable à la banque en cette ville, et à ses succursales, dès et après jeudi, le premier jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 18 octobre 1898. 17-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que conformément à "l'Acte des chemins de fer" un acte de fidéicommis hypothécaire daté le 14e jour de septembre 1898, garantissant les obligations de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de ceinture de l'Ile de Montréal, et exécuté entre la dite compagnie et la "Western Loan and Trust Company, Limited," a été dûment déposé au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, le cinquième jour d'octobre 1898.

J. P. MULLARKEY,
Secrétaire,
15-4 Cie ch. de fer de ceinture de l'Ile de Montréal.

CHEMIN DE FER QUÉBEC, MONTMORENCY ET CHARLEVOIX.

Assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, en la cité de Québec, mercredi, le deuxième jour de novembre 1898, à 2.30 p.m., dans le but de ratifier et confirmer la résolution passée à l'assemblée de cette compagnie, tenue aux bureaux de la compagnie, en la cité de Québec, le treizième jour de septembre 1898, par lesquelles les directeurs furent autorisés à émettre des premières obligations hypothécaires de la compagnie jusqu'à la somme de $1,000,000 en paiement partiel du prix d'achat de la propriété, outillage, bâtiments, etc. de la Compagnie de pouvoir électrique de Montmorency, et en tant que nécessaire pour autoriser les directeurs à émettre ces premières obligations hypothécaires jusqu'à la dite somme de $1,000,000.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

ERNEST F. WURTELE,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Québec, 28 août 1898. 14-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix s'adressera à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, le 2 de décembre prochain (1898) à onze heures du matin, au bureau du Conseil privé, en la cité d'Ottawa, pour faire approuver l'achat fait par la dite compagnie de la propriété, travaux, outillage, bâtiments et machines de la Compagnie de pouvoir électrique de Montmorency, par acte passé par-devant Meredith, notaire public, le 15 de septembre 1898, en conformité des pouvoirs contenus dans la 58-59 Victoria, chapitre 59, article 15.

Et avis est de plus donné que toutes personnes intéressées peuvent là et alors se présenter et être entendues dans l'affaire.

CARON, PENTLAND ET STUART,
14-9 Solliciteurs de la requérante.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

MERCREDI, le deux novembre prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois pour cent sur son capital pour le semestre finissant le 31 octobre prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera clos depuis le 17 jusqu'au 31 octobre prochain inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. LAFRANCE,
Gérant.

Québec, le 20 septembre 1898. 13–5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

OTTAWA, 16th September, 1898.

LOUIS NAPOLÉON CASTANIER, of the City of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

22nd October, 1898.

DANIEL MACDONALD, of Antigonish, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law ; to be a Commissioner under Chap. 115 (R.S.C.) to inquire into, and report upon the management etc., of the Dorchester Penitentiary.

PROCLAMATIONS.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.] CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in and by Chapter 68 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Quarantine" it is amongst other things in effect enacted, that the expression "Quarantine Station" includes Grosse Isle, Lawlor's Island and Partridge Island or any other place at which Quarantine is directed to be performed ;

And Whereas Our Governor in Council has been pleased to order and direct that a Proclamation do issue superseding the Proclamations issued by Us and bearing dates respectively the 8th day of October, A.D. 1873, and the 3rd day of August, A.D. 1886, and classifying the Harbour of Miramichi in the Province of New Brunswick an organized Maritime Quarantine Station, and the Harbours of Pictou and Port Hawkesbury, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as organized Quarantine Stations, and directing that quarantine shall be performed at the said stations,—

Now Know Ye, that We do, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and the order of Our Governor General in Council, bearing date the 20th day of June, A.D. 1898, proclaim, ordain and declare that Our said proclamations, bearing date respectively the 8th day of October, A.D. 1873 and the 3rd day of August, A.D. 1886, be and the same are hereby superseded by this Our said proclamation.

And We do further proclaim, ordain and declare that the Harbour of Miramichi, in the Province of New Brunswick, shall be an organized Maritime Quarantine Station, and the Harbours of Pictou and Port Hawkesbury, in the Province of Nova Scotia, shall be unorganized Quarantine Stations, and We do order and direct that Quarantine shall be performed at the Harbour of Miramichi, aforesaid.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen ; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland ; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTIETH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight and in the Sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

DAVID MILLS,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS it has pleased Almighty God, in His Great Goodness to vouchsafe this year unto Our Dominion of Canada, a bountiful harvest and other blessings,—

WE, therefore, considering that these blessings enjoyed by Our people throughout the said Dominion do call for a solemn and public acknowledgment, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to appoint, and We do appoint Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of November next, as a day of General Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the bountiful harvest and other blessings with which Canada has been favoured this year ; and We do invite all Our loving subjects throughout Canada to observe the said day as a day of General Thanksgiving.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen ; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland ; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Baronet of Nova Scotia ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRTIETH day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

17–tf

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the seventeenth day of the month of October instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; Now KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of the month of NOVEMBER next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen ; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland ; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FOURTEENTH day of OCTOBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

16–tf

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

PROHIBITION PLEBISCITE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following is a full statement of the final result of the votation had on the Prohibition question in the hereinafter mentioned Electoral Districts, viz :—

NAMES OF PROVINCES AND OF ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.	QUESTION—Are you in favour of the passing of an Act prohibiting the importation, manufacture or sale of spirits, wine, ale, beer, cider and all other alcoholic liquors for use as beverages ?	
	Total Number of Affirmative Answers.	Total Number of Negative Answers.
Province of Ontario.		
Electoral Districts of—		
Elgin, East Riding.. ...	2,212	1,945
Muskoka and Parry Sound	2,166	1,033
York, North Riding.... ..	1,636	1,015
Glengarry....	1,448	1,082
Essex, South Riding.... .	1,664	1,309
Oxford, South Riding.....	2,179	782
Wellington, South Riding.	1,911	1,447
Hastings, East Riding....	1.324	1,092
Cardwell...........	1,158	635
Kent	1,990	1,915
York, West Riding.......	2,592	2,500
Algoma	2,705	1,458
York, East Riding.......	2,284	2,357
Province of Quebec.		
Compton................	1,616	1.125
Lotbinière.......	86	1,987
Chateauguay............	586	940
Jacques Cartier..........	418	2,124
St. Mary's Division (Montreal)...................	463	2,627
Hochelaga...............	1,319	2,595
Beauharnois..............	426	1,456
Dorchester........... ...	49	2,216
Nicolet..................	153	2,684
Sherbrooke...............	663	629
Champlain...............	130	2,162
Richelieu................	139	1,507
Two Mountains..........	91	1,571

PROHIBITION PLEBISCITE—*Continued.*

Names of Provinces and of Electoral Districts.	Question—Are you in favour of the passing of an Act prohibiting the importatien, manufacture or sale of spirits, wine, ale, beer, cider and all other alcoholic liquors for use as beverages?	
	Total Number of Affirmative Answers.	Total Number of Negative Answers.
Province of Nova Scotia.		
Electoral Districts of—		
Guysborough	1,251	190
Prov. of British Columbia.		
Victoria..................	938	1,307
North-west Territories.		
East Assiniboia...........	1,204	461
Province of Manitoba.		
Lisgar..................	2,289	429

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.
18–1

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[2339]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 10th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by the Macleod Public School Board for a grant of Lots 22 and 23, 19th Street, West of 3rd Avenue, in the Town of Macleod, and District of Alberta, to be used as a playground for the Macleod Public School, and the records of the Department of the Interior show that the Lots applied for are vacant :

Therefore His Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of clause 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to authorize the Minister of the Interior to make a free grant of the said Lots in favour of the Macleod School Board No. 47, the trusts and uses to which they are to be subject to be expressed in the Letters Patent.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.
18–4

[2396]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 13th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the provisions of The Harbour Masters Act, chapter 86, Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Captain John M. LeCain, of Clementsport, in the County of Annapolis, and Province of Nova Scotia, to be Harbour Master of the said Port of Clementsport, *vice* Thos. Tracey, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.
18–3

[2338]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 6th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

ON a Memorandum, dated 30th September, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that some additional land is required for the use of the Sioux Indians at Portage la Prairie, in connection with their farming operations, application has been made for Lot 14, in the Parish of Portage la Prairie, containing an area of 109·25 acres ; and the land in question being available in the records of the Department of Interior, the Minister recommends that it be reserved, as requested, for the use of the Sioux Indians at Portage la Prairie, for farming purposes.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.
18–4

[2390]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 14th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Pilotage Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Charles C. Hamilton, to be a Member of the Pilotage Authority for the District of Shediac, in the County of Westmoreland, and Province of New Brunswick, in the room of Mr. H. H. Schaffer, resigned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.
18–3

[2425]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 18th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority contained in the 727th section of The Imperial Merchant Shipping Act of 1894, and the 9th section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. John C. Scrimgeour, of Cardigan Bridge, to be a Measuring Surveyor of Shipping for the County of Kings, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, in the room of Mr. Samuel McDonald, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.
18–3

[2336]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 10th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it appears that in surveying townships in Manitoba and North-west Territories, surveyors are instructed to leave road allowances of the same width as the adjoining sectional roads, along the boundaries of Indian Reserves, settlements formed of river lots and lands laid out otherwise than into sections, these roads being generally convenient and in many cases indispensable for affording access to some of the quarter-sections ; and

Whereas it is expedient that provision be made for allowances for roads in such cases :

Therefore His Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to authorize the setting apart of allowances for roads in the manner as hereinbefore mentioned in the Province of Manitoba and the North-west Territories.

His Excellency is further pleased to confirm and approve the setting apart and laying out of such road allowances and roads as have actually been heretofore set apart and laid out in the manner hereinbefore described in the Province of Manitoba and in the North-west Territories, save and except the following:—

1. The road allowances adjoining certain lands formerly set apart as Indian Reserves, but which have since been surrendered, in Townships 43 and 44, in Range 5 west of the third Meridian.

2. The road allowances between the east and west halves of Section 8, in Township 18, in Range 21 west of the Principal Meridian, and between the north and south halves of said Section 8, and of Section 9 in the same Township.

3. The road allowances adjoining certain lands formerly set apart as Indian Reserves (but since surrendered) in Section 36, in Township 33, in Range 6 west of the 3rd Meridian, in the north-west quarter of Section 11, in Township 34, in the same Range, and in the east half of Section 12 in the same Township.

JOHN J. McGEE,
18-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[931]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 25th day of April, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 15th April, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Director of the Geological Survey represents that it may be desirable to put down another experimental boring at Athabasca Landing to a greater depth than the one previously bored there, and he suggests that sufficient land be reserved to permit this work to be conducted on Government land.

The Minister recommends that this request be complied with, and that the portions of Lots numbers One Two and Three, west, covered by the annexed description and containing twenty-two acres and fourteen-hundredths of an acre be reserved.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

Description of Boring Reserve at Athabasca Landing, to accompany Report to Council dated 15th April, 1898.

Those certain tracts or parcels of land situate in the River Lots West, at Athabasca Landing, in the District of Alberta, in the North-west Territories of Canada, which may be more particularly described as follows:—

1. That portion of Lot number One West; bounded on the south by the West Road, on the north by the River Road and on the west by Lot number Two West.

2. That portion of Lot number Two West; bounded on the north by the River Road, on the east by Lot number One West, on the south by the West Road and on the west by Lot number Three West.

3. That portion of Lot number Three West; bounded on the north by the River Road, on the east by Lot number Two West, on the south by the West Road and on the west by the West boundary of said Lot Three West; all three parcels as shown on the plan of survey of River Lots at Athabaska Landing signed by J. K. McLean, D.L.S., dated the twelfth day of February, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and of record in the Department of the Interior under number eight thousand and forty-two; excepting from said parcels a strip of land one chain in width lying to the south of and adjoining the southern limit of the River Road as shown on said plan.

Parcel number One containing, exclusive of said strip of land, an area of one acre and twenty-eight hundredths of an acre, more or less.

Parcel number Two containing, exclusive of said strip of land, an area of eight acres and forty-three hundredths of an acre, more or less.

Parcel number Three containing, exclusive of said strip of land, an area of twelve acres and forty-three hundredths of an acre, more or less. 17-4

[2224]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 10th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the limits of the Harbour of Hantsport, in the County of Hants and Province of Nova Scotia, shall be and the same are hereby extended outwards to a line drawn from the outer tangent of Cape Blomidon, to the mouth of Cambridge Creek, thus giving the Harbour Master control of all the flats at the mouth of the Avon River and not interfering with other harbour limits.

JOHN J. McGEE,
17-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2356]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 10th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 17 of chapter 29 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Weights and Measures Division of Cape Breton, which comprised the Counties of Cape Breton, Inverness, Richmond and Victoria, and which by Order in Council of the 25th September 1897, was merged into the Pictou Weights and Measures Division, shall be and the same is hereby reconstituted a Weights and Measures Division, comprising the said Counties of Cape Breton, Inverness, Richmond and Victoria, and that the same shall be again known and designated as the Weights and Measures Division of "Cape Breton."

JOHN J. McGEE,
17-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2020]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA,

Monday, the 12th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that the Regulations for the disposition of the Quartz Mining claims on Dominion Lands in Manitoba and the North-West Territories including the Provisional District of the Yukon, made and approved by the Governor in Council on the twenty-first day of March, 1898, shall be and the same are hereby amended by inserting therein as "Section 25*a*" the following:—

1. The Minister of the Interior may grant locations for the mining of copper in the Yukon District; each location to consist of an area not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres in a square block. The boundary lines of each location shall be due North and South and due East and West, and not more than

one area shall be granted to any one person within a district of ten miles. The grant of such location for the mining of copper shall not give to the grantee any rights to any other minerals.

2. There shall be paid to the Government on the gross output of copper from any such location a royalty to be fixed by the Minister of the Interior, not exceeding five per cent on such gross output.

3. The Minister of the Interior may make such rules and regulations and impose such conditions for ensuring the development of any such area, and securing the payment of the royalty, as he may consider necessary in that behalf.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

15-4

[2183]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Monday, the 12th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 9th September, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, calling attention to the Order in Council of the 7th July, 1898 (numbered 1813), providing for the appointment of certain persons therein named as a Council to aid the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory in the administration of the Territory, and stating that in the recommendation upon which this order was issued it was omitted to set out that the persons so appointed are to serve thereon without special or extra remuneration for such service.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the Order above referred to be amended so as to provide that the persons appointed to the Council of the Yukon shall serve thereon without any special remuneration for such service.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

15-4

[2333]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 6th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of sections 22 and 245 of The Customs Act, chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Port Credit, in the Province of Ontario, shall be and the same is hereby erected into a Customs Outport of Entry and a Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Toronto, in the said Province of Ontario.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

16-3

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS

1898.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
Ottawa, 18th October, 1898.

G. O. 103.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

SUPERIOR STAFF.

Captain C. C. Van Straubenzee, R.A., is appointed Professor of Artillery, Military Administration and Law, *vice* English, time of appointment expired. 18th August, 1898.

Lieutenant H. S. Logan, Leicestershire Regiment, is appointed Professor of Military Topography, Tactics and Reconnaissance, *vice* Lee, time of appointment expired. 18th August, 1898.

Lieutenants Lesslie and Logan have been granted the local rank of Captain in the Army whilst employed at the Royal Military College.

DISCHARGES.

The undermentioned Gentlemen Cadets have been granted their discharges from the Royal Military College of Canada :—

Gentleman Cadets J. C. Lafferty, H. D. Browne, H. Ievers and H. Watson. 8th September, 1898.

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ACTIVE MILITIA.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

HEAD-QUARTERS STAFF.

Lieutenant Arthur C. Bell, Scots Guards, has been appointed Aide-de-Camp to the General Officer Commanding the Militia, from the 22nd September, 1898.

Lieutenant Bell is granted the rank of Captain in the Militia while so employed.

CAVALRY.

2ND DRAGOONS.—"B" Squadron.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant G. D. Palmer is permitted to retire. 24th September, 1898.

8TH "PRINCESS LOUISE'S NEW BRUNSWICK HUSSARS." To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: C. W. W. McLean, Gentleman, *vice* O'Brien, deceased. 14th October, 1898.

ARTILLERY.

2ND BRIGADE DIVISION.—4th Field Battery.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : W. T. Miller, Gentleman, *vice* Morrison, transferred. 29th September, 1898.

2ND "OTTAWA" FIELD BATTERY.—To be Captain : Lieutenant H. A. Bliss, *vice* Klock, retired. 19th October, 1898.

To be Lieutenant: Lieutenant E. W. B. Morrison, from the 4th Battery, 2nd Brigade Division, to complete establishment. 29th September, 1898.

17TH "SYDNEY" FIELD BATTERY.—In General Order (95), 1898, read "*M. A. McDonald*" instead of "*M. S. McDonald*" as the name of the Medical Officer retired therein.

1ST "HALIFAX" REGIMENT.—To be Majors : Captains James Edwin Gordon Boulton, *vice* Garrison, transferred, and John Arthur Clarke Mowbray, *vice* Maxwell, deceased. 23rd September, 1898.

To be Captains : Lieutenants George William Cogswell Hensley, *vice* Boulton, promoted, and Hugh Russell Silver, *vice* Mowbray, promoted. 23rd September, 1898.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant James H. Dunn is permitted to retire. 12th September, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally : William Bruce Almon, Gentleman, *vice* Dunn, retired, 12th September, 1898 ; Henry Douglas Blackadar, Gentleman, *vice* Hensley, promoted, 26th September, 1898, and Allan Walker Duffus, Gentleman, *vice* Silver, promoted. 15th October, 1898.

To be Quarter-Master with the Honorary rank of Captain : Alfred Mason Bauld, Esquire, *vice* Tremaine, retired. 7th October, 1898.

2ND "MONTREAL" REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant James Herbert Davidson, *vice* Wynne, promoted. 18th October, 1898.

5TH "BRITISH COLUMBIA" REGIMENT.—2nd Battalion.—To be Major : 2nd Lieutenant John Connal Whyte, to complete establishment. 3rd October, 1898.

To be Captain : 2nd Lieutenant Alexander Henderson, to complete establishment. 3rd October, 1898.

To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant George O'G. M. Dockrill, to complete establishment. 3rd October, 1898.

Quebec Company.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant A Vaillancourt, *vice* Methot, retired. 13th October, 1898.

Infantry and Rifles.

1st Battalion "Prince of Wales' Regiment Fusiliers"—To be Captain: Lieutenant William G. McV. Stuart, *vice* Henderson, transferred. 11th October, 1898.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant A. Gilbraith is permitted to retire. 1st October, 1898.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant H. A. Futvoye having left limits, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 11th October, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: Wyatt Gault Johnston, Gentleman, *vice* Bostwick, retired; Edmund Arbuckle Burke, Gentleman, *vice* Galbraith, retired; Frank Lowe Campbell Bond, Gentleman, *vice* Futvoye, retired, and Harold Hutchins, Gentleman, *vice* Stuart, promoted. 11th October, 1898.

Honorary Chaplain the Reverend C. J. James is permitted to retire. 3rd October, 1898.

To be Honorary Chaplain: The Right Reverend William Bennett Bond, *vice* James, retired. 3rd October, 1898.

7th Battalion "Fusiliers."—Paymaster and Honorary Captain John M. Moore is permitted to resign his commission and to retain the Honorary rank of Captain on retirement. 6th October, 1898.

10th Battalion "Royal Grenadiers."—To be 2nd Lieutenant: Lieutenant Walter Bernard Kingsmill, Reserve of Officers, *vice* Wilkie, promoted. 28th September, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Robert Wood, Gentleman, *vice* Wilkins, promoted. 28th September, 1898.

12th Battalion of Infantry "York Rangers."—No. 3 Company.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Edward Hartley Port, *vice* Elliott, promoted. 10th October, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Alfred Taylor Hunter from No. 7 Company, *vice* Port, promoted. 10th October, 1898.

13th Battalion of Infantry.—Lieutenant F. J. Parsons is permitted to resign his commission. 18th October, 1898.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. Billings is permitted to retire. 3rd October, 1898.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Robert Alexander Robertson, *vice* Lester, appointed Quarter-Master. 29th September, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant; Captain Gordon John Henderson, from 1st Battalion, "Prince of Wales' Regiment Fusiliers," *vice* Billings, retired. 10th October, 1898.

To be Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant: Captain Percy Domville, from the Retired List, *vice* Robertson, promoted. 29th September, 1898.

To be Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: John Alexander Turner, Gentleman. 10th October, 1898.

To be Quarter-Master with the Honorary rank of Captain: Lieutenant T. W. Lester, *vice* Mason, appointed Paymaster. 29th September, 1898.

17th "Lévis" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 4 Company.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Eugene Lacerte, *vice* Lagueux, promoted. 30th September, 1898.

20th Halton Battalion "Lorne Rifles."—No. 1 Company.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant W. H. Morden is permitted to retire. 26th September, 1898.

22nd Battalion "The Oxford Rifles."—No. 3 Company.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Louis Ames La Pierre, *vice* Howe, retired. 23rd September, 1898.

28th "Perth" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 3 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Goldwin Smith Kirkpatrick, Gentleman, *vice* Shand, retired. 15th October, 1898.

29th "Waterloo" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 1. Company.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant G. P. Ziegler, to complete establishment. 5th October, 1898.

No. 2 Company.—To be Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Andrew Joseph Oliver, Gentleman. 10th October, 1898.

31st "Grey" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 4 Company.—To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant R. D. Galbraith, *vice* Hunter, retired. 27th September, 1898.

No. 8 Company.—To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant A. G. Mackay, *vice* Grigg, retired. 4th October, 1898.

36th "Peel" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 3 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Charles Armel Boone, Gentleman, *vice* Tyrwhitt, retired. 7th October, 1898.

No. 6 Company.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant A. G. Blakely is permitted to retire. 26th September, 1898.

40th "Northumberland" Battalion of Infantry.—General Order (94), 1898, is amended by substituting "22nd February, 1898" for the "31st August, 1898" as the date of Captain William John Hamilton's promotion.

41st "Brockville" Battalion of Rifles.—Major David English Jackson is granted the Brevet rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, under the provisions of paragraph 90, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887. 7th October, 1898.

No. 5. Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Colour Sergeant David Andrew Hogan, *vice* Power, promoted. 3rd October, 1898.

42nd "Lanark and Renfrew" Battalion of Infantry.—Captain and Adjutant William T. Wodden is permitted to resign his commission, and to retain the rank of Captain on retirement. 14th October, 1898.

43rd "Ottawa and Carleton" Battalion of Rifles.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Robert George Cameron, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 4th October, 1898.

48th Battalion "Highlanders."—To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: Alexander William MacKenzie, Gentleman, *vice* MacDougall, promoted, and Charles Warren Darling, Gentleman, *vice* Harbottle, promoted. 18th October, 1898.

52nd "Brome" Battalion of Light Infantry.—No. 5 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant Alfred Benjamin Chappell, *vice* Bowen, promoted. 26th September, 1898.

55th "Megantic Light Infantry" Battalion.—The appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel Ward as Commanding Officer of this Battalion is extended until the 17th October, 1899.

56th Grenville Battalion "Lisgar Rifles."—No. 1 Company.—Provisional Lieutenant William N. Wilson is permitted to retire. 4th October, 1898.

To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant W. F. W. Carstairs, *vice* Stitt, retired. 4th October, 1898.

No. 7 Company.—Captain Andrew P. Imlay is permitted to resign his commission and to retain the rank of Captain on retirement. 17th October, 1898.

To be Captain: Lieutenant George Alexander Walker, *vice* Imlay, retired. 17th October, 1898.

Erratum.—In General Order (76), 1898, read "*David Wellington Beckett*," instead of "*David William Beckett*" as the name of the Officer promoted therein to Major.

57th Battalion of Infantry, "Peterborough Rangers."—To be Lieutenant: Lieutenant Hazen Ritchie, Reserve of Officers, to complete establishment. 29th September, 1898.

58th "Compton" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 7 Company.—Captain R. G. Trenholm is permitted to resign his commission and to retain the rank of Captain on retirement. 28th September, 1898.

62ND "ST. JOHN FUSILIERS" BATTALION.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Provisional 2nd Lieutenant John R. Miller, from the 7th Battalion "Fusiliers," to complete establishment. 17th October, 1898.

66TH BATTALION "PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS."—To be Major: Captain and Brevet Major E. G. Kenny, *vice* Weston, promoted. 26th September, 1898.

To be Captain: Lieutenant F. F. Uniacke, *vice* Kenny, promoted. 26th September, 1898.

To be Lieutenant, 2nd Lieutenant J. W. F. Grant, *vice* Uniacke, promoted 26th September, 1898.

Captain Andrew King is granted the Brevet rank of Major, under the provisions of paragraph 90, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887. 26th September, 1898.

71ST "YORK" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 4 Company.—To be Captain: Lieutenant Andrew George Blair, *vice* Hawthorn, appointed Paymaster. 17th October, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant John James Fraser Winslow, *vice* Blair, promoted. 17th October, 1898.

To be Paymaster, with the Honorary rank of Captain: Captain James Hodge Hawthorn, from No. 4 Company, *vice* Beckwith, retired. 17th October, 1898.

To be Quarter-Master with the Honorary rank of Captain: Lieutenant Samuel H. McFarlane, from No. 1 Company, *vice* Lipsett, retired. 17th October, 1898.

73RD "NORTHUMBERLAND" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 1 Company. Lieutenant George F. Doherty having left limits, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 8th October, 1898.

To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant Frank Douglas Phinney, *vice* Sheridan, promoted. 8th October, 1898.

84TH "ST. HYACINTHE" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—The appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel A. Denis as Commanding Officer of this Battalion is extended until the 16th September, 1899.

Provisional Major M. MacDonald is permitted to retire. 5th October, 1898.

87TH "QUEBEC" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 3 Company.—2nd Lieutenant P. P. D. Lemieux is permitted to resign his commission. 8th October, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant Joseph Alfred Gustave La Terrière, *vice* Lemieux, retired. 13th October, 1898.

88TH "KAMOURASKA AND CHARLEVOIX" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Paymaster and Honorary Captain P. d'Auteuil is permitted to resign his commission. 10th October, 1898.

To be Paymaster, with the Honorary rank of Captain: P. V. Chaloult, Esquire, *vice* d'Auteuil, retired. 10th October, 1898.

89TH "TEMISCOUATA AND RIMOUSKI" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—The further services of Surgeon-Lieutenant P. E. Grandbois are dispensed with. 18th October, 1898.

To be Surgeon-Lieutenant: Major E. Fiset, *vice* Grandbois, retired. 18th October, 1898.

93RD "CUMBERLAND" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 2 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:—Corporal Morton Herrett, *vice* Stonehouse, promoted. 23rd September, 1898.

REVELSTOKE RIFLE COMPANY.—In G. O. (76), 1898, read "*Thompson Edgar Leon Taylor*" instead of "*Edgar Leon Taylor Thompson*," as the name of one the Provisional 2nd Lieutenants appointed therein.

HALIFAX BEARER COMPANY.—To be Surgeon-Major in Command: Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel William Tobin. 3rd October, 1898.

To be Surgeon-Lieutenants: Surgeon-Lieutenant G.C. Jones, from the 1st Regiment C. A., and James Ross, Esquire, M.D. 3rd October, 1898.

DRILL COMPANIES IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

ST THOMAS COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

To act as Captain: Hugh William Murray, *vice* Wallace, left School. 5th October, 1898.

To act as Lieutenant: Harry Norman McAdam, *vice* Fraser, left School. 5th October, 1898.

To act as 2nd Lieutenant: Willie Charles King, *vice* Penwarden, left School. 5th October, 1898.

—

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

DEPOT AND TRAINING SCHOOL, ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS AT ALDERSHOT, ENGLAND.

Surgeon-Major W. Nattress, R.R.C.I., and Surgeon-Major H. S. Birkett, 3rd Battalion "Victoria Rifles of Canada," have attended a Course Instruction at the above Depot; in the Exercises of Stretcher Bearers and Bearer Companies, and in Field Hospital Organization, and have been awarded certificates.

—

ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION, CANADA.

Rank, Name and Corps.	Class.	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of Marks obtained.		
				Written.	Practical.	Average Percentage.
CAVALRY.						
Lieut.-Col. J. D. Irving, D.O.C.	Equitat'n			.....	.....	78
Maj. and Bt. Lt.-Col. W. H. Belcher, 68th Bn.	do			.....	.....	71
Major E. M. Beckwith, 68th do	do			.....	.....	71
do E. G. Kenny, 66th do	do			.....	.....	76
do W. Harris, 69th do	do			.....	.....	74
do C. A. Andrews, 75th do	do			....	.....	70
do H. A. Ward, 46th do	do			.....	.....	74
do J. Mutrie, 30th do	do			.....	.....	70
do D. E. Jackson, 41st do	do			.....	....	72
do H. Flowers, 1st Regt. C.A.	do			....	.....	70
do T. W. Sparham, 41st Bn.	do			....	.....	70
Capt. and Bt. Maj. W. Henderson, 48th Bn.	do			.....	.....	74
Captain J. G. Muir, 1st do	do			....	....	77
do L Irving, 42nd do	do			....	.....	70
do J. E. G. Boulton, 1st Regt. C.A.	do			....	.....	72
do J. A. C. Mowbray, 1st Regt. C.A.	do			....	.....	72
do S. J. R. Sircom, 63rd Bn.	do			.....	....	72
do H.L. Chipman, 66th do	do			.....	...	70
do A. Whitman, 66th do	do			.....	....	72
do A. King, 66th do	do			.....	....	73
do H. Johnstone, 66th do	do			.....	.....	73
do W. Purdy, 69th do	do			....	.....	70
do E. F. McNeil, 72nd do	do			.....	....	70
do E. B. Fritze, 75th do	do			.....	.....	71
do C. H. Dimock, 78th do	do			.....	....	74
do W. Letcher, 93rd do	do			.....	....	70
do A. F. McRae, 94th do	do			.....	.....	73
do H. S. Tremaine, 1st Regt. C.A.	do			.....	.....	72
do F. L. Cosby, 48th Bn.	do			.....	....	74
Lieut. W. E. Thompson, 63rd do	do			.....	.....	72
do D. Murray, 93rd do	do			.....	.....	74
do D. A. McRae, 94th do	do			.....	.....	74
do J. L. R. Parry, 90th do	do			....	.....	78·85
2nd Lieut. F. L. Whitley, 6th Hrs.	2	S	A	75	63	69
do J. C. Oland, 63rd Bn.	Equitat'n			....	.....	71
do L. B. Webster, 68th do	do			.....	....	72
do C. S. Wilkie, 10th do	do			.....	.....	73
Surg.-Maj. H. V. Kent, 78th do	do			.....	....	70
do G. A. Pickels, 75th do	do			....	.....	70
do M. A. Curry, 66th do	do			.....	.....	72
Surg.-Lt. J. D. Sponagle, 72nd do	do			.....	....	70
do H. B. Anderson, 12th do	do			.....	.....	72
Vet.-Lt. B. R. Ilsley, K. C. Hrs.	do			.....	.....	76

ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION, CANADA—*continued.*

Rank, Name and Corps.	Class.	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of Marks obtained. Written.	Practical.	Average Percentage.
ARTILLERY.						
Lt. J. D. Stuart, 5th Regt. C. A.	1	Sp	A	95·6	89·2	92·7
do B. H. T. Drake, do	1	Sp	A	89·3	86·4	88
do J. B. Hibben, do	1	Sp	A	73	92	81·6
do T. E. Pooley, do	1	Sp	A	78·6	89·2	83 4
do J. F. Foulkes, do	1	Sp	A	78·6	75·2	77·1
2nd Lt. A. Henderson, do	1	Sp	A	89·6	83·6	86·5
do G. O'G. M. Dockrill, do	1	Sp	A	91	89·2	90·1
do W. A. Johnson, do	1	Sp	A	72·6	82	76·9
do J. Boyd, do	1	Sp	A	83·6	86·4	84·9
do H. Needham, do	1	Sp	A	78·3	87·6	82·5
do J. C. Whyte, do	1	Sp	A	82	88	84·7
INFANTRY.						
Capt. F. E. Gilbert, 89th Bn.	1	Sp	A	70·75	76	73·37
do L. Irving, 42nd do	1	Sp	A	78	74	75·88
do J. R. Orr, 49th do	1	Sp	A	76	76·33	76·11
do G. A. Stimson, 10th do	1	Sp	A	72·25	76	74 23
Lt. J. G. Burnham, R. R. C. I.	1	S	A	78·25	75·55	76·82
do W. F. Mackay, 22nd Bn.	1	Sp	A	94·50	78·44	86
do F. A. Lister. R. R. C. I.	1	S	A	77·50	84·31	81·11
do C. S. Wilkie, 10th Bn.	1	Sp	A	71	71	71
2nd Lt. R. H. Temple, 48th do	1	Sp	A	72	79·98	76·17
do F. I. Clarke, 12th do	2	Sp	A	65	61·11	62·94
do E. B. Walker, 2nd do	2	Sp	A	63	59	60·88
do C. C. Riordon, 19th do	2	Sp	A	61·75	58·55	60 06
do J. Carlon, 10th Bn.	2	S	A	54·25	54·52	54·77
do O. L Bickford, 48th do	2	S	A	56 87	53·11	54·88
do A. H. McMullen, 28th do	2	Sp	A	65	54·44	59·41

MAXIM GUN.

The undermentioned have attended a course of instruction in Maxim Gun Drill at the Royal School of Infantry, at Toronto, and have been awarded certificates.

Color Sergeant J.W. Fawcett, 12th Bn.
Sergeant A. Beattie, R R.C.I.
Private G.H. Bates, 2nd Bn.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers having qualified themselves for their appointments are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names :—

2nd Lieutenant F. L. Whitley, 6th Hrs.; from the 15th September, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant F. F. Clarke, 12th Battalion ; from the 30th September, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant E. B. Walker, 2nd Battalion ; from the 30th September, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant C. C. Riordon, 19th Battalion ; from the 30th September, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant J. Carlon, 10th Battalion ; from the 4th October, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant O. L. Bickford, 48th Battalion ; from the 31st March, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant A. H. McMullen, 28th Battalion ; from the 29th September, 1898.

By Command,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 26th October, 1898, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10218. "Tekla." A Romance of Love and War. By Robert Barr. George N. Morang, Toronto, Ont., 20th October, 1898.

10219. "Mass of the Sacred Heart." For Soprano or Contralto. By J. A. Fowler. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 20th October, 1898.

10220. "The Canadian Magazine." October, 1898. The Ontario Publishing Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 20th October, 1898.

10221. "The Battle of the Strong." A Romance of Two Nations. By Gilbert Parker, London, England, 21st October, 1898.

10222. "English Phonography." Complete Court Reporting Style in Eight Lessons. By William Whitney Todd, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 24th October, 1898.

10223. "Price List No. 16. Fall and Winter, 1898." The S. Carsley Co. (Ltd.), Montreal, Que., 24th October, 1898.

10224. "Anita Waltz, with Vocal Refrain." By Alberta Holden. Ernest J. Amey and William H. Hodgins, Toronto, Ont., 24th October, 1898.

10225. "Canadian Anthem, Canadian Marching Song, and other Poems." Published in "The Prince Albert Advocate" and "London Graphic." (Temporary Copyright.) John Joyce, Prince Albert, N.W.T., 24th October, 1898.

10226. "Love." By J. W. Longley, D.C.L. The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 26th October, 1898.

10227. "The Uncalled." A Novel. By Paul Laurence Dunbar. Geo. N. Morang, Toronto, Ont., 25th October, 1898.

10228. "The Farmers' Record Book." W. H. Hay, Ottawa, Ont., 25th October, 1898.

10229. "Trading Stamp Directory, Ottawa Edition." (Issued by the Dominion Trading Stamp Company.) Baldwin C. Hubbell, Marmora, Ont., 26th October, 1898.

10230. "Trading Stamp Directory, St. Catharines Edition." (Issued by the Dominion Trading Stamp Company.) Baldwin C. Hubbell, Marmora, Ont., 26th October, 1898.

10231. "Trading Stamp Directory, Kingston Edition." (Issued by the Dominion Trading Stamp Company.) Baldwin C. Hubbell, Marmora, Ont., 26th October, 1898.

10232. "Trading Stamp Directory, Brockville Edition." (Issued by the Dominion Trading Stamp Company.) Baldwin C. Hubbell, Marmora, Ont., 26th October, 1898.

10233. "Official Telephone Directory, District of Northern Quebec, October, 1898." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada (Ltd.), Montreal, Que., 26th October, 1898.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

567. "Table for Finding the Hour Angle without Logarithms." Peter John Leech, Victoria, B.C., 26th October, 1898.

W. B. SCARTH,
18-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of October, 1898, incorporating Albert Franklin Deachman, merchant, Harry Wilson, postmaster, James Tait MacLaren, merchant, Alexander Cameron Rutherford, advocate, all of South Edmonton, in the District of Alberta, in the North-west Territories of Canada ; Nick Nelson, merchant, Olaus Johanson, merchant, both of Ashland, in the State of Wisconsin, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz :—

(*a.*) To prospect for, explore, purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire and develop, either on the company's own account or jointly with or as agents or in trust for other persons, and either absolutely, optionally, or conditionally, mineral lands and other lands for mining purposes, mining locations or interests therein, mineral properties, mining and other rights, and to alienate the same at pleasure.

(*b.*) To acquire shares or debentures in similar companies as the consideration for any properties, easements or rights sold by the company to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business, and to alienate and dispose of the same at pleasure, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The Deachman-Yukon Mining and Trading Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars divided into twenty-five thousand shares of one dollar.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of October, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT.
17-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 63 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

I. LIGHTHOUSE ON AYLMER ISLAND.

A lighthouse erected by the Government of Canada, on Aylmer Island, Lake des Chênes (upper Ottawa River navigation system), in the County of Carleton, Ontario, to replace the temporary structure from which a light was previously exhibited, was put in operation on the 10th instant.

Approximate position, taken from chart No. 797:—

Lat. N. 45° 25' 0"
Long. W. 75° 53' 0"*

The lighthouse stands on the summit of the small island, near its north-west extremity, and is 1⅓ nautical miles above Aylmer Village wharf. It is a square, enclosed, wooden tower, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, and is painted white throughout. It is 34 feet high, from the ground to the vane on the lantern.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 52 feet above the summer level of the lake, and should be visible 10 miles all around the horizon. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, of small size.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 797, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 817.

II. REEFS IN THE EAST END OF LAKE SUPERIOR.

1. Notice is given by the United States Engineer Office at Sault Ste. Marie, that four boulder shoals, each having an approximate area of 50 by 150 feet, and located between Gros Cap and Iroquois point, east end of Lake Superior, have been found by U. S. Assistant Engineer B. Rohnert. They lie eastward of the alignment of the private lights known as Bernard's range, at distances of 750 to 2,000 feet from the alignment.

The shoalest spot on the most westerly shoal is marked by a buoy painted in red and black horizontal bands, moored in 17½ feet water. Mariners are advised to pass to the westward of the buoy.

This is the obstruction mentioned in Part II of Notice to Mariners No. 34 of 1898.

2. In June last the steamer "City of Berlin" was reported as having grounded at a point about three miles nearer the Sault. At the time of grounding she was drawing 17 feet water and was on the river St. Mary upper range nearly opposite the Mission, about 1⅓ miles above the red can buoy on Mission shoal. The obstruction, which has 15 feet water on it, was, at the time, marked by the United States Engineer with a floating staff carrying a red flag.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 320 and 324.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th October, 1898.

☞All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

18-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 64 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. LIGHTHOUSE AND FOG BELL ON PROSPECT POINT.

A lighthouse established by the Government of Canada, under the bluff at Prospect point, First narrows, Burrard inlet, at the entrance to Vancouver harbour, British Columbia, was put in operation on the 1st instant.

Lat. N. 49° 18' 34"
Long. W. 123° 8' 0"

The light is a square wooden building, carrying a square wooden lantern on the middle of the cottage roof, and with a bell in a gable projecting from the front. The building is painted white, with the roof and lantern red, is 31 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is a fixed white light elevated 28 feet above high water mark. It should be visible 10 miles over an arc of 226° from N 64° E. round through S. to N. 70° W. In entering the harbour all dangers on the starboard side are cleared when the light becomes visible. The illuminating apparatus will be dioptric of the seventh order.

A bell, hung from a front gable of the lighthouse, is struck twice in quick succession every minute, as a fog signal.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 922, 1923, 2689 and 1917, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 181, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the No. 1184.

II. LIGHTHOUSE ON EGG ISLAND.

A lighthouse established by the Government of Canada, on the west side of Egg Island, Queen Charlotte sound, British Columbia, was put in operation on the 7th instant.

Lat. N. 51° 14' 43"
Long. W 127° 50' 58"

The lighthouse stands on the summit of the islet attached to the west side of Egg Island, the islet having been cleared of trees to receive the building, which is of wood, having a square tower with vertical walls rising from the west corner of the lightkeeper's dwelling, and surmounted by a polygonal iron lantern. The building is painted white, with the lantern red. Its height, from its base to the vane on the lantern is 50 feet.

The light is a revolving white light, the flashes attaining their points of greatest brilliancy every 30 seconds. It is elevated 72 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 14 miles between the bearings of N. 45° W. round through E. to S. 6° W. Over the remainder of the horizon, an arc of 129°, the light is obscured by the high land off Egg Island. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1917, 1923*b* and 2448, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 392, and the substance of it should be inserted at the end of the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals.

Variation in 1898, 25° E.

III. LIGHTHOUSE ON IVORY ISLAND.

A lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada, on Surf point, Ivory Island, Milbank sound, British Columbia, was put in operation on the 1st instant.

Lat. N. 52° 16' 15"
Long. W. 28° 25' 50"

The lighthouse, which stands upon the bare rock on the south part of the point, is a square wooden building, with vertical walls, carrying a square wooden lantern on the summit of the cottage roof. The walls are painted white, the roof and lantern red. The height of the building from its base to the vane on the lantern is 30 feet.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 66 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 13 miles over an arc of 233°, between the bearings of S. 75° W. round through N. to S. 52° E. The illuminating apparatus will be dioptric of the 7th order.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1923*b* and 2449, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 415, and the substance of it should be inserted at the end of the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals.

Variation in 1898, 26° E.

IV. Denny Rock Dangerous.

Referring to Part II of Notice to Mariners No. 51 of 1898, a further examination of Denny rock, south of Egg Island, shows that there is an isolated rock of small extent with a depth of only 7 feet on it at low water, and deep water close around, bearing S. 7° E., distant $6\frac{1}{2}$ cables from Egg Island lighthouse.

The middle of False Egg Island seen over the extreme reef westward of Egg Island leads over the rock. False Egg Island open its own breadth west of the lighthouse clears Denny rock about 3 cables to the westward.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1923*b* and 2448, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 392.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 15th October, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

18-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 65 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NEW BRUNSWICK.

Improvement in lighthouse on Sand Point.

The mast on an open frame work, from which a light was shown at Sand point, on the river St. John, in the County of Kings, New Brunswick, has been removed and replaced by a square skeleton framed steel tower, with sloping sides, surmounted by an enclosed wooden light-room and by a square wooden lantern.

Approximate position :—

Lat.	N.	45°	20'	50"
Long.	W.	66°	13'	0"

The new lighthouse stands on the site of the old mast, about 150 feet back from high water mark, on the most prominent part of the point. The lantern and ironwork are painted red and the enclosed upper part of the tower is painted white. The height of the building, from the base to the ventilator on the lantern is 58 feet.

The light shown from the new building will be fixed white, elevated 60 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 13 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus will be dioptric of the 7th order.

This notice affects Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 43.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 17th October, 1898. 18-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 59 of 1898.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

I. Harbour light and buoy in Port-aux-Basques.

Notice is hereby given by the Government of the Colony of Newfoundland that on and after the 9th September ultimo, a fixed red light would be shown from the northern and western sides of the lantern of the light tower on Road Island, Port-aux-Basques, to indicate the point of the island to vessels leaving the harbour. This light is not visible from seaward. This lighthouse was put in operation earlier this year as a range light (see part III of Notice to Mariners No. 50 of 1898).

Lat.	N.	47°	34'	28"
Long.	W.	59°	7'	56"

Also that a cask buoy painted black has been moored in $3\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms on the eastern end of Pancake shoal, Port-aux-Basques.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 232*a*, 2143 and 2828, and Newfoundland and Labrador Pilot, 1897, pages 294 to 297.

II. Shoals between Cape Pine and Cape Race.

With reference to a shoal reported by the British S.S. *Earnwood* in lat. 46° 13' N., long. 53° $46\frac{1}{2}$' W., information has been received by the Admiralty from Staff Commander W. Tooker, R.N., in charge of the Newfoundland survey, that he has made a careful search for this reported shoal without finding any trace of its existence, the average depths in the vicinity being 70 to 90 fathoms.

During the search a large number of fishing vessels were boarded and the fishermen questioned as to their knowledge respecting the existence of any shoal in that locality, but none of them knew anything of any such shoal, and moreover it appears that in the summer time they assert that schools of a kind of jelly fish, lying 3 or 4 fathoms below the surface, have often been observed by them, and mistaken for shoals, as they much resemble a white sandy bottom heaped up into lumps; but that when they have sounded they have never discovered any shoal water near them.

Under these circumstances it is believed that the master of the *Earnwood* was deceived by the appearance of shoal water, which was really caused by a school of jelly fish, and the words "shoal reported, 1897," have been erased from the Admiralty chart.

Also the master of the S.S. *Ferndene* having reported in June, 1898, that a "smooth" was observed in lat. 46° 14' N., long. 53° 47' W., which might be caused by a shoal, inquiry has elicited the following facts :—The phenomenon was observed at 2.30 p.m., the wind being easterly, with hazy, rainy weather; and the sea being moderate, with a swell. No sounding was taken. This position was also sounded over by Staff Commander Tooker, and depths of 70 to 80 fathoms found. It is not believed that any shoal exists in this locality.

Further information has also been received from Staff Commander Tooker of the existence of the two undermentioned shoals :—

Henry rock, a small patch of 8 fathoms, lies with Cape Pine lighthouse bearing N. 40° E., distant $2\frac{1}{10}$ miles, and Eastern head N. 18° W.

Approximate position, lat. 46° 35' 0" N., long. 53° 32' 20" W.

Horse Shoe rock, a patch half a mile in length in a north-east and south-west direction and a third of a mile in width, with a least depth of 12 fathoms on it, lies with Cape Pine lighthouse bearing N. 48° W., distant $9\frac{6}{10}$ miles, and Drook point N. 52° E.

Approximate position, lat. 46° 34' 45" N., long. 53° 18' 15" W.

Also, that the reported 4 fathoms patch of Mistaken point was examined, but the least depth found was 7 fathoms, which is already shown on the Admiralty charts.

Approximate position, lat. 46° 36' 20" N., long. 53° 8' 30" W.

Variation, 29° westerly in 1898.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 232*a*, 2058, 2060*b*, 2666 and 2915, and Newfoundland and Labrador Pilot, 1897, pages 40, 44.

III. Cleopatra rock expunged from charts.

Information has been received from Staff Commander Tooker, that he has searched unsuccessfully for Cleopatra rock off Fogo Island, east coast of Newfoundland, and that as the existence of this rock depends on a doubtful report in 1841, and it has never been sounded on, and as moreover the fishermen in the locality know nothing of any rock near this position, it has been expunged from the Admiralty charts.

Approximate position, lat. 49° 43½' N., long. 53° 42¾' W.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 232*b*, 293, and Newfoundland and Labrador Pilot, 1897, page 330.

IV. St. Pierre—Telephone cable across the roadstead.

The French Government has given notice, dated 22nd July, 1898, that a telephone cable has been laid between Cap à l'Aigle and Tréhouart cove, St. Pierre roadstead, and that vessels must avoid anchoring in the line between these two places.

Approximate position, lat. 46° 47½ N., long. 56° 9' W.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 303, and Newfoundland and Labrador Pilot, 1897, page 125.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 8th October, 1898. 17-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 60 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NEW BRUNSWICK.

New buoy entering Dalhousie Harbour.

A red spar buoy was, on the 14th September ultimo, established by the Government of Canada on the south-east edge of the middle ground, on the north side of the entrance to the south channel, in Dalhousie harbour, County of Restigouche, New Brunswick.

Lat. N. 48° 4' 45"
Long. W. 66° 21' 25"

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 1715, and St. Lawrence Pilot, vol. 2.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 8th October, 1898. 17-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 61 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. Rock in Queen Charlotte Channel.

It has been reported to this Department that the tow boat "Active" grounded on a pinnacle rock with 8 feet water on it in Queen Charlotte channel to Howe sound, off the mainland of British Columbia.

Lat. N. 49° 21' 42"
Long. W. 123° 17' 23"

The rock is stated by Mr. Johnson, master of the steamer at the time, to be midway, between Bird islet and Copper point, exactly in the middle of the channel, and to be so small that soundings of 12 to 15 fathoms were obtained from the sides of the vessel when grounded.

The channel inside Bird islet is used by small steamers towing logs. Vessels using it are advised to pass between the rock and Copper point.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 579, 922 and 1922.

II. Hydrographic notes, Active Pass.

Mr. J. T. Walbran, master of the D.G.S. "Quadra" reports:—

(1) That the rock shown on Admiralty chart No. 2840, close to the shore at Laura point, Active Pass, between Mayne and Galiano islands, British Columbia, is not known to navigators having local knowledge, and that an examination made by him failed to show any evidence of its existence.

(2) That a depth of only 1½ fathoms exists on the patch lying north of Active pass lighthouse, on which the least depth shown on Admiralty chart No. 2840 is 3 fathoms.

(3) That a wharf has been built on the north side of Sturdie bay, Galiano Island, which has 15 feet water at its outer end. Sturdie bay is that shown lying west of Active pass lighthouse. It is free from shoals. The wharf is approximately in—

Lat. N. 48° 52' 40"
Long. W. 123° 19' 0"

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 579, 2689 and 2840, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, pages 128 to 130.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th October, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
17-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 62 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

Improvement in light on Freestone Islet.

A permanent lighthouse has been erected on Freestone islet at the northeastern entrance to St. Peter inlet, Cape Breton island, to replace the pole from which a light has heretofore been maintained there.

Lat. N. 45° 42' 50"
Long. W. 60° 47' 50"

The building, which stands close to the site of the pole on the west extremity of the islet, consists of a square wooden tower, with sloping walls, surmounted by a square wooden lantern. It is 33 feet in height, from its base to the ventilator on the lantern, and is painted white throughout.

The light, which will be put in operation in the tower on or about the 20th instant, will be fixed red, elevated 30 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 7 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 7th order.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2342 and 2758, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 296.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 11th October, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
17-3

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th September, 1897 and 1898.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary loans	4,866,666 66	......
do in Canada	9,289,841 07	9,044,320 85
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,885,622 16	1,984,530 68
Dominion Notes	21,542,132 26	24,788,112 76
Savings Banks	48,858,645 69	49.489,350 34
Trust Funds	8,437,968 85	8,506,536 90
Province Accounts	16,406,203 53	16,672,935 73
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,316,273 86	2,836,330 22
Total Gross Debt	334,828,857 63	341,280,954 36
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	38,516,189 33	40,876,157 88
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,606,661 09	10,603,219 73
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	20,056,393 71	22,182,290 55
Total Assets	75,440,772 08	80,033,196 11
Total Net Debt	259,388,085 55	261,247,758 25
do 30th September	260,129,709 45	262,062,542 41
Decrease of Debt	741,623 90	814,784 16

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of September, 1897	Total to 30th September, 1897	Month of September, 1898.	Total to 30th September, 1898.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,911,985 64	5,032,499 05	2,030,501 20	6,530,117 44
Excise	507,034 75	1,289,543 78	822,358 13	2,243,446 21
Post Office	270,000 00	760,000 00	265,000 00	765,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	384,163 56	1,019,983 47	449,003 24	1,209,357 61
Miscellaneous	107,079 63	212,721 42	561,800 38	693,978 73
Total	3,180,263 58	8,314,747 72	4,128,662 95	11,441,899 99
EXPENDITURE	1,870,083 89	5,477,672 08	1,752,141 06	5,784,581 36

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	329,216 22	594,009 25	515,600 80	1,113,758 82
Dominion Lands	5,197 73	11,905 43	14,805 96	18,862 19
Railway Subsidies	......	93,300 00	499,750 00	1,154,511 00
Militia	4,113 95	4,141 72	......	6 24
Total	338,527 90	703,356 40	1,030,156 76	2,287,138 25

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th October, 1898.

15 tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	246,429 25	249,771 25	254,002 75			
$1 & $2	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00	8,368,238 50			
$4	333,484 00	344,684 00	369,818 00			
$5, $10 & $20	8,470 51	8,450 51	8,450 51			
$50 & $100	221,550 00	217,900 00	208,200 00			
$500 & $1000	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00	9,246,000 00			
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00	6,765.000 00			
Total	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76	25,219,709 76			

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
$5000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	254,002 75
Provincial Notes	29,054 01
Dominion Ones and Twos	8,350,785 00
Dominion Fours	369,818 00
Dominion Large Notes	5,977,050 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	10,239,000 00
Total	$25,219,709 76

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th September, 1898		$13,885,055 97
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$15,831,722 64
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	5,219,710 00	
		10,219,710 00
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$5,612,012 64
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$5,612,012 64
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$7,862,012 64

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th October, 1898.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

16 tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of September, 1898.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	385,805 77	
Malt Liquor	100 00	
Malt	64,759 59	
Tobacco	279,847 48	
Cigars	66,046 50	
Inspection of Petroleum	5,021 02	
Manufactures in Bond	2,959 35	
Seizures	723 94	
Other Receipts	5,906 34	
Total Excise Revenue		811,169 99
Culling Timber		824 47
Hydraulic and other Rents		106 00
Minor Public Works		1 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures		4,278 24
Gas Inspection		1,509 25
Electric Light Inspection		562 25
Law Stamps		536 75
Other Revenues		303 00
Grand Total Revenue		819,290 95

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 11th October, 1898.

16-tf

SUMMARY STATEMENT (unrevised) of Value of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 30th September, 1898.

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty
Ale, Beer and Porter..........	$ 12,154 00	$ 5,386 04
Animals........................	26,846 00	5,397 31
Books, Pamphlets, &c.........	119,642 00	18,491 60
Brass, Manufactures of	36,591 00	10,333 62
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation...	44,719 00	10,748 68
Grain of all kinds, N.E.S....	5,019 00	916 40
Flour....	14,159 00	2.347 18
Meal, Corn and Oats........	11,115 00	1,731 56
Rice	9,779 00	4,737 62
Other Breadstuffs......	18,338 00	3,782 88
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of.................	13,732 00	4,112 91
Cars—Railway and Tram	14.376 00	4.312 80
Cement and Manufactures of....	71.574 00	23,832 51
Coal, Bituminous.....	351.422 00	167,093 28
Copper, Manufactures of... ...	6,080 00	1,449 18
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c......	46,187 00	10,435 80
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	217,705 00	62,703 17
Cottons, Clothing,.............	, 32,835 00	9,903 90
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.....	32,599 00	4,194 20
" Thread on Spools.......	26,335 00	5,259 94
" All other Manufactures of Cotton..	65,456 00	17,307 73
Drugs and Medicines..........	129,509 00	29,025 80
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	65,136 00	16,471 62
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	53,859 00	17,013 25
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c...	46.553 00	14,187 98
All other Fancy Goods.......	52,059 00	15,547 73
Flax, Manufactures of..........	131,215 00	27,615 82
Fish and products of...........	25,799 00	5,304 53
Fruits and Nuts dried.........	49.829 00	15,313 20
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	27,978 00	2.236 73
" All other.................	45,431 00	16,249 17
Furs, and Manufactures of......	48,361 00	9,969 55
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades.........	41,915 00	12,097 30
" Window Glass...........	11,553 00	2,014 55
" Plate-Glass	17.430 00	4,684 46
" All other Manufactures of.	9,964 00	2,590 52
Gunpowder and Explosive substances................ ...	19,501 00	4,650 19
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of ..	39,007 00	10,879 61
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver. Silk or Felt....... .. .	84,968 00	22,820 [illegible]
" All other.............	26,957 00	7,096 18
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate..................	187,128 00	11,570 69
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	50.383 00	14,197 41
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements.........	161,914 00	44,379 17
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 301,444 00	$ 74,329 98
" Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scrap	69,677 00	12,094 10
" Stoves and Castings. ..	25,875 00	7,816 39
" Tubing......	55,429 00	10,933 74
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel..	265,488 00	71,751 34
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	74,135 00	20,919 52
Lead and manufactures of.....	31,750 00	5.146 55
Leather, all kinds.............	69,020 00	11.019 85
" Boots and Shoes:......	44,318 00	10,953 98
" All other manufactures of Leather...	14,281 00	3,547 02
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	22,204 00	5,444 59
Metals and manufactures of, N.E.S..	49.040 00	13.413 04
Musical Instruments.........	21,751 00	5,999 01
Oil, Mineral and Products of.	71,052 00	48,669 34
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	28,462 00	5,388 37
" All other.	31,462 00	6,184 73
Paints and Colours..........	62,785 00	6,197 09
Paper, Envelopes, &c...... ..	92,425 00	27,760 84
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, al kinds	14,379 00	4,229 31
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt..................	139.677 00	44.205 14
" Butter, Cheese.. ..	2,067 00	363 77
Seeds and Roots...........	15,419 00	1,556 15
Silk, manufactures of.........	272,188 00	81,417 87
Soap, all kinds................	27,472 00	6,506 87
Spices, ground and unground..	13,687 00	1,984 21
Spirits, all kinds.............	88,896 00	204,073 56
Wines, Sparkling.......... ...	14 454 00	3,803 40
" other than Sparkling ..	19.097 00	11,608 55
Sugar..................	427,857 00	139,438 20
Molasses and Syrups.........	87,636 00	8,513 99
Tobacco and Cigars..........	16.524 00	21,719 28
Vegetables.	29,085 00	6,083 86
Wood, Manufactures of	48,994 00	11,609 48
Woollens : Carpets, of all kinds	97,468 00	25,870 37
" Clothing......	156,549 00	49,471 93
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c....	246,988 00	67,453 72
" Dress Goods..	234,630 00	67,000 82
" Knitted Goods.....	63,357 00	17,956 93
" Shawls.	9,306 00	2,205 84
" Yarns.........	19,94 00	3,854 66
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	78,506 00	20,358 66
All other Dutiable Goods.....	859,457 00	201,354 58
Total Dutiable Goods....	6,817,342 00	1,970,604 72
" Free............ ..	4,954,634 00	
Coin and Bullion........	1,244,169 00	
Grand Total............	13,016,145 00	1,970,604 72

FREE GOODS entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 30th September, 1898.

Animals for improvement of stock............	$ 15,861
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy....	24,853
Asphaltum or Asphalt....	10,221
Broom Corn	6,569
Corn, Indian, N.E.S.	998,489
Coal, Anthracite.....	700,457
Coffee	25,304
Cotton Waste........................	19,609
" Raw..........	135,673
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	157,618
Fish and products of.	43,836
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	18,854
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c......	40,434
Fur skins, not dressed......	18,080
Grease for soap making, &c	12,024
Hides and skins......	183,129
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude........	130,120
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn........	43,121
Metals, Brass and Copper....................	58,885
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 371,316
" Iron and Steel, all other..........	200,196
" Tin and Zinc........................	66,924
" Other	20,140
Oils, Vegetable................	2,870
Salt	25,550
Settlers' Effects.......	227,039
Silk, raw.....	22,178
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	40,528
Tea...	333,223
Tobacco Leaf..............................	66,399
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c........	275,104
Wool......	66,411
All other Free Goods..........................	593,619
Total...	4,954,634
Coin and Bullion.	1,244,169
Total Free Goods............	6,198,803

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th October, 1898.

16-tf

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of Sept., 1898.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	1,110,834	22,887	1,133,721
do Fisheries	697,933	195	698,128
do Forest	3,273,674	20,772	3,294,446
Animals and their produce	4,467,995	128,968	4,596,963
Agricultural Products	1,328,807	2,415,497	3,744,304
Manufactures	946,297	81,184	1,027,481
Miscellaneous Articles	16,401	10,927	27,328
Totals	11,841,941	2,680,430	14,522,371
Bullion	59,185	....	59,185
Coin	....	28,556	28,556
Grand Total	11,901,126	2,708,986	14,610,112

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th October, 1898.

16-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of September, 1898.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 7.)

DR. CR.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st August, 1898	34,420,353 11	WITHDRAWALS during month	740,600 40
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	653,248 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal .... $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	1,779 72		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 31st July	....	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th September, 1898	34,334,780 43
	35,075,380 83		35,075,380 83

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified.
D. MATHESON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th October, 1898.

17-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th September, 1898. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 31st August, 1898	Deposits for Sept., 1898.	Total.	Withdrawn, Sept., 1898.	Balance on 30th Sept., 1898.
	$ cts	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	624,241 04	8,950 50	633,191 54	10,155 52	623,036 02
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	901,569 24	21,430 00	922,999 24	21,125 59	901,873 65
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,075,922 00	30,181 00	1,106,103 00	27,508 36	1,078,594 64
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	29,336 61	1 00	29,337 61	359 68	28,977 93
Amherst	273,399 01	2,539 00	275,938 01	3,297 98	272,640 03
Arichat	201,628 44	3,621 00	205,249 44	4,832 06	200,417 38
Barrington	176,571 73	587 00	177,158 73	4,548 08	172,610 65
Bridgewater	143,100 73	2,523 00	145,623 73	4,043 61	141,580 12
Guysboro'	108,981 93	367 00	109,348 93	2,409 05	106,939 88
Halifax	2,600,060 47	25,619 00	2,625,679 47	60,270 41	2,565,409 06
Kentville	287,628 68	3,888 00	291,516 68	5,124 76	286,391 92
Lunenburg	296,675 84	1,099 00	297,774 84	6,817 66	290,957 18
Maitland	64,155 67	851 00	65,006 67	894 27	64,112 40
Pictou	273,280 82	4,298 00	277,578 82	7,164 81	270,414 01
Port Hood	111,359 33	796 00	112,155 33	1,389 23	110,766 10
Shelburne	121,516 53	3,551 00	125,067 53	1,631 16	123,436 37
Sherbrooke	65,240 14	371 00	65,611 14	511 31	65,099 83
Wallace	70,586 10	700 00	71,286 10	1,493 55	69,792 55
Weymouth	108,950 82	2,116 00	111,066 82	3,261 66	107,805 16
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	290,093 74	2,996 00	293,089 74	4,710 09	288,379 65
Dalhousie	396,434 01	1,317 00	397,751 01	5,872 45	391,878 56
Fredericton	679,105 03	9,683 00	688,788 03	12,858 38	675,929 65
Newcastle	246,054 47	1,840 00	247 894 47	1,636 72	246,257 75
St. John	4,442,619 97	43,962 65	4,486,582 62	71,284 78	4,415,297 84
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,817,887 21	16,728 00	1,834,615 21	32,273 93	1,802,341 28
Total	15,406,399 56	190,015 15	15,596,414 71	295,475 10	15,300,939 61

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 13th October, 1898.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1898.

— —	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	...	...	...	...	9,829,720 27	180,000 00	44,284 70	10,147,346 83
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	...	...	...	...	...	5,535,928 63	83,000 00	158,041 03	5,776,969 66
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	...	...	...	...	15,365,648 90	263,000 00	202,325 73	15,924,316 49

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,274,477 58	...	1,256,018 98	3,638,446 49	766,040 27	180,000 00	...	* 725,136 51	11,340,119 83
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	...	3,457,430 14	82,500 00	251,338 34	1,572,229 69	587,332 06	83,000 00	29,537 12	124,229 78	6,187,597 13
Total	1,500,000 00	6,731,907 72	82,500 00	1,507,357 32	5,210,676 18	1,353,372 33	263,000 00	29,537 12	849,366 29	17,527,716 96

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 7th October, 1898.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,452,046 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,772. Accepted value, $3,699,327, being $100,000 (A), and $3,599,327 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$51,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.; Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $892,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $121,438.87. (Accepted at $125,112)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto.	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195).	Life
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900).	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act.	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton.	Municipal Debentures, $45,806. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. I. Hubbard, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $89,386. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,947, being $100,000 (A) and $1,363,947 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $100,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$49,874 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2,320,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,332 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $739,593: being $347,747 Fire. $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,360 Canada Stock, and $24,333 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $245,443)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $71,660 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $79,994)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200).	Fire.
The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	Municipal Securities, $61,827; Province of Manitoba bonds, $4,867; Province of Quebec bonds, $15,086; Queensland Inscribed Stock, $4,867; Victoria Inscribed Stock, $14,600; India Stock, $9,733. Total, $110,980. Accepted at $100,000	Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal.	$56,300 Canada Stock, and $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $22,967 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $120,300)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,221,159 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,273,159. (Accepted at $2,933,801, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,804,240 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,333)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,732 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900. Also $157,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $937,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $740,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $365,494; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000 and $85,000 U.S. Bonds. Total accepted value, $577,494, being $100,000 (A) and $477,494 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104.667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,500)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $97,333 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $154,760)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	12 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent. $34,332. Also $100.000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August last, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Canadian Sick Benefit Society has ceased doing business. The deposit of $5,000 Canada Stock is still on deposit with the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 9th August, 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st OCTOBER, 1898.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Brooklyn		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	L. M. Livingstone.
Crediton East	Stephen	Middlesex, N. R. O.	John W. Mitchell.
Elm Tree	Beresford	Gloucester N.B.	Napoleon Roy.
Kuskonook		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	C. W. Wright.
Okanagon Landing		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	Mrs. Mary Grant.
Oxdrift	Unsurveyed	Algoma O.	Alex. Beatty.
Phœnix		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	Thos. Roderick.
Rockcroft	Harvey	Peterborough, E. R. O.	Wm. H. Taylor.
Saraguayville	Ste. Geneviève	Jacques Cartier Q.	M. Libersant.
Stratton	Cavendish	Peterborough, E. R. O.	John Westlake.

Note.—Gordon Bay (Summer Office) District of Muskoka and Parry Sound, O., has been made a regular P.O., open all the year round.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Blake	County of Macdonald, M.	to Ogilvie Station.
Dunmore Junction	Assa. West.	to Dunmore.
Kingsville	County of Megantic, Q	to Thetford Mines.
South Casselman	do Russell, O.	to Casselman.
Tetu	do Temiscouata, Q.	to Cabano.
Thetford Mines	do Megantic, Q.	to Thetford South.

OFFICES CLOSED.

East Williamsburgh	County of Dundas, O.	
Kleczkowski	District of Assa. East.	
Lac Chapleau	do do	
Long Beach	County of St. John, N.B.	Closed 15th Sept.
Lurgan	do Bruce, W.R., O.	
Marsh Hill	do Ontario, S.R., O.	
Mineral Hill	do Albert, N.B.	
Sinclair Hill	do Albert, N.B.	
South River	do Gloucester, N.B.	
Union Centre	do Pictou, N.S.	
Upper Pockmouche	do Gloucester, N.B.	

16–tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Special Order of the House of Commons.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of The Canada Accident Assurance Company, to enable the company to carry on the business of insurance against sickness, and for other purposes.

HATTON & McLENNAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 25th October, 1898. 18–9

THE HOME LIFE ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

TAKE Notice that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, an application will be made on behalf of the above association, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said association by empowering the said association to effect contracts of life insurance with any person or corporation, and to grant, sell, or purchase annuities, grant endowments, and generally carry on the business of life insurance in all its branches and forms, by creating a capital stock, increasing the number of directors, increasing and changing the powers, form, and mode of investing its funds, authorising the association to do business outside of Canada, doing away with the Guarantee Fund by changing the mode and style of doing business by the said association, and by other amendments necessary in order to carry out the changes proposed.

HOSKIN, OGDEN & HOSKIN,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 29th day of October, A.D. 1898. 18–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Nipissing and James Bay Railway Company, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to extend the time limited for the completion of the several portions of the road.

McMURRICH, COATSWORTH, HODGINS & Co.,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, October, 1898. 17–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Canada Plate Glass Assurance Company," for the purpose of carrying on the business of plate glass assurance, and having its chief place of business in the City of Montreal.

HATTON & McLENNAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 12th October, 1898. 16–9

APPLICATION will be made, at the next session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a railway of any gauge from some point on or near the international boundary at or near the head of Chilkoot Pass and the commencement of Dalton Trail, running thence along or near the Dalton Trail to a point at or near Selkirk, and thence to a point in or near Dawson City, Yukon District, with the usual powers, and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

4th October, 1898. 15–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Edith Stanley McDonald, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, wife of Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, of the said City of Montreal, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, the said Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, on the grounds of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal this 30th day of September, 1898.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Ottawa agents. 14-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Stephen Gerow VanWart, of the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, formerly Annie Mae Tibbits, now of the City of Oakland, in the State of California, in the United States of America, on the ground of desertion and on the further ground that she has for years past been, and still is, living with one B. Smith, of the City of Oakland aforesaid, as his wife, having been duly married to him, the said B. Smith, according to the laws of the State of California.

J. A. BANGS,
Advocate for applicant.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, this 2nd day of August, A.D. 1898. 7-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Wm. Fraleigh, of the Town of Toronto Junction, County of York, formerly of the Village of Bloomfield, County of Prince Edward, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Ida Fraleigh, of the City of Ottawa, on the ground of adultery.

MEARUS & SPENCE,
Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Toronto, 1st August, 1898. 8-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Annie Inkson Dowding, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick Charles Dowding, of the said City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, now residing at the City of Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

NESBITT, GAULD & DICKSON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Hamilton, Province of Ontario, 1st day of August, 1898. 6-27

NOTICE is hereby given that David Stock, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Stock, of the City of Toronto, married woman, on the ground of bigamy.

GRIERSON & KYLES,
19 Melinda St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, 1st day of July, 1898. 7-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Beaver Portland Cement Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are to acquire lands in any part of Canada, containing clay, marl, sand, ballast, gravel and other substances suitable for the manufacture of Portland and other cements; to carry on business as manufacturers of and dealers in ciment, lime, plaster of Paris and whiting of all kinds, and to quarry, get, prepare for market, manipulate, buy, sell and deal in chalk, marl, flint, gravel, stone, clay, sand, ballast and other minerals or mining products, and to carry on business as brick, tile and pipe makers, and makers of artificial stone, and of casks, sacks, cases and other necessary packages, therefor, and generally to do all such other and further matters and things as may be necessary or incidental to the attainment of the foregoing objects or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into one thousand five hundred shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow:—James Dobson and Charles J. Webb, both of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, manufacturers; Ralph Peverley, of the City and State of New York, manufacturer; Robert T. Hopper, merchant, Robert D. McGibbon, Queen's Counsel Thomas Chase Casgrain, Queen's Counsel, and William Forrest Robinson, book-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; of whom the said Robert D. McGibbon, Robert T. Hopper and William F. Robinson are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 26th day of October, 1898.
18-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Empire Tobacco Company."

2. That the object for which incorporation is sought is—

(*a*) To grow and cultivate, buy and sell tobacco leaf of all kinds, and to manufacture and sell tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and other tobacco products;

(*b*) To lease or purchase, use and occupy all lands and buildings necessary for or in connection with their said business, including land necessary for the growth and cultivation of tobacco; and afterwards to lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same;

(*c*) And further to manufacture, buy and sell, all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise, and to carry on the business of public warehousemen and general merchants.

3. That the operations of the said company will be carried on in several provinces of the Dominion of Canada, but the chief place of business of the said company is to be in the Village of Granby, in the District of Bedford, Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of the capital stock of the company is to be three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000).

5. That the number of shares is to be three thousand (3,000), and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars ($100).

6. That the names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—John

Archibald, of the said Village of Granby, manufacturer; Charles Edward Archibald, also of Granby aforesaid, manufacturer; Henry Sidney Bourke and Louis Dufault, also both of Granby aforesaid, accountants, and Matthew Hutchinson, of the City and District of Montreal, Esquire, advocate.

7. That the said John Archibald, Charles Edward Archibald and Matthew Hutchinson are to be the first directors of the said company.

HUTCHINSON & OUGHTRED,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 12th October, 1898. 17–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Forest Product Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are to manufacture and deal in lumber and cooperage stock.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is forty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be four hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Adam Alexander Scott, Toronto, Ontario, lumber merchant; Thomas Boothley White, Kolapore, Ontario, manufacturer of lumber and cooperage stock; William Johnston, Heathcote, Ontario, manufacturer of lumber and cooperage stock; James Langdale White, Heathcote, Ontario, manufacturer of lumber and cooperage stock; Lizzie Kidd Scott, Toronto, accountant; of whom the said Adam Alexander Scott, Thomas Boothley White and Lizzie Kidd Scott are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

Dated at Toronto, this 19th day of October, A.D. 1898. 17–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the proposed company is "The Ship Harvest Queen Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with the ship "Harvest Queen."

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be in the Town of Wolfville, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be twenty-five thousand six hundred dollars, divided into sixty-four shares of four hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the addresses and callings of the applicants are respectively as follow:—C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, Province of Nova Scotia, ship-owner; Nathaniel V. Munro, of Bridgetown, Nova Scotia, master mariner; John A. McBride, of the City of New-York, in the United States of America, merchant; Millidge Munro, of Bridgetown aforesaid, master mariner; Avard E. Forsyth, of Windsor, Nova Scotia, master mariner; Thomas E. Blagdon, of the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia, master mariner. Of whom the said C. Rufus Burgess, Nathaniel V. Munro and Avard E. Forsyth are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
121 Hollis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 27th day of September, A.D. 1898. 15–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the proposed company is "The Barquentine Skoda Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with the barquentine "Skoda."

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be in the Town of Wolfville, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be the sum of sixteen thousand dollars, divided into sixty-four shares of two hundred and fifty dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the addresses and callings of the applicants are respectively as follow:—C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, Province of Nova Scotia, ship-owner; Richard Lee, of Aylesford, in the County of Kings, Nova Scotia, master mariner; Christopher E. Dixon, of the City of London, in England, ship-broker; R. Earl Burgess, of Wolfville aforesaid, engineer; Abbie B. Burgess, of Wolfville aforesaid, spinster. Of whom the said C. Rufus Burgess, Richard Lee and R. Earl Burgess are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
121 Hollis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 27th September, 1898. 15–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the proposed company is "The Ship Kambira Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with the ship "Kambira."

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be in the Town of Wolfville, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be twenty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars, divided into sixty-four shares of four hundred and fifty dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the addresses and callings of the applicants are respectively as follow :—C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, ship-owner ; John F. Tufts, of Wolfville aforesaid, teacher ; George W. Borden, of Wolfville aforesaid, merchant ; William H. Chase, of Wolfville aforesaid, merchant ; Joseph J. Brownell, of Baie Verte, County of Westmoreland, New Brunswick, master mariner ; William Y. Fullerton, of Port Williams, County of Kings, Nova Scotia, medical doctor ; Christopher E. Dixon, of the City of London, England, ship-broker. Of whom the said C. Rufus Burgess, William H. Chase and John F. Tufts are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
121 Hollis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 27th September, A.D. 1898. 15–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company is "The Ship Kings County Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with the ship "Kings County."

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be in the Town of Wolfville, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be thirty-two thousand dollars divided into sixty-four shares of five hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and the addresses and callings of the applicants are respectively as follow :—C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, ship-owner ; Nathaniel V. Munro, of Bridgetown, Nova Scotia, master mariner ; Millidge Munro, of Bridgetown aforesaid, master mariner ; Christopher E. Dixon of the City of London, in England, ship-broker ; John F. Tufts, of Wolfville aforesaid, teacher ; George W. Borden, of Wolfville aforesaid, merchant ; Jacob W. Salter, of Bridgetown aforesaid, master mariner. Of whom the said C. Rufus Burgess, John F. Tufts and George W. Borden are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
121 Hollis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 27th day of September, A.D. 1898. 15–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Metropolitan Electrical Company of Ottawa" (Limited).

2. The purposes of the company are as follow :—

To acquire, hold and lease water-powers, hydraulic and other properties ; and to construct and operate works, and carry on business, for the production, distribution, sale and disposal of electricity for light, heat, and power ; and to distribute, sell and dispose of light, heat and power produced by electricity, in the City of Ottawa, and in all cities, towns, villages, and other places, within the Dominion of Canada, where permission so to do has been, or shall hereafter be obtained, or where such business may lawfully be done, and especially to carry on such operations under the terms and conditions of by-law No. 1857 of the City of Ottawa, to carry out the objects and provisions of which by-law, among other things, the said incorporation is sought.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock is five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000).

5. The number of shares is to be five thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars ($100).

6. The names in full, and the calling and address of each of the applicants are as follow :—Thomas Lindsay, merchant, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario ; William Arnold, Esquire, of the said City of Ottawa ; James Robinson, merchant, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Frederick Cains, merchant, of the said City of Montreal, and Arthur B. Broderick, bank manager of the said City of Ottawa.

7. And the said Thomas Lindsay, William Arnold, James Robinson, Frederick Cains and Arthur B. Broderick are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

AYLEN & DUCLOS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 5th October, 1898. 15–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Frost & Wood Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are :—To acquire and take over the lands, buildings, machinery, plant, stock in trade and other assets of the firm of Frost & Wood, now carried on by them at the said Town of Smith's Falls, and for the sale and manufacture of agricultural implements and parts thereof.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, and Province of Ontario ; and the operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is eight hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be eight thousand, and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Charles Beriah Frost, manufacturer, Francis Theodore Frost, M.P., manufacturer, Charles Hamilton Frost, clerk, Maria Eliza Frost, married woman, and Caroline Lydia Frost, spinster, all of the Town of Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, in the Province of Ontario ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

E. G. MALLOCH,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Perth, this 5th October, 1898. 15-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "The William Gray & Sons Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a*.) The manufacture and sale of carriages, waggons, sleighs and all other kinds of vehicles ;

(*b*.) The manufacture and sale of bicycles.

3. The place which is to be the chief place of business of the said company is the City of Chatham, in the County of Kent, and Province of Ontario, and the operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

4. The amount of its capital stock is to be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000).

5. The said capital stock is to be divided into 1,500 shares of $100 each.

6. The names and address and the calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Robert Gray, manufacturer, James Scott Gray, accountant, Mark Daniels, agent, John A. McKeon, agent, and Manson Campbell, manufacturer, of the said City of Chatham, who are also to be the first directors of the company.

WILSON, KERR & PIKE,
14-6 Solicitors for the applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company is to be "Marlatt & Armstrong Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes and objects of incorporation are to carry on the business of tanning in all its branches, and the business of general merchants and commission merchants ; to make advances on the security of goods or merchandise manufactured or to be manufactured ; to buy and sell hides, skins, leather, tanning materials, and leather and other goods of all kinds, whether raw, unfinished or finished ; to manufacture leather and other goods of all kinds ; to tan, dress, or finish hides, skins, leather and leather goods, to acquire patents, patent rights and processes, patented or unpatented, for tanning, dressing, finishing and manufacturing leather, hides, skins and leather or other goods of all kinds, or for preparing or manufacturing any materials or machinery used for any of the above purposes, or any by products or waste from any process, and in connection therewith ; to acquire timber limits and lands, and rights to cut and remove timber, bark or trees and to dispose of any of the same ; to hold stock in other incorporated companies and to acquire the good-will and assets of the firm of Marlatt & Armstrong ; with power to assume their debts and liabilities.

3. The chief place of business is to be at Oakville, in the County of Halton, Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be fifteen hundred and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Stafford Dean Marlatt, Christopher Armstrong and Cecil Gustavus Marlatt, all of Oakville in the Province of Ontario, manufacturers ; Wilbur Triller Marlatt, of Oakville aforesaid, accountant, and William Davidson, of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, merchant ; of whom the said Stafford Dean Marlatt, Christopher Armstrong and Cecil Gustavus Marlatt are to be the first or provisional directors.

ARMOUR & MICKLE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, 18th September, 1898. 14-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company is "The Barque Conductor Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with the barque "Conductor."

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be in the Town of Wolfville, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be the sum of nineteen thousand two hundred dollars, divided into sixty-four shares of three hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the addresses and callings of the applicants are respectively as follow :—C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, ship-owner ; James C. Lombard, of Kingsport, in the County of Kings, Nova Scotia, master mariner ; Christopher E. Dixon, of the City of London, in England, ship-broker ; R. Earl Burgess, of Wolfville aforesaid, engineer ; Abbie B. Burgess, of Wolfville aforesaid, spinster. Of whom the said C. Rufus Burgess, James C. Lombard and R. Earl Burgess are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
121 Hollis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 27th day of September, A.D. 1898. 15-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company is "The Ship Canada Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with the ship "Canada."

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be in the Town of Wolfville, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be the sum of thirty-two thousand dollars divided into sixty-four shares of five hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and the addresses and callings of the applicants are respectively as follow:—C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, Province of Nova Scotia, ship-owner; Nathaniel V. Munro, of Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis and Province of Nova Scotia, master mariner; John A. McBride, of the City of New York, in the United States of America, merchant; Thomas E. Blagdon, of the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia, master mariner; Christopher E. Dixon, of the City of London, in England, ship-broker. Of whom the said C. Rufus Burgess, Nathaniel V. Munro and John A. McBride are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
121 Hollis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 27th September, 1898. 15–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ONTARIO BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent for the current half-year, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

C. McGILL,
General manager.

Toronto, 20th October, 1898. 18–5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND NO. 47.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th October, 1898. 18–5

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND NO. 26.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six (6) per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has been declared for the current half-year and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.

The Traders Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 25th October, 1898. 18–4

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND NO. 45.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent and a bonus of one per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in this city, on Wednesday, the fourteenth day of December next. The chair to be taken at three o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,
General manager.

Ottawa, 25th October, 1898. 18–5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND NO. 63.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th of November to the 30th of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

B. E. WALKER,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th October, 1898. 18–4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent (3½) for the current half-year, equal to seven per cent per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office, or at its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.

Montreal, 21st October, 1898. 18–5

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

G. HAGUE,
General manager.

Montreal, 25th October, 1898. 18–5

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General manager.

Quebec, 25th October, 1898. 18–5

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 64.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum, for the current half-year, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. E. WEBB,
General manager.

Quebec, 25th October, 1898. 18–5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend on the capital stock of the Bank of four per cent (4 %), for the half-year ending 30th November, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after 1st December.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. TURNBULL,
Cashier.

Hamilton, 26th October, 1898. 18–5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 85.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the sixteenth to the thirtieth day of November, both days included.

By order of the Board,

D. COULSON,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 26th October, 1898. 18–5

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARINE RAILWAYS COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the British Columbia Marine Railways Company (Limited), a company incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, intends, one month after the date hereof, to deposit with the Minister of Public Works for the Dominion of Canada, the necessary plans for, and to apply for leave to construct a marine railway and wharf, together with the necessary appurtenances thereto belonging, in and upon all that piece or parcel of land situate on Burrard Inlet, Vancouver, British Columbia, and more particularly described as follows :—Beginning at a post planted at the point of intersection of the west boundary of Victoria Drive with the high water mark of the southerly shore of Burrard Inlet, said point of intersection being the North-east corner of Lot 12 in Block 1, Subdivision "E" of District Lot 183, as shown on a plan deposited in the Registry Office at Vancouver, and registered as No. 180, bearing the date of the 6th day of January, 1885, thence North 0° 26′ East along the said west boundary of Victoria Drive produced 600 feet, thence South 84° 41′ West 349 feet, thence South 19° 19′ East 600 feet to a post planted at the North-west corner of Lot 11 in said Block 1, thence easterly along the said high water mark 144 feet more or less to the place of beginning.

And notice is hereby also given that the said company intends to apply to the Governor in Council for the approval of the said plans and construction of the said works.

Dated the 28th day of October, 1898.

British Columbia Marine Railways Co., Limited.

HARRY F. BUTLER,
Secretary.

18–5

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

DIVIDEND No. 66.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (3 %) for the current half-year has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be paid at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
General manager.

Montreal, 18th October, 1898. 17–5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager.

Montreal, 18th October, 1898. 17–5

NOTICE.—A special meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Kingston, on the 21st day of November, A.D. 1898, at 10 o'clock, a.m., for the purpose of authorizing the directors, pursuant to the Act in that behalf passed at the last session of the Dominion Parliament, to issue preference stock of the company of such amount (not exceeding $1,000,000) and at such price as will pay the interest on the company's bonds or debentures already issued up to and inclusive of 1st January, 1899, and the floating liabilities of the company.

T. W. NASH,
Sect. K. & P. Ry.
17-4

Dated at Kingston, 19th Oct., 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to The Railway Act that a mortgage trust deed bearing date the 14th day of September, 1898, securing the bonds of the Montreal Island Belt Line Railway Company, and made between said company and the Western Loan and Trust Company, Limited, was duly deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, on the fifth day of October, 1898.

J. P. MULLARKEY,
Secretary,
15–4 Montreal Island Belt Line Railway Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made on behalf of the Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Railway Company to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 2nd December next (1898) at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Privy Council Office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the purchase made by the Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Railway Company, of the property, works, plant, buildings and machinery of the Montmorency Electric Power Company, by deed passed before Meredith, Notary Public, on the 15th September, 1898, pursuant to the powers contained in the Statute 58 & 59 Victoria, Chap. 59, Section 15.

And notice is further given that all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

CARON, PENTLAND & STUART,
Solicitors for applicant.

14–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that by order of the directors a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Great North West Central Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, 103 Bay Street, in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, on Wednesday, the ninth day of November, 1898, at four o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of directors of the company, and to receive the report of the retiring directors ; and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the said meeting.

CHARLES E. ARNOLDI,
Secretary.
Toronto, 5th October, 1898. 15–4

THE DOMINION BANK.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of 12 per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house in this city, on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of November next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st of October next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

R. D. GAMBLE,
General manager.
Toronto, 20th September, 1898. 14–5

QUEBEC, MONTMORENCY AND CHARLEVOIX RAILWAY COMPANY.

Special general meeting of shareholders.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Quebec, on Wednesday, the second of November, 1898, at 2.30 p.m., for the purpose of ratifying and confirming the resolution passed at the special general meeting of the shareholders of this company, held at the company's office, in the City of Quebec, on the thirteenth of September, 1898, whereby the directors were authorized to issue first mortgage bonds of this company to an amount of $1,000,000 in part payment of the purchase price of the property, plant, buildings, etc., of the Montmorency Electric Power Company, and in so far as may be necessary to authorize the directors to issue such first mortgage bonds to the said amount of $1,000,000.

By order of the Board,

ERNEST F. WURTELE,
Secretary-treasurer.
Quebec, 28th August, 1898. 14–5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

ON and after Wednesday, the second day of November next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent upon its capital for the six months ending on the 31st October next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 17th to the 31st October next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.
Quebec, 20th September, 1898. 13–5

GRAND FALLS WATER POWER AND BOOM COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of the above named company will be held at the Queen Hotel, in the City of Fredericton, on Friday, the 28th day of October, A.D. 1898, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

HUGH H. McLEAN,
Secretary.
21st September, 1898. 13–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application on behalf of the Queenston Heights Bridge Company will be made at the Department of Railways and Canals at Ottawa, on Monday, the 21st day of November, 1898, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the approval of the Governor in Council of an agreement or arrangement between the Queenston Heights Bridge Company and the Lewiston Connecting Bridge Company of the State of New York, in relation to the bridge to be constructed across the Niagara River at or near Queenston Heights, in the County of Lincoln, under the Act of Incorporation of the Queenston Heights Bridge Company and the Act of amendment thereto.

And notice is hereby also given that all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

BEATTY, BLACKSTOCK, NESBITT,
CHADWICK & RIDDELL,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Toronto, 17th September, 1898. 12–9

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 16 septembre 1898.

LOUIS NAPOLÉON CASTANIER, de la cité de Windsor, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Officier pour prévenir la contrebande dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

—

25 octobre 1898.

DANIEL MACDONALD, d'Antigonish, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer, conseil de la Reine : Commissaire en vertu du chapitre 115 (S.R.C.) pour s'enquérir de l'administration, etc., du pénitencier de Dorchester, et en faire rapport.

PROCLAMATIONS.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la
Justice, Canada.

CONSIDÉRANT que dans et par le chapitre 68 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé " Acte concernant la quarantaine," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que l'expression " établissement de quarantaine " comprend la Grosse Ile, l'île Lawlor et l'île à la Perdrix, ou tout autre lieu où il sera ordonné de faire quarantaine ;

Et considérant qu'il a plu à Notre Gouverneur en conseil d'ordonner et de décréter qu'il soit émis une proclamation remplaçant les proclamations émises par Nous et datées respectivement le 8e jour d'octobre A.D. 1873, et le 3e jour d'août A.D. 1886, et classifiant le havre de Miramichi, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, un établissement de quarantaine maritime organisée, et les havres de Pictou et de Port Hawkesbury, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, des établissements de quarantaine organisés, et décrétant que la quarantaine serait observés aux dits établissements de quarantaine,—

Sachez donc, que par et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et l'ordre de Notre Gouverneur général en conseil, en date du 20e jour de juin A.D. 1898, Nous proclamons, ordonnons et déclarons que Nos dites proclamations datées respectivement le 8e jour d'octobre A.D. 1873 et le 3e jour d'août A.D 1886, soient et elles sont par le présent remplacées par Notre présente proclamation :

Et de plus Nous proclamons, ordonnons et déclarons que le havre de Miramichi, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, sera un établissement de quarantaine maritime organisé, et les havres de Pictou et de Port-Hawkesbury, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, seront des établissements de quarantaine non organisés, et Nous ordonnons et décrétons que la quarantaine sera observée au havre de Miramichi susdit.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGTIÈME jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

18-2

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

DAVID MILLS
Procureur Général,
Canada.

Attendu qu'il a plu au Dieu Tout-Puissant, dans sa bonté extrême, d'accorder cette année, au Canada, une abondante récolte et d'autres bienfaits,—

En conséquence, Nous avons cru que ces bienfaits que partage Notre population tout entière, doivent être reconnus d'une manière solennelle et publique ; et Nous avons fixé, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil privé du Canada, jeudi, le vingt-quatrième jour de novembre prochain, comme jour d'actions de grâces pour remercier le Dieu Tout-Puissant de l'abondante moisson et des autres bienfaits qu'il Lui a plu d'accorder au Canada durant la présente année. Et Nous invitons tous Nos bien-aimés sujets du Canada d'observer le dit jour comme jour d'actions de grâces.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni ; Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TRENTIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

17-tf

ABERDEEN.
L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

Attendu que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au dix-septième jour du mois d'octobre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; Sachez maintenant, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le VINGT-HUITIÈME jour du mois de NOVEMBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. Ce à quoi vous ne devez manquer.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

En Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce QUATORZIÈNE jour d'OCTOBRE dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

16-tf

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE DU CANADA.

PLÉBISCITE DE PROHIBITION.

AVIS est donné par le présent que ce qui suit est un état complet du résultat définitif de la votation qui a eu lieu sur la question de la prohibition, dans les districts électoraux ci-dessous mentionnés, savoir :—

NOMS DES PROVINCES ET DES DISTRICTS ÉLECTORAUX.	QUESTION.—Etes-vous en faveur de l'adoption d'un acte prohibant l'importation, la fabrication ou la vente des spiritueux, vins, aile, bière, cidre et toutes autres liqueurs alcooliques servant de boisson?	
	Nombre total des réponses affirmatives.	Nombre total des réponses négatives.
Province d'Ontario.		
Districts électoraux—		
Elgin, division Est	2,212	1,945
Muskoka et Parry-Sound	2.166	1,033
York, division Nord	1,636	1,015
Glengarry	1,148	1,082
Essex, division Sud	1,664	1,309
Oxford, division Sud	2,179	782
Wellington, division Sud	1,911	1,447
Hastings, division Est	1,324	1,092
Cardwell	1,158	635
Kent	1,990	1,915
York, division Ouest	2,592	2,500
Algoma	2,705	1,458
York, division Est	2,284	2,357
Province de Québec.		
Compton	1,616	1,125
Lotbinière	86	1,987
Chateauguay	586	940
Jacques-Cartier	418	2,124
Division Ste-Marie (Montréal)	463	2,627
Hochelaga	1,319	2,595
Beauharnois	426	1,456
Dorchester	49	2,216
Nicolet	153	2,684
Sherbrooke	663	629
Champlain	130	2,162
Richelieu	139	1,507
Deux-Montagnes	91	1,571
rovince de la Nouv.-Ecosse.		
Guysborough	1,251	190
rov. de la Col.-Britannique.		
Victoria	938	1,307
Territoires du Nord-Ouest.		
Assiniboïa Est	1,204	461
Province du Manitoba.		
Lisgar	2,289	429

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

-1

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[36]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 10e jour d'octobre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

N EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'il appert qu'en arpentant les townships dans le Manitoba et les Territoires du rd-Ouest, les arpenteurs ont l'ordre de laisser des réserves de chemins de la même largeur que les chemins sectionnels adjacents, le long des bornes des réserves des Sauvages, des établissements formés de lots riverains et des terrains disposés autrement qu'en sections, ces chemins étant généralement commodes et dans bien des cas indispensables pour donner accès à quelques-uns des quarts de sections ; et

Considérant qu'il est à propos de pourvoir à des réserves pour chemins dans ces cas,—

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des terres fédérales," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'autoriser la mise à part de réserves pour chemins en la manière ci-dessus mentionnée dans la province du Manitoba et dans les Territoires du Nord Ouest.

Il plaît aussi à Son Excellence de confirmer et approuver la mise à part et le tracé des réserves et des chemins qui ont déjà été mis à part et tracés en la manière ci-dessus décrite dans la province du Manitoba et dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, sauf et excepté les suivants :—

1. Les réserves de chemins adjoignant certains terrains autrefois mis à part comme réserves des Sauvages, mais qui depuis ont été rétrocédés dans les townships 43 et 44 du rang 5 à l'ouest du troisième méridien.

2. Les réserves de chemins entre les moitiés est et ouest de la section 8 du township 18, rang 21 à l'ouest du principal méridien, et entre les moitiés nord et sud de la dite section 8, et de la section 9 dans le même township.

3. Les réserves de chemins adjoignant certains terrains autrefois mis à part comme réserves des Sauvages (mais rétrocédés depuis) dans la section 36, township 33, rang 6 à l'ouest du troisième méridien, dans le quart nord-ouest de la section 11, township 34, même rang, et dans la moitié est de la section 12 du même township.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

18-4

[2020]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 12e jour de septembre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les règlements pour la concession des mines quartzeuses sur les terres fédérales dans le Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, y compris le district provisoire du Yukon, faits et approuvés par le Gouverneur en conseil le vingt-unième jour de mars 1898, soient et ils sont par le présent modifiés en y insérant ce qui suit comme article 25*a* :—

1. Le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra concéder des emplacements pour l'extraction du cuivre dans le district du Yukon ; chaque emplacement n'excèdera pas cent soixante acres dans un bloc carré. Les bornes de chaque emplacement seront franc nord et sud et franc est et ouest, et il ne sera concédé qu'un seul bloc à une même personne dans un rayon de dix milles. La concession de cet emplacement pour l'extraction du cuivre ne donnera pas droit au concessionnaire d'extraire d'autres minéraux.

2. Sur le cuivre produit par cet emplacement, il sera payé au gouvernement un droit régalien que fixera le ministre de l'Intérieur, n'excédant pas cinq pour cent de ce produit brut.

3. Le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra passer les règles et règlements, et imposer les conditions pour assurer le développement de cet emplacement, et garantir le paiement du droit régalien, qu'il jugera nécessaire à cet égard.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

15-4

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

1898

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
Ottawa, 18 octobre 1898.

O. G. 103.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.

PERSONNEL SUPÉRIEUR.

Le capitaine C. C. Van Straubenzee, A.R., est nommé professeur d'Artillerie, d'Administration et de Lois Militaires, *vice* English, dont la nomination est expirée. 18 août 1898.

Le lieutenant H. S. Logan, du régiment de Leicestershire est nommé professeur de Topographie Militaire, de Tactique et de Reconnaissance, *vice* Lee, dont la nomination est éxpirée. 18 août 1898.

Les lieutenants Lesslie et Logan auront le grade local de capitaine dans l'armée tant qu'ils seront employés au Collège Militaire Royal.

CONGÉS.

Les messieurs ci-dessous nommés ont reçu leur congé du Collège Militaire Royal du Canada :—

Les élèves J. G. Lafferty, H. D. Browne, H. Ievers et H. Watson. 8 septembre 1898

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MILICE ACTIVE.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

ÉTAT-MAJOR AU QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL.

Le lieutenant Arthur C. Bell, des Scots Guards, est nommé aide-de-camp de l'officier général commandant la milice, à compter du 22 septembre 1898.

Le grade de capitaine dans la milice est accordé au lieutenant Bell tant qu'il sera ainsi employé.

CAVALERIE.

2E DRAGONS.—Escadron "B."—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire G. D. Palmer a la permission de se retirer. 24 septembre 1898.

8E "HUSSARDS DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE, NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK."—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : C. W. W. McLean, gentilhomme, *vice* O'Brien, décédé. 14 octobre 1898.

ARTILLERIE.

2E DIVISION DE BRIGADE.—4e batterie de campagne.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : W. T. Miller, gentilhomme, *vice* Morrison, transféré. 29 septembre 1898.

2E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE "OTTAWA."—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant H. A. Bliss, *vice* Klock, retraité. 19 octobre 1898.

Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant E. W. B. Morrison, de la 4e batterie, 2e division de brigade, pour compléter l'effectif. 29 septembre 1898.

17E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE "SYDNEY."—Dans l'Ordre Général (95), 1898, *lisez* "M. A. McDonald" *au lieu de* "M. S. McDonald" comme le nom de l'officier de santé qui y est retraité.

1ER RÉGIMENT "HALIFAX."—Sont nommés majors : les capitaines James Edwin Gordon Boulton, *vice* Garrison, transféré, et John Arthur Clarke Mowbray, *vice* Maxwell, décédé. 23 septembre 1898.

Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants George William Cogswell Hensley, *vice* Boulton, promu, et Hugh Russell Silver, *vice* Mowbray, promu. 23 septembre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire James H. Dunn a la permission de se retirer. 12 septembre 1898.

Sont nommés 2nd lieutenants, provisoirement : William Bruce Almon, gentilhomme, *vice* Dunn, retraité, 12 septembre 1898 ; Henry Douglas Blackadar, gentilhomme, *vice* Hensley, promu, 26 septembre 1898, et Allan Walker Duffus, gentilhomme, *vice* Silver, promu, 15 octobre 1898.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : Alfred Masson Bauld, écuyer., *vice* Tremaine, retraité. 7 octobre 1898.

2E RÉGIMENT "MONTRÉAL."—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant James Herbert Davidson, *vice* Wynne, promu. 18 octobre 1898.

5E RÉGIMENT "COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE."—2e bataillon.—Est nommé major : le 2nd lieutenant John Connal Whyte, pour compléter l'effectif. 3 octobre 1898.

Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant Alexander Henderson, pour compléter l'effectif. 3 octobre 1898.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant George O'G. M. Dockrill, pour compléter l'effectif. 3 octobre 1898.

COMPAGNIE DE QUÉBEC.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant A. Vaillancourt, *vice* Méthot, retraité. 13 octobre 1898.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

1ER BATAILLON "RÉGIMENT DE FUSILIERS DU PRINCE DE GALLES".—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant William G. McV. Stuart, *vice* Henderson, transféré. 11 octobre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire A. Gilbraith a la permission de se retirer. 1er octobre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire H. A. Futvoye, ayant quitté ses limites, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 11 octobre 1898.

Sont nommés 2nd lieutenants, provisoirement : Wyatt Gault Johnston, gentilhomme, *vice* Bostwick, retraité ; Edmund Arbuckle Burke, gentilhomme, *vice* Galbraith, retraité ; Frank Lowe Campbell Bond, gentilhomme, vice Futvoye, retraité, et Harold Hutchins, gentilhomme, *vice* Stuart, promu. 11 octobre 1898.

L'aumônier honoraire le révérend C. J. James a la permission de se retirer. 3 octobre 1898.

Est nommé aumônier honoraire : le très révérend William Bennett Bond, *vice* James, retraité. 3 octobre 1898.

7E BATAILLON "FUSILIERS."—Le payeur et capitain honoraire John M. Moore a la permission de démissionner et de retenir le grade honorifique de capitaine en retraite. 6 octobre 1898.

10E BATAILLON "GRENADIERS ROYAUX."—Est nomm 2nd lieutenant : le lieutenant Walter Bernar Kingsmill, de la Réserve des officiers, *vice* Wilki promu. 28 septembre 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement Robert Wood, gentilhomme, *vice* Wilkins, prom 28 septembre 1898.

12E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "YORK RANGERS."—Compagnie No. 3.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2n lieutenant Edward Hartley Port, *vice* Elliott, prom 10 octobre 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : le 2nd lieutena Alfred Taylor Hunter, de la compagnie No. 7, v Port, promu. 10 octobre 1898.

13E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE.—Le lieutenant F. Parsons a la permission de démissionner. 18 octo 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. Billings a la p mission de démissionner. 3 octobre 1898.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant Rob Alexander Robertson, *vice* Lester, nommé quarti maître. 29 septembre 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : le capitaine Gord John Henderson, du 1er bataillon "Prince of Wal Regiment Fusiliers," *vice* Billings, retraité. octobre 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire : le ca taine Percy Domville, du cadre des retraités, Robertson, promu. 29 septembre 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire, pr soirement : John Alexander Turner, gentilhom 10 octobre 1898.

Est nommé quartier-maître, avec le grade ho rifique de capitaine : le lieutenant T.W. Lester, Mason, nommé payeur. 29 septembre 1898.

17E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "LÉVIS."—Compa No. 4.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieuten Eugène Lacerte, *vice* Lagueux, promu. 30 septem 1898.

20e bataillon de Halton, “Lorne Rifles.”—Compagnie No. 1.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire W. H. Morden a la permission de se retirer. 26 septembre 1898.

22e bataillon “Carabiniers d’Oxford.”—Compagnie No 3.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant Louis Ames LaPierre, *vice* Howe, retraité. 23 septembre 1898.

28e bataillon d’infanterie “Perth.”—Compagnie No. 3.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Goldwin Smith Kirkpatrick, gentilhomme, *vice* Shand, retraité. 15 octobre 1898.

29e bataillon d’infanterie “Waterloo.”—Compagnie No. 1.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant G. P. Ziegler, pour compléter l’effectif. 5 octobre 1898.

Compagnie No. 2.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire, provisoirement : Andrew Joseph Oliver, gentilhomme. 10 octobre 1898.

31e bataillon d’infanterie “Grey.”—Compagnie No. 4.—Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant R. D. Galbraith, *vice* Hunter, retraité. 27 septembre 1898.

Compagnie No. 8.—Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant A. G. Mackay, *vice* Grigg, retraité. 4 octobre 1898.

36e bataillon d’infanterie “Peel.”—Compagnie No. 3.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Charles Armel Boone, gentilhomme, *vice* Tyrwhitt retraité. 7 octobre 1898.

Compagnie No 6.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire A. G. Blakely a la permission de se retirer. 26 septembre 1898.

40e bataillon d’infanterie “Northumberland.”—L’Ordre Général (94) 1898 est modifié en substituant “22 février 1898” au “1 août 1898” comme la date de la promotion du capitaine William John Hamilton.

41e bataillon de carabiniers “Brockville.”—Le grade titulaire de lieutenant-colonel est conféré au major David English Jackson, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 90 des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1887. 7 octobre 1898.

Compagnie No 5.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le premier sergent David Andrew Hogan, *vice* Power, promu. 3 octobre 1898.

42e bataillon d’infanterie “Lanark et Renfrew.”—Le capitaine et adjudant William T. Wodden a la permission de démissionner, et de retenir le grade de capitaine en retraite. 14 octobre 1898.

43e bataillon de carabiniers “Ottawa et Carleton.”—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Robert George Cameron, gentilhomme, pour compléter l’effectif. 4 octobre 1898.

48e bataillon “Highlanders.”—Sont nommés 2nd lieutenants, provisoirement : Alexander William Mackenzie, gentilhomme, *vice* Macdougall, promu, et Charles Warren Darling, gentilhomme, *vice* Harbottle, promu. 18 octobre 1898.

52e bataillon d’infanterie légère “Brome.”—Compagnie No. 5.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent Alfred Benjamin Chappell, *vice* Bowen, promu. 26 septembre 1898.

55e bataillon “Infanterie Légère de Mégantic.”—La nomination du lieutenant-colonel Ward comme officier commandant de ce bataillon est étendue jusqu’au 17 octobre 1899.

56e bataillon de carabiniers de Grenville, “Lisgar Rifles.”—Compagnie No. 1.—Le lieutenant provisoire William N. Wilson a la permission de se retirer. 4 octobre 1898.

Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant W. F. W. Carstairs, *vice* Stitt, retraité. 4 octobre 1898.

Compagnie No. 7.—Le capitaine Andrew P. Imlay a la permission de démissionner, et de retenir le grade de capitaine en retraite. 17 octobre 1898.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant George Alexander Walker, *vice* Imlay, retraité. 17 octobre 1898.

Dans l’Ordre Général (76) de 1898, *lisez* “David Wellington Beckett,” au lieu de “David William Beckett,” comme le nom de l’officier qui y est promu major.

57e bataillon d’infanterie “Peterborough Rangers.”—Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant Hazen Ritchie, de la Réserve des officiers, pour compléter l’effectif. 29 septembre 1898.

58e bataillon d’infanterie “Compton.”—Compagnie No. 7.—Le capitaine R. G. Trenholm a la permission de démissionner, et de retenir le grade de capitaine en retraite. 28 septembre 1898.

62e bataillon “Fusiliers de St. John.”—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le 2nd lieutenant provisoire John R. Miller, du 7e bataillon “Fusiliers,” pour compléter l’effectif. 17 octobre 1898.

66e bataillon “Fusiliers de la Princesse Louise.” Est nommé major : le capitaine et major titulaire E. G. Kenny, *vice* Weston, promu. 26 septembre 1898.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant F. F. Uniacke, *vice* Kenny, promu. 26 septembre 1898.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant J. W. F. Grant, *vice* Uniacke, promu. 26 septembre 1898.

Le grade titulaire de major est conféré au capitaine Andrew King, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 90 des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1887. 26 septembre 1898.

71e bataillon d’infanterie “York.”—Compagnie No. 4.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant Andrew George Blair, *vice* Hawthorn, nommé payeur. 17 octobre 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent John James Fraser Winslow, *vice* Blair, promu. 17 octobre 1898.

Est nommé payeur, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le capitaine James Hodge Hawthorn, de la compagnie No. 4, *vice* Beckwith, retraité. 17 octobre 1898.

Est nommé quartier-maître, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le lieutenant Samuel H. McFarlane, de la compagnie No 1, *vice* Lipsett, retraité. 17 octobre 1898.

73e bataillon d’infanterie “Northumberland.”—Compagnie No. 1.—Le lieutenant George F. Doherty ayant quitté les limites, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 8 octobre 1898.

Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant Frank Douglas Phinney, *vice* Sheridan, promu. 8 octobre 1898.

84e bataillon d’infanterie “St. Hyacinthe.”—La nomination du lieutenant-colonel A. Denis, comme officier commandant de ce bataillon est étendue jusqu’au 16 de septembre 1899.

Le major provisoire M. Macdonald a la permission de se retirer. 5 octobre 1898.

87e bataillon d’infanterie “Québec.”—Compagnie No. 3.—le 2nd lieutenant P. P. D. Lemieux a la permission de démissionner. 8 octobre 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent Joseph Alfred Gustave La Terrière, *vice* Lemieux, retraité. 13 octobre 1899.

88e bataillon d’infanterie “Kamouraska et Charlevoix.”—Le payeur et capitaine honoraire P. d’Auteuil a la permission de démissionner. 10 octobre 1898.

Est nommé payeur, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : P. V. Chaloult, écuyer, *vice* d’Auteuil, retraité. 10 octobre 1898.

89e bataillon d’infanterie “Témiscouata et Rimouski.”—Le chirurgien-lieutenant P. E. Grandbois est remercié de ses services. 18 octobre 1898.

Est nommé chirurgien-lieutenant : le major E. Fiset, *vice* Grandbois, retraité. 18 octobre 1898.

93e bataillon d’infanterie “Cumberland.”—Compagnie No. 2.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le caporal Morton Herrett, *vice* Stonehouse, promu. 23 septembre 1898.

Compagnie de carabiniers Revelstoke.—Dans l'O. G. (76) 1898, *lisez* " Thompson Edgar Leon Taylor," *au lieu de* " Edgar Leon Taylor Thompson," comme le nom de l'un des 2nd lieutenants provisoires qui sont nommés.

Compagnie de brancardiers de Halifax.—Est nommé chirurgien-major en commandement : le chirurgien-lieutenant-colonel William Tobin. 3 octobre 1898.

Sont nommés chirurgiens-lieutenants : le chirurgien-lieutenant G. C. Jones, du 1er régiment A.C., et James Ross, écuyer, M.D. 3 octobre 1898.

COMPAGNIES D'EXERCICES DANS LES MAISONS D'ÉDUCATION.

INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE ST-THOMAS.

Agira comme capitaine : Hugh William Murray, *vice* Wallace, qui a quitté l'école. 5 octobre 1898.

Agira comme lieutenant : Harry Norman McAdam, *vice* Fraser, qui a quitté l'école. 5 octobre 1898.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : Willie Charles King, *vice* Penwarden, qui a quitté l'école. 5 octobre 1898.

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

DÉPÔT ET ÉCOLE, CORPS MÉDICAL ROYAL DE L'ARMÉE, À ALDERSHOT, ANGLETERRE.

Le chirurgien-major W. Nattress, R.R.I.C., et le chirurgien-major H. S. Birkett, 3e bataillon " Carabiniers Victoria du Canada," ont suivi un cours d'instruction au dépôt susdit, dans l'exercice des brancardiers et des compagnies de brancardiers, et sur l'organisation des hôpitaux de campagne, et ont reçu des certificats.

ECOLES ROYALES D'INSTRUCTION MILITAIRE, CANADA.

Grade, nom et corps.	Classe.	Cours.	Degré.	Moyenne de points obtenus.		
				Ecrit.	Pratique.	Percentage moyen.
CAVALERIE.						
Lieut-col. J. D. Irving, O.C.D.	Equitat'n			.....	.....	78
Major et lieut.-col. tit. W. H. Belcher, 68e Bn.	do			....	....	71
Major E. M. Beckwith, 68e do	do			....	....	71
do E. G. Kenny, 66e do	do			....	....	76
do W. Harris, 69e do	do			....	....	74
do C. A. Andrews, 75e do	do			.....	.....	70
do H. A. Ward, 46e do	do			..	.....	74
do J. Mutrie, 30e do	do			....	.....	70
do D. E. Jackson, 41e do	do			....	....	72
do H. Flowers, 1er rég. A.C.	do			....	.....	70
do T. W. Sparham, 41e Bn.	do			.....	.....	70
Capit. et maj. tit. W. Henderson, 48e Bn.	do			....	.....	74
Capit. J. G. Muir, 1er do	do			.....	....	77
do L. Irving, 42e do	do			.....	....	70
do J. E. G. Boulton, 1er rég. A.C.	do			.....	.....	72
do J. A. C. Mowbray, 1er rég. A.C.	do			.....	....	72
do S. J. R. Sircom, 63e Bn.	do			.....	.....	72
do H. L. Chipman, 66e do	do			.....	.....	70
do A. Whitman, 66e do	do			.....	.....	72
do A. King, 66e do	do			.....	.....	73
do H. Johnstone, 66e do	do			....	.....	73
do W. Purdy, 69e do	do			..	....	70
do E. F. McNeil, 72e do	do			....	...	70
do E. B. Fritze, 75e do	do			.....	....	71
do C. H. Dimock, 78e do	do			....	.....	74
do W. Letcher, 93e do	do			.....	....	70
do A. F. McRae, 94e do	do			....	....	73
do H. S. Tremaine, 1er rég. A.C.	do			....	...	72
do F. L. Cosby, 48e Bn.	do			..	....	74
Lieut. W. E. Thompson, 63e do	do			..	.....	72
do D. Murray, 93e do	do			.....	.....	74
do D. A. McRae, 94e do	do			.....	.....	74
do J. L. R. Parry, 90e do	do			....	.....	78·85
2nd lieut. F. L. Whitley, 6e hus.	2	A	A	75	63	69

ÉCOLES ROYALES D'INSTRUCTION MILITAIRE DU CANADA—*suite.*

Grade, nom et corps.	Classe.	Cours.	Degré.	Moyenne de points obtenus.		
				Ecrit.	Pratique.	Percentage moyen.
CAVALERIE—*suite.*						
2nd lieut. J.C. Oland, 63e Bn.	Equitat'n			.....	.....	71
do L.B. Webster, 68e do	do			....	.....	72
do C. S. Wilkie, 10e do	do			.....	.....	73
Ch.-maj. H. V. Kent, 78e do	do			....	....	70
do G. A. Pickels, 75e do	do			.....	.....	70
do M. A. Curry, 66e do	do			.....	....	72
Ch.-lieut. J. D. Sponagle, 72e do	do			.....	...	70
do H. B. Anderson, 12e do	do			..	.....	72
Vét.-lieut.-B. R. Ilsley, Hus C.K	do			....	.....	76
ARTILLERIE.						
Lieut. J. D. Stuart, 5e rég. A.C.	1	Sp	A	95·6	89·2	92·7
do B. H. T. Drake, do	1	Sp	A	89·3	86·4	88
do J. B. Hibben, do	1	Sp	A	73	92	81·6
do T. E. Pooley, do	1	Sp	A	78·6	89·2	83·4
do J. F. Foulkes, do	1	Sp	A	78·6	75·2	77·1
2nd lieut. A. Henderson, do	1	Sp	A	89·6	83·6	86·5
do G. O'G. M. Dockrill, do	1	Sp	A	91	89·2	90·1
do W. A. Johnson, do	1	Sp	A	72·6	82	76 9
do J. Boyd, do	1	Sp	A	83·6	86·4	84·9
do H. Needham, do	1	Sp	A	78·3	87·6	82·5
do J. C. Whyte, do	1	Sp	A	82	88	84·7
INFANTERIE.						
Capit. F. E. Gilbert, 89e Bn.	1	Sp	A	70·75	76	73·37
do L. Irving, 42e do	1	Sp	A	78	74	75 88
do J. R. Orr, 49e do	1	Sp	A	76	76·33	76·11
do G. A. Stimson, 10e do	1	Sp	A	72·25	76	74·23
Lt. J. G. Burnham, R. R. I. C.	1	A	A	78·25	75·55	76·82
do W. F. Mackay, 22e Bn.	1	Sp	A	94·50	78·44	86
do F. A. Lister, R. R. I. C.	1	A	A	77·50	84·31	81·11
do C. S. Wilkie, 10e Bn.	1	Sp	A	71	71	71
2nd lt. R. H. Temple, 48e do	1	Sp	A	72	79·98	76·17
do F. I. Clarke, 12e do	2	Sp	A	65	61·11	62·94
do E. B. Walker, 2e do	2	Sp	A	63	59	60·88
do C. C. Riordon, 19e do	2	Sp	A	61·75	58 55	60·06
do J. Carlon, 10e do	2	A	A	54·25	54·52	54·77
do O. L. Bickford, 48e do	2	A	A	56·87	53·11	54·88
do A. H. McMullen, 28e do	2	Sp	A	65	54·44	59·41

LE CANON MAXIM.

Les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées ont suivi un cours d'instruction dans la manœuvre du canon Maxim, à l'école royale d'infanterie à Toronto, et ont reçu des certificats :—

Le premier sergent J. W. Fawcett, 12e bataillon.
Le sergent A. Beattie, R.R.I.C.
Le soldat G. H. Bates, 2e bataillon.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le 2nd lieutenant F. L. Whitley, 6e hrs. ; à compter du 15 septembre, 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant F. F. Clarke, 12e bataillon ; à compter du 30 septembre, 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant E. B. Walker, 2e bataillon ; à compter du 30 septembre, 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant C. C. Riordon, 19e bataillon ; à compter du 30 septembre, 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. Carlon, 10e bataillon ; à compter du 4 octobre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant O. L. Bickford, 48e bataillon ; à compter du 31 mars, 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. H. McMullen, 28e bataillon ; à compter du 29 septembre, 1898.

Par ordre,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjudant Général.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 13e jour d'octobre 1898, constituant en corporation Albert Franklin Deachman, marchand, Harry Wilson, maître de poste, James Tait Maclaren, marchand, Alexander Cameron Rutherford, avocat, tous de South Edmonton, dans le district d'Alberta, dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest ; Nick Nelson, marchand, Olaus Johanson, marchand, tous d'eux d'Ashland, dans l'Etat du Wisconsin, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Chercher, explorer, acheter, louer, ou autrement acquérir et développer soit au compte de la compagnie ou conjointement avec ou comme agents ou en fidéicommis pour d'autres personnes, et soit absolument, facultativement ou conditionnellement des terrains miniers et autres terrains pour des fins minières et des concessions ou intérêts en iceux, propriétés minières, droits miniers et autres, et en disposer à volonté ; (*b*) Acquérir des parts ou débentures dans des compagnies identiques en paiement de propriétés, privilèges ou droits vendus par la compagnie à telles compagnies identiques dans le cours ordinaire des affaires, et les aliéner et en disposer à volonté ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de "The Deachman-Yukon Mining and Trading Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt-cinq mille piastres divisé en vingt-cinq mille actions de une piastre.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 21e jour d'octobre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

17-3

Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de septembre 1898

Dt. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes*, 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) **Av.**

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 août 1898	34,420,353 11	**Remboursements** durant le mois	740,600 40
Dépôts à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	653,248 00		
Transferts de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital ... $ ...			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...	....		
Intérêt alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	1,779 72		
Intérêt acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 juillet	....	**Balance** au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 septembre 1898	34,334,780 43
	35,075,380 83		35,075,380 83

Certifié.
D. **Matheson**,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

Département des Postes, Ottawa, 19 octobre 1898.

17 tf

ETAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 septembre 1897 et 1898.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
" " emprunts temporaires	4,866,666 66	....
" payables au Canada	9,289,841 07	9,044,320 85
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,885,622 16	1,984,530 68
Billets en circulation	24,542,132 26	24,788,112 76
Banques d'épargnes	48,858,645 69	49,489,350 34
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,437,968 85	8,506,536 90
Comptes des provinces	16,406,203 53	16,672,935 73
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,316,273 86	2,836,330 22
Total de la dette brute	334,828,857 63	341,280,954 36
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	38,516,189 33	40,876,157 88
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,606,661 09	10,603,219 73
Divers, et comptes de banque	20,056,393 71	22,182,290 55
Total de l'actif	75,440,772 08	80,033,196 11
Total de la dette nette	259,388,085 55	261,247,758 25
" au 30 septembre	260,129,709 45	262,062,542 41
Diminution de la dette	741,623 90	814,784 16

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de septembre 1897.	Total au 30 septembre 1897.	Mois de septembre 1898.	Total au 30 septembre 1898.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,911,985 64	5,032,499 05	2,030,501 20	6,530,117 44
Excise	507,034 75	1,289,543 78	822,358 13	2,243,446 21
Département des Postes	270,000 00	760,000 00	265,000 00	765,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	384,163 56	1,019,983 47	449,003 24	1,269,357 61
Divers	107,079 63	212,721 42	561,800 38	693,978 73
Total	3,180,263 58	8,314,747 72	4,128,662 95	11,441,899 99
DÉPENSES	1,870,083 89	5,477,672 08	1,752,141 06	5,784,581 36

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	329,216 22	594,009 25	515,600 80	1,113,758 82
Terres fédérales	5,197 73	11,905 43	14,805 96	18,862 19
Subventions aux chemins de fer	....	93,300 00	499,750 00	1,154,511 00
Milice	4,113 95	4,141 72	....	6 24
Total	338,527 90	703,356 40	1,030,156 76	2,287,138 25

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 7 octobre 1898.

15–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick ; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed. : $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,452,046 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,772. Valeur acceptée, $3,699,327, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,599,327 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance "	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique. Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite " British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg. : débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $892,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.).	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre [point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian "	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada : $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt ; $121,438.87 débentures municipales. (Accceptées à $125,112.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c. ; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Confédération "	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.).	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite " Covenant " d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Dominion "	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite " Dominion "	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite " Employers' Liability " (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,806 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $51,125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal.	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip., et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal.	$129,153 effets canadiens et $65,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,000 garanties municipales, et $[illegible] oblig. de la prov. de Québec. Acceptées à $219,980).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000).	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. inter.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,069 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal.	$128,516 en bons municipaux; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $16,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal.	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. I Hubbard, agent en chef, Toronto.	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto.	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B.; $25,500 oblig. de la province de Québec; et garanties municipales, $89,386. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Accept. à $1,463,947, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,947 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London. Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto.	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $100,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto.	$49,874 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,[illegible]3.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,320,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	$60,332 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $478,000 débent. municipales; $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $769,593, étant $347,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,535	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts.	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto.	$58,400 effets canadiens.	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,400 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et 24,333 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $245,443)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $71,660 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $79,994)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" (à resp. limitée)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	Valeurs munic., $61,827; oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $4,867; oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $15,086; inscriptions de Queensland, $4,867; inscriptions de Victoria, $14,600; effets des Indes, $9,733. Total, $110,980. (Acceptées à $100,000.)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens et $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $22,967 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $120,300)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,221,159 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et [illegible] 000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,273,159. (Acceptées [illegible],933,801, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,804,240 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,732, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $157,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $937,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $740,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $365,494; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $85,000 obligat. des E.-U. Valeur totale acceptée, $577,494, soit $100,000 (A) et $477,494 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud: £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $20,000 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $142,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $39,600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $111,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $97,333 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $154,760)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Sociéte d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	12 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $34,332, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août dernier par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie Canadienne de secours aux malades a cessé de faire des opérations. Le dépôt de $5,000 en effets canadiens reste encore entre les mains du Receveur général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 9 août 1898.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. (*c*.) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

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RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir:—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district: autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents, de façon à permettre à la compagnie de faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie, et pour d'autres fins.

HATTON ET McLENNAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 25 octobre 1898. 18–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la "Canada Plate Glass Assurance Company," à l'effet d'exercer l'industrie d'assurances sur les glaces, et ayant son bureau principal en la cité de Montréal.

HATTON & McLENNAN,
Soliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 12 octobre 1898. 16–9

AVIS est donné par le présent, que Edith Stanley McDonald, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, épouse de Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, de la dite cité de Montréal, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.
Daté à Montréal, ce 30e jour de septembre 1898.
GEMMILL et MAY,
Agents à Ottawa. 14–27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés:—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Beaver Portland Cement Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte, pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, sont d'acquérir des terres dans toute partie du Canada contenant de l'argile de la marne, du sable, du ballast, du gravier et autres substances propres à la manufacture du ciment de Portland et autres ; exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers et de marchands de ciment, chaux, plâtre de paris et de blanc de céruse de toutes sortes, et de carrier, sortir, préparer pour le marché, manipuler, acheter, vendre et disposer de la craie, de la marne, du silex, du gravier, de la pierre, de l'argile, du sable, du ballast et autres minéraux ou produits miniers, et faire le commerce de briqueteurs, de tuiliers et de fabricants de tuyaux, et de pierre artificielle, et de barillets, sacs, caisses et autres emballages nécessaires à cette industrie, et généralement faire toutes autres choses nécessaires ou se rattachant aux objets de la compagnie.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions de la compagnie est de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—James Dobson et Charles J. Webb, tous deux de Philadelphie, dans l'Etat de Pennsylvanie, manufacturiers ; Ralph Peverley, des cité et Etat de New-York, manufacturier ; Robert T. Hopper, marchand, Robert D. McGibbon, Conseil de la Reine, Thomas Chase Casgrain, Conseil de la Reine, et William Forrest Robinson, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; dont les dits Robert D. McGibbon, Robert T. Hopper et William F. Robinson seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 26 octobre 1898. 18–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Empire Tobacco Company."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont,—

(*a*) De cultiver, acheter et vendre du tabac en feuille de toutes sortes, et fabriquer et vendre du tabac, des cigares, des cigarettes et d'autres produits du tabac ;

(*b*) Louer ou acheter, utiliser et occuper tous les errains et bâtiments nécessaires à leur industrie, ou 'y rattachant, y compris la terre nécessaire pour la culture du tabac ; et ensuite les affermer, vendre ou autrement en disposer ;

(*c*) Et de plus, fabriquer, acheter et vendre toutes ortes d'articles, effets et marchandises, et exercer le ommerce d'entreposeurs et de marchands en général.

3. La dite compagnie exercera son industrie dans es diverses provinces du Canada, mais le principal ieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans le village e Granby, dans le district de Bedford, province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie sera de trois cent mille piastres ($300,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de trois mille (3,000), t le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres $100).

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de acun des requérants sont les suivants :—John Archibald, du dit village de Granby, manufacturier ; harles Edward Archibald, aussi de Granby susdit, manufacturier ; Henry Sidney Bourke et Louis Duult, tous deux de Granby susdit, comptables, et atthew Hutchinson, des cité et district de Montréal, cuyer, avocat.

7. Les dits John Archibald, Charles Edward Archibald et Matthew Hutchinson seront les premiers directeurs de la dite compagnie.

HUTCHINSON & OUGHTRED,
Soliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 12 octobre 1898. 17–6

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent ($3\frac{1}{2}$) pour les six mois courants, égal au taux de sept pour cent par an, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et qu'il sera payable au bureau-chef, ou à ses succursales, le ou après jeudi, le 1er jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 novembre, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.
Montréal, 21 octobre 1898. 18-5

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 8 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, dès et après jeudi, le 1er jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
G. HAGUE,
Gérant général.
Montréal, 25 octobre 1898. 18–5

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, et à ses succursales, dès et après jeudi, le 1er jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Gérant général.
Québec, 25 octobre 1898. 18–5

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 64.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende au taux de six pour cent par année a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, le et après jeudi, le 1er jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
E. E. WEBB,
Gérant général.
Québec, 25 octobre 1898. 18–5

CHEMIN DE FER QUÉBEC, MONTMORENCY ET CHARLEVOIX.

Assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, en la cité de Québec, mercredi, le deuxième jour de novembre 1898, à 2.30 p.m., dans le but de ratifier et confirmer la résolution passée à l'assemblée de cette compagnie, tenue aux bureaux de la compagnie, en la cité de Québec, le treizième jour de septembre 1898, par lesquelles les directeurs furent autorisés à émettre des premières obligations hypothécaires de la compagnie jusqu'à la somme de $1,000,000 en paiement partiel du prix d'achat de la propriété, outillage, bâtiments, etc. de la Compagnie de pouvoir électrique de Montmorency, et en tant que nécessaire pour autoriser les directeurs à émettre ces premières obligations hypothécaires jusqu'à la dite somme de $1,000,000.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

ERNEST F. WURTELE,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Québec, 28 août 1898. 14–5

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

Dividende No. 66.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois (3%) pour cent pour le semestre courant, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable au bureau de la banque, en cette ville, dès et après jeudi, le premier jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 18 octobre 1898. 17–5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable à la banque en cette ville, et à ses succursales, dès et après jeudi, le premier jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 18 octobre 1898. 17–5

AVIS est donné par le présent que conformément à "l'Acte des chemins de fer" un acte de fidéicommis hypothécaire daté le 14e jour de septembre 1898, garantissant les obligations de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de ceinture de l'Ile de Montréal, et exécuté entre la dite compagnie et la "Western Loan and Trust Company, Limited," a été dûment déposé au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, le cinquième jour d'octobre 1898.

J. P. MULLARKEY,
Secrétaire,
Cie ch. de fer de ceinture de l'Ile de Montréal.

15-4

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix s'adressera à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, le 2 de décembre prochain (1898) à onze heures du matin, au bureau du Conseil privé, en la cité d'Ottawa, pour faire approuver l'achat fait par la dite compagnie de la propriété, travaux, outillage, bâtiments et machines de la Compagnie de pouvoir électrique de Montmorency, par acte passé par-devant Meredith, notaire public, le 15 de septembre 1898, en conformité des pouvoirs contenus dans la 58–59 Victoria, chapitre 59, article 15.

Et avis est de plus donné que toutes personne intéressées peuvent là et alors se présenter et être entendues dans l'affaire.

CARON, PENTLAND ET STUART,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

14–9

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OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

1898 OCTOBER. 1898

REPORT

OF THE

CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

MADE IN CONFORMITY WITH

SECTION 85 OF THE ACT 53 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 31, "AN ACT RESPECTING BANKS AND BANKING.'

COMPILED BY

N. S. GARLAND, F.S.S., F.S.A.,

Clerk of Financial Statistics.

OTTAWA
Printed by S E. DAWSON, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty
1898

21

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHAPTER, for the month ending

			CAPITAL.						
	NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.		Capital Authorized. — Capital autorisé.	Capital Subscribed. — Capital souscrit.	Capital Paid Up. — Capital versé.	Amount of Rest or Reserve Fund. — Montant du Fonds de réserve.	Rate per cent of last Dividend Declared. — Taux par cent du dernier dividende déclaré.	Notes in Circulation. — Billets en circulation.	Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for Credits, Pay-Lists, &c. — Balance due au gouvernement fédéral, déduction faite des avances sur crédits ouverts bordereaux de paie, etc.
	ONTARIO.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1	Bank of Toronto	Toronto.	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,800,000	10	1,721,411	32,158
2	Canadian Bank of Commerce	do	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	1,000,000	7	3,623,463	71,699
3	Dominion Bank	do	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	12	1,475,569	19,640
4	Ontario Bank	do	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	85,000	5	981,420	13,198
5	Standard Bank	do	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	600,000	8	991,550	18,260
6	Imperial Bank of Canada	do	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,200,000	8	1,845,229	14,455
7	Traders do	do	1,000,000	700,000	700,000	50,000	6	694,090	....
8	Bank of Hamilton	Hamilton.	1,500,000	1,470,000	1,352,900	838,798	8	1,343,206	22,384
9	Bank of Ottawa	Ottawa.	2,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,125,000	8	1,436,830	21,180
10	Western Bank of Canada	Oshawa.	1,000,000	500,000	384,340	118,000	7	363,165	....
	Total, Ontario		20,000,000	17,670,000	17,437,240	8,316,798	....	14,475,933	212,974
	QUEBEC.								
	Bank of Montreal	Montreal.	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	6,000,000	10	6,315,217	1,211,867
12	Bank of British North America	do	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	1,387,000	5	1,569,042	12,869
13	Banque du Peuple	do	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	....	....	16,938	....
14	Banque Jacques-Cartier	do	500,000	500,000	500,000	250,000	6	488,176	19,863
15	Banque Ville-Marie	do	500,000	500,000	479,620	10,000	6	332,810	14,423
16	Banque d'Hochelaga	do	2,000,000	1,236,500	1,202,900	450,000	7	1,157,755	18,672
17	Molson's Bank	do	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,500,000	8	1,940,177	37,831
18	Merchants' Bank of Canada	do	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	2,600,000	8	3,215,873	208,043
19	Banque Nationale	Quebec.	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	100,000	6	1,183,457	4,228
20	Quebec Bank	do	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	650,000	6	1,572,405	17,426
21	Union Bank of Canada	do	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,941,755	350,000	6	1,757,191	2,290
22	Banque de St. Jean	St. Johns.	1,000,000	500,200	261,499	10,000	....	186,975	....
23	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe.	1,000,000	504,600	313,040	75,000	6	286,304	....
24	Eastern Townships Bank	Sherbrooke.	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	835,000	7	1,151,733	24,060
	Total, Quebec		38,766,666	36,507,966	35,965,480	14,217,000	....	21,204,053	1,561,572
	Total, Ontario		20,000,000	17,670,000	17,437,240	8,316,798	....	14,475,933	212,974
	Total, Ontario and Quebec		58,766,666	54,177,966	53,402,720	22,533,798	....	35,679,986	1,774,546
	NOVA SCOTIA.								
25	Bank of Nova Scotia	Halifax.	2,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,600,000	8	1,484,517	250,162
26	Merchants Bank of Halifax	do	2,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,175,000	7	1,490,232	105,332
27	People's Bank do	do	800,000	700,000	700,000	220,000	6	591,671	9,377
28	Union Bank do	do	500,000	500,000	500,000	225,000	7	484,286	4,638
29	Halifax Banking Company	do	500,000	500,000	500,000	350,000	7	486,180	25,826
30	Bank of Yarmouth	Yarmouth.	300,000	300,000	300,000	40,000	6	84,960	6,400
31	Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	do	280,000	280,000	250,530	30,000	5	41,912	....
32	Commercial Bank of Windsor	Windsor.	500,000	500,000	349,172	113,000	6	174,681	6,146
	Total, Nova Scotia		6,880,000	5,780,000	5,599,702	3,753,000	....	4,838,459	407,881
	NEW BRUNSWICK.								
33	Bank of New Brunswick	St. John.	500,000	500,000	500,000	600,000	12	434,195	28,539
34	People's Bank do	Fredericton.	180,000	180,000	180,000	130,000	8	111,086	7,114
35	St. Stephen's Bank	St. Stephen.	200,000	200,000	200,000	45,000	5	99,798	11,295
	Total, New Brunswick		880,000	880,000	880,000	775,000	....	645,079	46,948
	BRITISH COLUMBIA.								
36	Bank of British Columbia	Victoria.	9,733,332	2,919,996	2,919,996	486,666	5	1,211,890	302,912
	Total, British Columbia		9,733,332	2,919,996	2,919,996	486,666	....	1,211,890	302,912
	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.								
37	Summerside Bank	Summerside.	48,666	48,666	48,666	16,000	7	46,505	....
38	Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island	Charlottetown.	200,020	200,020	200,020	55,000	8	121,527	....
	Total, Prince Edward Island		248,686	248,686	248,686	71,000	....	168,032	....

RECAPIT

1	Total, Ontario and Quebec	58,766,666	54,177,966	53,402,720	22,533,798	....	35,679,986	1,774,546
2	Total, Nova Scotia	6,880,000	5,780,000	5,599,702	3,753,000	....	4,838,459	407,881
3	Total, New Brunswick	880,000	880,000	880,000	775,000	....	645,079	46,948
4	Total, British Columbia	9,733,332	2,919,996	2,919,996	486,666	....	1,211,890	302,912
5	Total, Prince Edward Island	248,686	248,686	248,686	71,000	....	168,032	....
	Grand Total	76,508,684	64,006,648	63,051,104	27,619,464	....	42,543,446	2,532,287

Return of Canadian Bank of Commerce. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," contains bullion purchased at Dawson City.
Return of Bank British North America includes Canadian business only.
Return of Bank of British Columbia includes Canadian business only.

31st October, 1898, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

LIABILITIES.

Balance due to Provincial Governments. — Balance due aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Deposits by the public, payable on demand. — Dépôts du public remboursables à demande.	Deposits by the public, payable after notice or on a fixed day. — Dépôts du public remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe.	Loans from other Banks in Canada, secured. — Emprunts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis.	Deposits, payable on demand or after notice or on a fixed day made by other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts remboursables sur demande ou après avis, ou à une date fixe, faits par d'autres banques en Canada.	Balances due to other banks in Canada in daily exchanges. — Balances dues à d'autres banques en Canada sur échanges quotidiens.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in Foreign Countries. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans les pays étrangers.	Balances due to Agencies of Banks, or to other Banks or Agencies in United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Liabilities not included under foregoing Heads. — Engagements non compris dans les item qui précèdent.	Total Liabilities. — Total du passif.	
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	•	$	
....	3,643,828	6,983,404	....	99,754	678	5,340	....	890	12,487,466	1
155,477	6,681,370	17,253,089	....	981,668	28,141	30,885	572,933	1,874	29,400,602	2
25,165	4,053,005	9,982,409	....	....	....	....	45,031	....	15,600,820	3
100,985	1,501,162	3,874,392	....	....	....	....	354,873	....	6,826,032	4
43,624	1,730,385	4,809,529	....	....	394	....	4,484	....	7,598,229	5
397,574	4,198,425	7,494,374	....	13,233	6,174	....	....	....	13,969,466	6
106,966	1,167,748	3,947,960	....	....	1,047	....	513,304	....	6,431,118	7
69,850	2,666,411	5,361,445	....	20,033	....	....	142,964	....	9,626,296	8
489	1,534,407	4,714,981	....	22,492	....	2,233	....	....	7,732,613	9
....	244,182	1,310,238	....	....	82	....	6,286	2,178	1,926,132	10
900,130	27,420,923	65,731,821	....	1,137,180	36,516	38,458	1,639,875	3,942	111,597,774	
184,883	27,025,313	14,284,178	....	1,055,585	27,282	....	....	1,942	50,106,270	11
10,719	4,099,409	7,495,551	....	27,081	....	82,797	....	2,959	13,300,427	12
....	....	1,541,819	....	....	564	....	4,706	5,281	1,569,311	13
180,000	715,847	2,957,509	....	....	....	21,703	10,008	....	4,393,107	14
....	276,310	1,157,973	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,771,517	15
59,542	1,064,331	3,491,132	....	....	2,070	15,405	....	69,963	5,908,873	16
65,525	3,962,856	7,089,794	....	231,817	5,802	....	....	104	13,333,909	17
573	4,301,118	9,273,919	....	797,336	26,030	....	....	1,827	17,824,723	18
107,736	1,285,256	2,354,361	....	....	17,533	26	50,051	....	5,002,680	19
102,399	2,311,345	5,008,242	....	57,934	1,911	....	....	....	9,071,663	20
532,994	1,883,938	4,088,812	....	....	371	....	242,992	....	8,508,589	21
59,926	36,318	187,319	....	....	....	....	....	2,570	473,110	22
30,821	79,723	802,249	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,199,099	23
105,522	823,458	3,701,600	....	....	....	37,400	3,149	....	5,846,925	24
1,440,640	47,865,252	63,434,458	....	2,169,753	81,563	157,331	310,906	84,646	138,310,203	
900,130	27,420,923	65,731,821	....	1,137,180	36,516	38,458	1,639,875	3,942	111,597,774	
2,340,770	75,286,175	129,166,279	....	3,306,933	118,079	195,789	1,950,781	88,588	249,907,977	
....	2,871,852	8,152,484	....	101,984	10,263	151,077	....	....	13,022,341	25
....	1,801,014	6,116,107	....	70,673	....	....	206,410	126	9,789,898	26
....	766,676	733,753	....	1,008	....	....	....	1,768	2,104,256	27
....	325,764	1,534,470	....	29,926	....	....	16,058	12,295	2,407,440	28
....	480,430	2,112,052	....	....	....	....	....	298	3,104,787	29
....	49,058	531,005	....	....	2,461	....	....	....	673,885	30
....	40,258	119,337	....	....	....	....	....	1,042	202,570	31
....	91,161	555,766	....	904	....	....	....	527	829,187	32
....	6,426,213	19,854,974	....	204,495	12,724	151,077	222,468	16,056	32,134,364	
....	764,298	1,264,763	....	139,555	....	....	....	....	2,631,350	33
....	69,580	209,262	....	528	....	....	....	63	397,635	34
....	79,245	204,620	....	....	....	1,707	....	412	397,079	35
....	913,123	1,678,645	....	140,083	....	1,707	....	475	3,426,064	
18,118	4,510,090	1,109,680	....	62,912	....	1,784	24,206	343,905	7,585,502	36
18,118	4,510,090	1,109,680	....	62,912	....	1,784	24,206	343,905	7,585,502	
....	31,858	91,620	....	....	....	....	....	....	169,983	37
....	184,657	103,829	....	65	....	....	26,967	88	437,133	38
....	216,515	195,449	....	65	....	....	26,967	88	607,116	

ULATION.

2,340,770	75,286,175	129,166,279	....	3,306,933	118,079	195,789	1,950,781	88,588	249,907,977	1
....	6,426,213	19,854,974	....	204,495	12,724	151,077	222,468	16,056	32,134,364	2
....	913,123	1,678,645	....	140,083	....	1,707	....	475	3,426,064	3
18,118	4,510,090	1,109,680	....	62,912	....	1,784	24,206	343,905	7,585,502	4
....	216,515	195,449	....	65	....	....	26,967	88	607,116	5
2,358,888	87,352,116	152,005,027	....	3,714,488	130,803	350,357	2,224,422	449,112	293,661,023	

Imperial Bank bonus of one per cent equal in all to a dividend of 9 per cent per annum.
Molson Bank bonus of one per cent equal in all to a dividend of 9 per cent per annum.
Bank of Ottawa bonus of one per cent equall in all to a dividend of 9 per cent per annum.

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending

ASSETS—

	NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.		Specie. — Espèces.	Dominion Notes. — Billets fédéraux.	Deposits with Dominion Government for security of note circulation. — Dépôt fait au gouvernement fédéral en garantie de la circulation des billets.	Notes of and Cheques on other Banks. — Billets d'autres banques et chèques sur d'autres banques.	Loans to other Banks in Canada, secured. — Prêts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis.	Deposits, payable on demand or after notice or on a fixed day, made with other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts remboursables sur demande ou après avis, ou à une date fixe, faits dans d'autres banques du Canada.	Balances due from other Banks in Canada in daily exchanges. — Balances dues par d'autres banques en Canada sur échanges quotidiens.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in foreign countries. — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans les pays étrangers.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Dominion Government Debentures or Stocks. — Obligations ou effets du gouvernement fédéral.	Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, Provincial, or Foreign, or Colonial, Public Securities, (other than Dominion.) — Effets des municipalités canadiennes et effets publics britanniques, provinciaux, ou étrangers ou coloniaux, (autres que ceux du gouvernement fédéral.
			$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
	ONTARIO.												
	Bank of Toronto	Toronto.	624,290	1,058,671	79,000	302,332	....	....	1,388	480,432	294,980	235,916	202,183
1	Canadian Bank of Commerce	do	427,638	1,069,761	169,951	776,456	....	120,396	2,121	2,936,382	....	726,719	5,659,201
2	Dominion Bank	do	679,580	756,710	75,000	655,199	....	67,232	....	887,363	....	....	453,636
3	Ontario Bank	do	86,510	303,274	50,000	290,513	....	55,811	....	106,064	....	....	174,918
4	Standard Bank	do	163,956	306,848	42,190	419,641	....	283,924	....	82,580	....	373,666	1,323,307
5	Imperial Bank of Canada	do	573,317	997,998	90,000	512,544	....	385,331	5,322	310,819	533,694	239,847	1,354,225
6	Traders do	do	106,056	256,255	35,000	135,909	....	154,199	....	47,980	....	48,666	619,269
7	Bank of Hamilton	Hamilton.	190,559	330,088	60,000	366,437	....	153,656	....	182,250	....	44,469	696,599
8	Bank of Ottawa	Ottawa.	169,079	506,968	65,000	204,560	....	328,551	371	275,269	349,861	394,702	424,223
9	Western Bank of Canada	Oshawa.	26,771	24,359	18,679	23,337	....	441,498	26,144	37,472	....	31,427	521,512
10													
	Total, Ontario		3,047,756	5,610,932	684,820	3,686,928	....	1,990,598	35,346	5,346,611	1,178,535	2,095,412	11,429,073
	QUEBEC.												
	Bank of Montreal	Montreal.	2,425,052	2,320,597	280,000	1,602,240	....	1,309	6,004	11,637,504	9,046,225	237,270	428,927
11	Bank of British North America.	do	473,111	939,560	69,699	382,755	....	103,213	....	661,781	....	....	35,015
12	Banque du Peuple	do	3	46	17,863	964	....	49,364	....	316	....	....	....
13	Banque Jacques-Cartier	do	24,217	385,157	24,000	240,720	....	8,422	5,310	....	22,787	121,000	388,299
14	Banque Ville-Marie	do	19,273	94,824	18,540	137,225	....	13,171	....	11,200	3,154	....	8,940
15	Banque d'Hochelaga	do	149,662	684,419	48,000	377,971	....	12,086	53,095	251,729	149,488	427,299	253'059
16	Molson's Bank	do	414,993	710,688	100,000	778,014	....	155,158	1,323	277,026	249.086	326,644	708,263
17	Merchants Bank of Canada	do	390,164	1,058,147	160,000	990,337	....	100,000	9,788	3,021,206	63,230	1,356,866	829,708
18	Banque Nationale	Quebec.	71,191	207,611	55,000	312,541	....	....	49,154	63,181	....	35,000	....
19	Quebec Bank	do	135,107	794,720	62,000	358,113	....	95,000	4,353	221,230	281,545	150,633	292,076
20	Union Bank of Canada	do	55,878	334,617	67,000	396,545	....	15,596	....	107,872	....	....	6,346
21	Banque de St. Jean	St. John's.	6,052	14,949	3,409	11,859	....	39,882	25	20,536	....	....	....
22	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe	12,139	12,795	15,594	29,208	....	57,586	1,785	25,501	....	....	....
22	Eastern Townships Bank	Sherbrooke.	96,274	103,957	52,897	47,590	....	908,349	5,592	332,014	....	13,000	222,309
24													
	Total, Quebec		4,273,116	7,668,087	974,002	5,666,088	....	1,559,136	136,429	16,631,096	9,815,515	2,667,712	3,172,942
	Total, Ontario		3,047,756	5,610,932	684,820	3,686,928	....	1,990,598	35,346	5,346,611	1,178,535	2,095,412	11,429,073
	Total Ontario and Quebec		7,320,872	13,279,019	1,658,822	9,353,016	....	3,549,734	171,775	21,977,707	10,994,050	4,763,124	14,602,015
	NOVA SCOTIA.												
25	Bank of Nova Scotia	Halifax.	482,406	857,219	71,667	820,680	....	....	8,637	437,884	677,624	....	776,442
26	Merchants Bank of Halifax	do	466,742	819,573	62,100	279,277	....	169,331	....	230,668	....	108,000	1,355,231
27	People's Bank do	do	33,102	150,453	28,436	76,239	....	20,235	....	64,314	26,401	....	26,588
28	Union Bank do	do	48,560	119,087	25,000	64,957	....	96,940	....	67,328	....	90,546	246,962
29	Halifax Banking Company	do	73,948	135,821	25,000	74,599	....	25,815	1,096	26,245	1,337	....	325,372
30	Bank of Yarmouth	Yarmouth.	35,796	34,631	4,554	15,735	....	18,113	....	35,398	49,637	19,200	34,000
31	Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	do	3,580	6,050	3,570	3,136	....	29,846	4,691	46,035	....	....	59,850
32	Commercial Bank of Windsor	Windsor.	16,470	20,486	7,596	19,396	....	103,707	....	17,062	42,638	....	....
	Total, Nova Scotia		1,160,604	2,143,320	227,923	1,354,019	....	463,987	14,424	924,934	797,637	217,746	2,824,445
	NEW BRUNSWICK.												
23	Bank of New Brunswick	St. John.	122,434	295,861	23,688	59,972	....	17,913	....	349,408	12,518	....	80,829
34	People's Bank do	Fredericton.	9,018	8,421	7,200	5,611	....	55803	....	1,171	11,041	....	1,500
35	St. Stephen's Bank	St. Stephen.	10,486	11,418	6,573	20,545	....	29,551	....	31,115	159	....	....
	Total, New Brunswick		141,938	315,700	37,461	86,128	....	103,267	....	381,694	23,718	....	82,329
	BRITISH COLUMBIA.												
36	Bank of British Columbia	Victoria.	648,087	856,202	52,350	142,781	....	629,822	6,272	51,003	1,270,132	....	36,764
	Total, British Columbia		648,087	856,202	52,350	142,781	....	629,822	6,272	51,003	1,270,132	....	36,764
	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.												
37	Summerside Bank	Summerside.	1,061	1,913	2,323	1,324	....	9,425	....	11,374	....	....	....
38	Merchants Bank of P.E.I.	Charlottetown	4,536	5,355	5,644	10,860	....	17,193	....	6,933	....	....	....
	Total, Prince Edward Island.		5,597	7,268	7,967	12,184	....	26,618	....	18,307	....	....	....

RECAPIT

		Specie.	Dominion Notes.	Deposits with Dominion Government	Notes of and Cheques on other Banks.	Loans to other Banks in Canada, secured.	Deposits made with other Banks in Canada.	Balances due from other Banks in Canada in daily exchanges.	Balances due from foreign countries.	Balances due from the United Kingdom.	Dominion Government Debentures or Stocks.	Canadian Municipal Securities, etc.
1	Total, Ontario and Quebec	7,320,872	13,279,019	1,658,822	9,353,016	....	3,549,734	171,775	21,977,707	10,994,050	4,763,124	14,602,015
2	Total, Nova Scotia	1,160,604	2,143,320	227,923	1,354,019	....	463,987	14,424	924,934	797,637	217,746	2,824,445
3	Total, New Brunswick	141,938	315,700	37,461	86,128	....	103,267	....	381,694	23,718	....	82,329
4	Total, British Columbia	648,087	856,202	52,350	142,781	....	629,822	6,272	51,003	1,270,132	....	36,764
5	Total, Prince Edward Island	5,597	7,268	7,967	12,184	....	26,618	....	18,307	....	....	....
	Grand Total	9,277,098	16,601,509	1,984,523	10,948,128	....	4,773,428	192,471	23,353,645	13,085,537	4,980,870	17,545,553

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 18th November, 1898.

31st October, 1898, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

ACTIF.

Canadian, British and other Railway Securities. — Effets de chemins de fer canadiens, britanniques et autres.	Call Loan on Bonds and Stocks. — Prêts remboursables sur demande, sur obligations et actions.	Current Loans. — Prêts courants.	Loans to the Government of Canada. — Prêts au gouvernement du Canada.	Loans to Provincial Governments. — Prêts aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Overdue Debts. — Créances en souffrance.	Real Estate, the property of the Bank (other than the Bank premises.) — Immeubles appartenant à la banque (autres que les édifices de la banque.)	Mortgages on Real Estates sold by the Bank. — Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque.	Bank Premises. — Edifices de la banque.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads. — Autres créances non comprises dans les items précédents.	Total Assets. — Total de l'actif.	Aggregate amount of Loans to Directors, and firms of which they are partners. — Montant collectif des prêts faits à des directeurs et à des raisons sociales dont ils forment partie.	Average amount of specie held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois.	Average amount of Dominion Notes held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois.	Greatest amount of Notes in circulation at any time during the month. — Chiffre le plus élevé des billets en circulation en aucun temps durant le mois.	
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1,824,274	1,506,545	9,689,389	......	......	173,485	215	......	220,000	......	16,673,106	444,371	623,600	1,117,000	1,755,800	1
2,126,364	2,915,436	18,074,411	......	......	177,499	117,005	105,064	821,884	419,309	36,645,635	220,844	507,000	894,000	3,633,000	2
3,485,309	1,652,334	9,862,380	......	......	44,329	60,712	7,371	263,940	8,875	18,959,975	385,000	675,000	824,000	1,477,000	3
955,447	381,405	5,437,570	......	......	866	30,000	11,298	160,000	......	8,043,681	315,318	85,400	183,200	990,500	4
344,300	515,378	5,374,512	......	......	32,614	......	......	110,767	36,155	9,412,845	280,162	164,750	334,520	991,550	5
1,223,390	1,747,041	8,942,521	......	......	41,163	46,084	103,282	363,955	46,886	17,517,427	95,909	569,874	910,940	1,803,565	6
......	2,191,403	3,489,574	......	......	12,475	10,000	......	164,598	18,040	7,289,429	145,229	104,500	269,053	694,090	7
731,118	938,545	7,826,109	......	......	50,519	......	16,018	323,715	86,470	11,996,557	138,907	187,000	243,000	1,343,206	8
......	843,484	6,823,671	......	......	71,306	13,682	9,656	128,782	......	10,609,173	158,576	166,988	527,263	1,430,830	9
......	......	1,206,432	......	......	29,629	24,753	29,250	......	9,911	2,451,181	2,332	26,833	24,584	363,920	10
10,690,232	12,694,571	76,726,569	......	......	633,885	302,451	281,939	2,537,641	625,646	139,599,009	2,192,648	3,110,945	5,327,560	14,549,461	
2,112,429	......	37,928,154	......	972,857	135,563	95,486	25,020	600,000	32,973	69,887,598	831,000	2,537,000	2,766,000	6,315,217	11
......	803,968	11,224,237	......	315,118	135,818	48,216	3,533	360,000	574,026	16,130,050	......	456,605	857,123	1,635,202	12
......	......	91,023	......	......	368,512	634,724	41,705	306,259	117,680	1,628,465	47,338	6	25	17,098	13
......	497,800	3,288,854	......	......	15,245	23,191	38,424	110,000	24,189	5,217,624	115,615	31,460	362,695	491,489	14
......	147,918	1,346,152	......	......	60,481	53,743	25,589	54,756	284,602	2,279,575	84,850	17,180	58,638	332,810	15
......	800,194	4,249,420	......	......	116,041	50,201	48,195	36,842	40,303	7,748,011	170,837	139,216	619,314	1,187,755	16
657,656	618,189	11,731,168	......	......	85,161	87,749	2,522	190,000	55,339	17,154,987	244,920	423,953	640,111	1,940,177	17
1,055,142	2,747,976	13,861,878	......	......	271,043	45,321	40,967	530,083	137,918	26,609,781	873,085	385,737	968,927	3,232,000	18
......	230,200	5,224,682	......	......	29,698	15,020	540	135,244	28,938	6,458,004	465,857	71,980	325,950	1,189,277	19
271,646	2,080,548	7,311,525	......	......	94,981	108,057	5,450	188,994	108,545	12,564,529	379,879	132,428	801,463	1,572,405	20
126,666	641,631	8,732,518	......	......	14,345	190,034	3,164	235,858	10,360	10,938,435	726,500	48,399	376,614	1,757,191	21
......	......	613,156	......	......	25,368	......	8,573	14,170	10,500	768,482	22,736	6,100	14,300	186,975	22
......	31,226	1,334,489	......	......	43,018	34,295	1,750	19,181	21,259	1,639,832	38,984	11,737	14,015	286,304	23
......	5,228	6,290,448	......	......	26,345	55,622	20,023	120,000	15,210	8,314,865	211,251	97,533	101,859	1,166,733	24
4,223,539	8,604,878	113,227,704	......	1,287,975	1,421,619	1,441,659	265,435	2,901,387	1,461,842	187,400,238	4,213,832	4,359,334	7,917,534	21,310,633	
10,690,232	12,694,571	76,726,569	......	......	633,885	302,451	281,939	2,537,641	625,646	139,599,009	2,192,648	3,110,945	5,327,560	14,549,461	
14,913,771	21,299,449	189,954,273	......	1,287,975	2,055,504	1,744,110	547,374	5,439,028	2,087,488	326,999,247	6,406,480	7,470,279	13,245,094	35,860,094	
1,118,755	1,222,851	9,453,667	......	57,952	66,568	14,077	2,000	43,103	242,540	16,354,079	65,742	471,362	810,684	1,485,045	25
477,352	1,166,231	7,332,817	......	109,680	28,725	25,847	35,000	60,000	16,680	12,743,259	290,630	461,892	693,436	1,490,232	26
......	147,025	2,186,903	......	140,000	45,847	65,997	3,063	63,263	4,979	3,082,851	135,392	33,638	168,118	605,581	27
......	......	2,294,196	......	69,324	15,439	......	......	52,000	5,669	3,196,012	86,100	48,341	123,017	484,286	28
......	......	3,300,654	......	......	28,823	7,964	......	1,800	5,107	4,033,587	14,385	73,946	119,601	486,180	29
......	......	667,025	......	66,543	36,465	9,193	......	8,000	450	1,034,745	60,360	35,395	33,618	86,025	30
......	......	314,404	......	......	2,450	......	......	23,505	......	497,121	18,498	3,155	6,161	44,642	31
......	13,000	977,308	......	......	58,514	14,370	......	16,105	249	1,306,905	83,796	16,382	19,856	174,681	32
1,596,107	2,549,107	26,526,974	......	443,499	282,831	137,448	40,063	267,776	275,674	42,248,559	754,903	1,144,111	1,974,551	4,856,672	
133,092	123,739	2,600,170	......	......	504	......	......	30,000	......	3,850,132	153,211	122,961	360,230	434,195	33
......	......	608,797	......	......	4,529	10,293	......	8,500	4,000	735,889	96,520	8,766	8,820	115,587	34
......	......	498,414	......	......	21,460	4,908	......	12,000	......	646,633	37,630	10,050	10,750	99,798	35
133,092	123,739	3,707,381	......	......	26,493	15,201	......	50,500	4,000	5,232,654	287,361	141,777	379,800	649,580	
......	......	3,957,734	......	488,360	151,764	99,250	......	107,599	95,515	8,593,641	Nil.	821,464	870,901	1,330,450	36
......	......	3,957,734	......	488,360	151,764	99,250	......	107,599	95,515	8,593,641	Nil.	821,464	870,901	1,330,450	
......	......	205,973	......	......	680	......	325	250	......	234,650	6,619	1,329	2,427	47,920	37
......	......	576,080	......	55,941	8,369	335	1,133	11,612	6,719	710,710	117,970	5,481	6,119	125,653	38
......	......	782,053	......	55,941	9,049	335	1,458	11,862	6,719	945,360	124,589	6,810	8,546	176,573	

ULATION.

14,913,771	21,299,449	189,954,273	......	1,287,975	2,055,504	1,744,110	547,374	5,439,028	2,087,488	326,999,247	6,406,480	7,470,279	13,245,094	35,860,094	1
1,596,107	2,549,107	26,526,974	......	443,499	282,831	137,448	40,063	267,776	275,674	42,248,559	754,903	1,144,111	1,974,551	4,856,672	2
133,092	123,739	3,707,381	......	......	26,493	15,201	......	50,500	4,000	5,232,654	287,361	141,777	379,800	649,580	3
......	......	3,957,734	......	488,360	151,764	99,250	......	107,599	95,515	8,593,641	......	821,464	870,901	1,330,450	4
......	......	782,053	......	55,941	9,049	335	1,458	11,862	6,719	945,360	124,589	6,810	8,546	176,573	5
16,642,970	23,972,295	224,928,415	......	2,275,775	2,525,641	1,995,344	588,895	5,876,765	2,469,395	384,019,461	7,573,333	9,584,441	16,496,892	42,873,369	

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

No. 19. Vol. XXXII.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 30th September, 1898.

William Hay Murray, of the Town of Strathroy, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

6th October, 1898.

Charles Waye, of St. Peters, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Esquire : to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

14th October, 1898.

Arthur William Burns, of Hopewell, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire : to be a Fishery Officer under The Fisheries Act, and the Acts in amendment thereof, and the Act intituled : "An Act respecting Fishing by Foreign Vessels."

PROCLAMATIONS.

ABERDEEN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the seventeenth day of the month of October instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of the month of NOVEMBER next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen ; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland ; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FOURTEENTH day of OCTOBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

16-tf

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

DAVID MILLS, Attorney General, Canada. } WHEREAS it has pleased Almighty God, in His Great Goodness to vouchsafe this year unto Our Dominion of Canada, a bountiful harvest and other blessings,—

WE, therefore, considering that these blessings enjoyed by Our people throughout the said Dominion do call for a solemn and public acknowledgment, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to appoint, and We do appoint Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of November next, as a day of General Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the bountiful harvest and other blessings with which Canada has been favoured this year; and We do invite all Our loving subjects throughout Canada to observe the said day as a day of General Thanksgiving.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRTIETH day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,
R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

17-tf

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in and by Chapter 68 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Quarantine" it is amongst other things in effect enacted, that the expression "Quarantine Station" includes Grosse Isle, Lawlor's Island and Partridge Island or any other place at which Quarantine is directed to be performed;

And Whereas Our Governor in Council has been pleased to order and direct that a Proclamation do issue superseding the Proclamations issued by Us and bearing dates respectively the 8th day of October, A.D. 1873, and the 3rd day of August, A.D. 1886, and classifying the Harbour of Miramichi in the Province of New Brunswick an organized Maritime Quarantine Station, and the Harbours of Pictou and Port Hawkesbury, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as organized Quarantine Stations, and directing that quarantine shall be performed at the said stations,—

Now Know Ye, that We do, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and the order of Our Governor General in Council, bearing date the 20th day of June, A.D. 1898, proclaim, ordain and declare that Our said proclamations, bearing date respectively the 8th day of October, A.D. 1873 and the 3rd day of August, A.D. 1886, be and the same are hereby superseded by this Our said proclamation.

And We do further proclaim, ordain and declare that the Harbour of Miramichi, in the Province of New Brunswick, shall be an organized Maritime Quarantine Station, and the Harbours of Pictou and Port Hawkesbury, in the Province of Nova Scotia, shall be unorganized Quarantine Stations, and We do order and direct that Quarantine shall be performed at the Harbour of Miramichi, aforesaid.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTIETH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight and in the Sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,
JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

18-2

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

PROHIBITION PLEBISCITE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following is a full statement of the final result of the votation had on the Prohibition question in the hereinafter mentioned Electoral Districts, viz:—

NAMES OF PROVINCES AND OF ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.	QUESTION—Are you in favour of the passing of an Act prohibiting the importation, manufacture or sale of spirits, wine, ale, beer, cider and all other alcoholic liquors for use as beverages?	
	Total Number of Affirmative Answers.	Total Number of Negative Answers.
Province of Ontario.		
Electoral District of—		
Wellington, Centre Riding.	1,946	932
Lambton, East Riding	2,450	874
Province of Quebec.		
Vaudreuil	155	1,016
Laprairie and Napierville..	188	1,774
Shefford..................	1,068	1,801
Province of Nova Scotia.		
Cape Breton...............	2,163	798
Prov. of British Columbia.		
Vancouver.................	933	946

PROHIBITION PLEBISCITE—*Continued.*

NAMES OF PROVINCES AND OF ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.	QUESTION—Are you in favour of the passing of an Act prohibiting the importatien, manufacture or sale of spirits, wine, ale, beer, cider and all other alcoholic liquors for use as beverages?	
	Total Number of Affirmative Answers.	Total Number of Negative Answers.
Province of Manitoba.		
Electoral Districts of—		
Macdonald	2,365	334
North-west Territories.		
Alberta	1,708	1,331
Saskatchewan	611	327
Assiniboia, East Riding	2,715	705
ERRATA.		
For Assiniboia East in *Gazette* of 29th October, read :—		
Assiniboia, West Riding	1,204	461

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.
19–1

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[2236]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 28th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 3rd September, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that on the 7th February, 1889, a requisition was issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories, asking for a survey of the old Mission Trail, extending in a southerly direction from Calgary to the Sarcee Indian Reserve. The necessary authority of the Governor General in Council was not obtained at that time and the Government of the North-west Territories now request that the necessary authorization be given.

The Minister therefore recommends that the assent of Your Excellency be given to the survey of this old Mission Trail, from Calgary to the Sarcee Indian Reserve, and to the transfer of the same to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories, as provided for by clause 19 of chapter 28 of the Acts, 60–61 Victoria.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.
19–4

[2237]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 28th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 3rd September, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that on the 27th April, 1891, His Honour the then Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories, made a requisition to the then Minister of the Interior, for the survey of the old travelled trail from Guardepuis crossing on the South Saskatchewan River, through the settlements of St. Laurent, Batoche and Fish Creek South to Saskatoon, along the East bank of the South Saskatchewan River, under the provisions of section 108 of The North-west Territories Act. The authority of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for the survey and transfer of this trail, was not at that time given.

Notwithstanding this fact, the then Lieutenant-Governor of the Territories would appear to have been impressed with the necessity for the opening up of this trail, and he authorized the survey which was made and completed by Mr. J. Lestock Reid, D.L.S., in the year 1891. The assent of Your Excellency to the confirmation of the survey of this trail and its transfer to the Territories is now asked.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that under the powers conferred by clause 19 of chapter 28 of the Act 60-61 Victoria, the assent of Your Excellency to the survey and transfer to the Territories of this said trail be given.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.
19–4

[2385]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 13th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Government of the North-west Territories have made application to have a strip of land, one chain wide along the south boundary of Section 11, Township 20, Range 29 West of the 4th Meridian, reserved from sale for the purposes of a public highway, and the Deputy Commissioner of Public Works of the Territories represents, that the Trustees of the School District within which this land is situated, are desirous of having a road opened up along the south boundary of this Section, to enable the children to reach the school-house, which the Trustees are about to erect there :

Therefore, His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that a strip of land one chain wide, along the South boundary of the said Section 11, Township 20, Range 29, West of the 4th Meridian, containing an area of eight acres, more or less, shall be and the same is hereby reserved from sale and settlement and held for the purposes of a highway.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.
19-4

[2441]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 22nd day of October, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 13th October, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, recommending that the Order in Council, dated 27th November, 1896, authorizing the opening up to homestead entry of all vacant and available uneven-numbered Sections in Township 6, Range 7, and in Townships 6 and 7, Range 8, all East of the Principal Meridian, be rescinded, except in so far as it may affect any portions of these lands that may have been entered as homesteads since the date of the above Order in Council.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.
19–4

[2386]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 13th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Harbour Masters Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Eldred Cohoon to be Harbour Master for the Port of Port Medway, in the Province of Nova Scotia, in the room and stead of Elisha Dolliver, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
19-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2478]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 26th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Harbour Masters Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. William Cochrane to be Harbur Master for Port Greville, in the County of Cumberland, and Province of Nova Scotia, *vice* George Hatfield, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
19-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[3458]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 26th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Pilotage Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Wallace Richardson to be a Member of the Pilotage Authority for the District of Sydney, in the room of Mr. Joseph Rudderham, resigned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
19-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2396]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 13th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the provisions of The Harbour Masters Act, chapter 86, Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Captain John M. LeCain, of Clementsport, in the County of Annapolis, and Province of Nova Scotia, to be Harbour Master of the said Port of Clementsport, *vice* Thos. Tracey, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
18-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2339]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 10th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by the Macleod Public School Board for a grant of Lots 22 and 23, 19th Street, West of 3rd Avenue, in the Town of Macleod, and District of Alberta, to be used as a playground for the Macleod Public School, and the records of the Department of the Interior show that the Lots applied for are vacant :

Therefore His Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of clause 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to authorize the Minister of the Interior to make a free grant of the said Lots in favour of the Macleod School Board No. 47, the trusts and uses to which they are to be subject to be expressed in the Letters Patent.

JOHN J. McGEE,
18-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2338]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 6th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

ON a Memorandum, dated 30th September, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that some additional land is required for the use of the Sioux Indians at Portage la Prairie, in connection with their farming operations, application has been made for Lot 14, in the Parish of Portage la Prairie, containing an area of 109·25 acres ; and the land in question being available in the records of the Department of Interior, the Minister recommends that it be reserved, as requested, for the use of the Sioux Indians at Portage la Prairie, for farming purposes.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
18-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2390]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 14th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Pilotage Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Charles C. Hamilton, to be a Member of the Pilotage Authority for the District of Shediac, in the County of Westmoreland, and Province of New Brunswick, in the room of Mr. H. H. Schaffer, resigned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
18-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2336]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 10th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it appears that in surveying townships in Manitoba and North-west Territories, surveyors are instructed to leave road allowances of the same width as the adjoining sectional roads, along the boundaries of Indian Reserves, settlements formed of river lots and lands laid out otherwise than into sections, these roads being generally convenient and in many cases indispensable for affording access to some of the quarter-sections ; and

Whereas it is expedient that provision be made for allowances for roads in such cases :

Therefore His Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to authorize the setting apart of allowances for roads in the manner as hereinbefore mentioned in the Province of Manitoba and the North-west Territories.

His Excellency is further pleased to confirm and approve the setting apart and laying out of such road allowances and roads as have actually been heretofore set apart and laid out in the manner hereinbefore described in the Province of Manitoba and in the North-west Territories, save and except the following :—

1. The road allowances adjoining certain lands formerly set apart as Indian Reserves, but which have since been surrendered, in Townships 43 and 44, in Range 5 west of the third Meridian.

2. The road allowances between the east and west halves of Section 8, in Township 18, in Range 21 west of the Principal Meridian, and between the north and south halves of said Section 8, and of Section 9 in the same Township.

3. The road allowances adjoining certain lands formerly set apart as Indian Reserves (but since surrendered) in Section 36, in Township 33, in Range 6 west of the 3rd Meridian, in the north-west quarter of Section 11, in Township 34, in the same Range, and in the east half of Section 12 in the same Township.

JOHN J. McGEE,
18-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[931]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 25th day of April, 1898.

PRESENT :

IS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Report, dated 15th April, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Director of the Geological Survey represents that it may be desirable to put down another experimental boring at Athabasca Landing to a greater depth than the one previously bored there, and he suggests that sufficient land be reserved to permit this work to be conducted on Government land.

The Minister recommends that this request be complied with, and that the portions of Lots numbers One Two and Three, west, covered by the annexed description and containing twenty-two acres and fourteen-hundredths of an acre be reserved.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Description of Boring Reserve at Athabasca Landing, to accompany Report to Council dated 15th April, 1898.

Those certain tracts or parcels of land situate in the River Lots West, at Athabasca Landing, in the District of Alberta, in the North-west Territories of Canada, which may be more particularly described as follows :—

1. That portion of Lot number One West ; bounded on the south by the West Road, on the north by the River Road and on the west by Lot number Two West.

2. That portion of Lot number Two West ; bounded on the north by the River Road, on the east by Lot number One West, on the south by the West Road and on the west by Lot number Three West.

3. That portion of Lot number Three West ; bounded on the north by the River Road, on the east by Lot number Two West, on the south by the West Road and on the west by the West boundary of said Lot Three West ; all three parcels as shown on the plan of survey of River Lots at Athabaska Landing signed by J. K. McLean, D.L.S., dated the twelfth day of February, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and of record in the Department of the Interior under number eight thousand and forty-two ; excepting from said parcels a strip of land one chain in width lying to the south of and adjoining the southern limit of the River Road as shown on said plan.

Parcel number One containing, exclusive of said strip of land, an area of one acre and twenty-eight hundredths of an acre, more or less.

Parcel number Two containing, exclusive of said strip of land, an area of eight acres and forty-three hundredths of an acre, more or less.

Parcel number Three containing, exclusive of said strip of land, an area of twelve acres and forty-three hundredths of an acre, more or less. 17-4

[2224]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 10th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the limits of the Harbour of Hantsport, in the County of Hants and Province of Nova Scotia, shall be and the same are hereby extended outwards to a line drawn from the outer tangent of Cape Blomidon, to the mouth of Cambridge Creek, thus giving the Harbour Master control of all the flats at the mouth of the Avon River and not interfering with other harbour limits.

JOHN J. McGEE,
17-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2356]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 10th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 17 of chapter 29 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Weights and Measures Division of Cape Breton, which comprised the Counties of Cape Breton, Inverness, Richmond and Victoria, and which by Order in Council of the 25th September 1897, was merged into the Pictou Weights and Measures Division, shall be and the same is hereby reconstituted a Weights and Measures Division, comprising the said Counties of Cape Breton, Inverness, Richmond and Victoria, and that the same shall be again known and designated as the Weights and Measures Division of "Cape Breton."

JOHN J. McGEE,
17-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2425]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 18th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency, under the authority contained in the 727th section of The Imperial Merchant Shipping Act of 1894, and the 9th section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. John C. Scrimgeour, of Cardigan Bridge, to be a Measuring Surveyor of Shipping for the County of Kings, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, in the room of Mr. Samuel McDonald, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
18-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

1898.

HEAD-QUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 1st November, 1898.

G. O. 105.

UNATTACHED LIST.

An "Unattached List" is authorized, in connection with the Active Militia of Canada, in order to facilitate the transfer of Officers of one corps to another without sacrifice of Militia rank.

Transfers to the "Unattached List" will rest with the Major General Commanding.

G. O. 106.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES, 1899.

Regulations for the examination of candidates for admission to the Royal Military College of Canada, for the year 1899, have been approved, and will be issued to all concerned.

G. O. 107.

REVISED MILITIA LIST.

The Official Quarterly Militia List, corrected to the 1st October, 1898, has been printed, and is issued to all concerned.

By Command,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 2nd November, 1898, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10234. "Sir Roger de Coverley." Papers from "The Spectator," by Joseph Addison. With Introduction and Notes. T. C. Allen & Co., Halifax, N. S., 28th October, 1898.

10235. "Milton's Poems: L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, Comus and Lycidas." With Introduction and Notes, by A. Cameron. T. C. Allen & Co., Halifax, N. S., 28th October, 1898.

10236. "Milton." An Essay, by Thomas Babington Macaulay. Edited for use in Schools, with Text, Notes, Questions and Introduction, by David Soloan, B. A. T. C. Allen & Co., Halifax, N. S., 28th October, 1898.

10237. "Christmas Catalogue, 1898." The T. Eaton Co. Ld., Toronto, Ont., 29th October, 1898.

10238. "The Red Axe." By S. R. Crockett. With Illustrations by Frank Richards. Harper & Bros., New York, N.Y., U.S.A. 31st October 1898.

10239. "Pluralité des Mondes Habités." Considérée au Point de Vue Négatif. Par l'Abbé F. X. Burque, Fort-Kent, Maine, U.S.A. 31 octobre 1898.

10240. "Upper Canada Sketches." By Thomas Conant, Oshawa, Ont. 31st October, 1898.

10241. "The Waiter Girl." Song and Chorus. Words and Music by Lorenzo Clarke. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Limited, London, England. 31st October, 1898.

10242. "Offences Under 'The Liquor License Act', R.S.O., 1897, Chap. 295." Also a List of Cases decided thereon. By George Frederick Jelfs. The Toronto Law Book and Publishing Co. Ld., Toronto, Ont. 2nd November, 1898.

W. B. SCARTH,
Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

19-1

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of October, 1898, incorporating Albert Franklin Deachman, merchant, Harry Wilson, postmaster, James Tait MacLaren, merchant, Alexander Cameron Rutherford, advocate, all of South Edmonton, in the District of Alberta, in the North-west Territories of Canada; Nick Nelson, merchant, Olaus Johanson, merchant, both of Ashland, in the State of Wisconsin, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a.*) To prospect for, explore, purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire and develop, either on the company's own account or jointly with or as agents or in trust for other persons, and either absolutely, optionally, or conditionally, mineral lands and other lands for mining purposes, mining locations or interests therein, mineral properties, mining and other rights, and to alienate the same at pleasure.

(*b.*) To acquire shares or debentures in similar companies as the consideration for any properties, easements or rights sold by the company to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business, and to alienate and dispose of the same at pleasure, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The Deachman-Yukon Mining and Trading Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars divided into twenty-five thousand shares of one dollar.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of October, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

17-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 66 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

BUOYAGE ON ATLANTIC COAST.

I. Buoy on Middle ground shoal, Halifax.

An iron can buoy, surrounded by a spherical slatwork cage, the whole painted in alternate black and red horizontal bands, was, on the 14th instant, established by the Government of Canada to mark the middle ground between Meagher beach and Pleasant point, in the approach to Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Lat.	N.	44°	36'	28"
Long.	W.	63°	32'	30"

The buoy is moored in six fathoms water, immediately south of the shoal, and should be given a berth of ½ cable on either side by vessels of heavy draught, in order to avoid the 4½ fathom patch.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 311, 729, 2320 and 2410.

II. Removal of South-west breaker bell buoy to Port Medway fairway.

It is the intention of the Government of Canada to remove the bell buoy at present moored off the South-west breaker, entrance to Port Medway, Atlantic coast of Nova Scotia, to a position in about 14 fathoms of water, 1¾ miles S. S. W. from the breaker.

Lat.	N.	44°	3'	15"
Long.	W.	64°	31'	25"

In its new position it will be painted in alternate white and black vertical stripes, with the words "Port Medway" on the side, and will serve as a fairway buoy for entering Port Medway. From the buoy a N. ¾ E. course will lead clear of the south-west breaker up through the channel to the iron can buoy off Neil point, 4½ miles distant.

III. Conical buoy on South-west breaker.

An iron conical buoy, painted red, with "S. W. breaker" in white letters on its side, will be moored in the position formerly occupied by the bell buoy, ¼ mile S. W. from the shoal.

IV. Can buoy off Neil point.

A black iron can buoy will be moored outside the point of the flats off Neil point, in the same entrance at a distance of 2⅞ miles N. ¼ E. from the South-west breaker buoy.

A black iron can buoy was moored in this position in 1888 (see Notice to Mariners No. 35 of 1888), but it was afterwards carried away and replaced by a spar buoy. The can buoy which is now to be moored will take the place of the spar buoy.

These changes will be made about the first week in November, and unless the present arrangements are modified, no further notice of their completion will be given.

The changes affect Admiralty charts Nos. 342 and 730.

Variation in 1898, approximately 21°.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th October, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

19–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 67 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

I. Lighthouse removed from Hugh rock to Carling rock.

As indicated in Part VI of Notice to Mariners No. 54 of 1898, the lighthouse previously maintained on Hugh rock, in the entrance to Parry Sound, Georgian Bay, Ontario, has been removed to the north portion of the highest part of Carling rock.

Lat.	N.	45°	20'	8"
Long.	W.	80°	14'	27"

No change has been made in the lighthouse, which is a square wooden building, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, painted white with a red stripe on the west side. It is 27 feet in height from its base to the vane on the lantern.

The light is, as previously, a fixed white light. It is elevated 26 feet above the level of the water, and should be visible 7 miles in the channel. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

After passing Spruce Island shoal gas buoy, vessels entering the sound should shape their course to leave Carling rock lighthouse at least 600 feet on the starboard hand. There is rock with 16 feet of water on it 425 feet N. 40° E. from the lighthouse, which is or will be marked by a spar buoy.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos 327, 678 and 1731, Georgian Bay Pilot, Supplement, 1893, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 1039.

II. Rocks in Parry Sound Channel.

Mariners are warned of the existence of the following rocks in Parry Sound channel, which are marked on Admiralty chart No. 1731, corrected to June, 1898, but which are not shown on the earlier editions of that chart:—

(1.) A shoal, with 18 feet of water on it, situated 600 feet N. 11° W. from the northernmost rock awash of Borer bank.

(2.) A rock, with 14 feet water on it, situated 800 feet N. 60° E. from McClelland rock beacon. This rock narrows the channel between it and Spruce Island shoal gas buoy to 650 feet.

(3.) A spit, with 17 feet water on it, running out about 600 feet E. from the rock awash south of Spruce Island, or 1,600 feet N. 67° E. from Spruce Island shoal gas buoy.

(4.) A shoal, with 16 feet of water on it, 425 feet N. 40° E. from Carling rock lighthouse.

Some of these shoals have already been marked by spar buoys. Those not so marked will be buoyed on the opening of navigation next spring.

Variation in 1898, 6° W.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th October, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

19–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 68 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

I. Additional buoys in Detroit River.

The Government of Canada, on the 3rd instant, established seven black spar buoys on the west side of the dredged channel off Bar point, at the mouth of Detroit River, Lake Erie, Ontario.

The axis of the channel in question lies in the straight line joining Bois Blanc Island (Canadian) lighthouse and Detroit River (U.S.A.) lighthouse. This channel has been dredged by the U. S. Government to a width of 800 feet, with a depth of 21 feet.

No particulars of the positions of the black spar buoys have yet been received, but they are approximately opposite the red buoys. Three of them have been moved in from where they marked the west edge of the old shallower and wider channel, and four of them are new buoys.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 490.

II. Buoys in South Bay entrance.

Four buoys have been placed for the Government of Canada by Mr. W. J. Stewart, in charge of the Hydrographic survey of Lake Huron, at the entrance to South Bay or Manitoulin Gulf, Manitoulin Island, Lake Huron, Ontario, as follows:—

(1) A red spar buoy in 25 feet water, S. 23° W., 6,600 feet from the outer range light, and S. 80° W., 600 feet from a spot with 15 feet water on it. It is also 850 feet E.S.E. of the line of range. On the west and south sides the buoys may be passed close to, but vessels passing to the north-eastward should give it a berth of at least 1,000 feet.

(2) A black spar buoy, to mark the end of Scotchie shoal, in 18 feet water, close to a spot with only four feet on it. The buoy is situated S. 40° W., 2,350 feet from the outer range light, and 400 feet W.N.W. of the line of the range. It may be passed at a distance of 100 feet on its east side.

(3) A red spar buoy S. 15° W., 750 feet from the same light, and 135 feet E.S.E. of the line of range. The buoy is in 14 feet water, 200 feet west from a 9-foot rock. As a spit with 17 feet water on it extends 150 feet farther to the south-westward a master should take care to be exactly in the line of range whilst passing here.

(4) A black spar buoy, in 18 feet water S. 55° E., 400 feet from the same light, marks the south end of the shoal water from the village point.

Vessels entering the harbour on the line of range should, as soon as the inner red buoy is abeam, haul sharply to N. 70° E. to pass between the red and black buoys (rather nearer the latter), and afterwards keep in mid-channel.

Vessels cannot tie up at the wharf, but will find excellent anchorage in from 6 to 9 fathoms at any place from a quarter of a mile above the wharf.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 519 and 678.

III. Dangerous wreck in River St. Mary.

The United States Hydrographer gives notice that the lighter "Monitor," laden with iron ore, foundered on 25th September, 1898, just above Pointe aux Pins, to the eastward of the red gas buoy (Middle Ground No. 68), and close to. She lies directly in the channel, with the top of her cabin awash and the derrick upright and out of the water. She is an obstruction to navigation, and no arrangements have been made for her removal.

For the present a white lantern light will be displayed from the derrick head to mark the wreck.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 320 and 324.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd October, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
19-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 69 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

I. Temporary Range Light at Port Dalhousie.

A lighthouse tower is in course of construction at Port Dalhousie, Lake Ontario end of the Welland Canal, to replace the back range lighthouse destroyed by lightning in August last. (See Notice to Mariners No. 41 of 1898.) The new tower stands on the shore line immediately east of the line of the breakwater, 1,500 feet inside the front range light, in the same alignment as the old range.

Pending the completion of the new tower, a fixed red light will be shown from the framework of the new building, at an elevation of 50 feet above the level of the lake. The permanent light in the new tower will be a revolving or occulting white light but will not be put in operation before the opening of navigation next spring.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 336, 797 and 1,152, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 931.

II. Wreck on the Bay of Quinté.

The barge "Puritan" has sunk in about 20 feet water, in the main channel of the Bay of Quinté, about one quarter of a mile S. by W. ½ W. from Deseronto light. Her mast shows above water and a light is shown from it at night. A spar buoy is also being moored to draw attention to the position of the wreck.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 797, 1,152 and 2,961.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd October, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
19-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 64 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. Lighthouse and Fog Bell on Prospect Point.

A lighthouse established by the Government of Canada, under the bluff at Prospect point, First narrows, Burrard inlet, at the entrance to Vancouver harbour, British Columbia, was put in operation on the 1st instant.

Lat. N. 49° 18' 34"
Long. W. 123° 8' 0"

The light is a square wooden building, carrying a square wooden lantern on the middle of the cottage roof, and with a bell in a gable projecting from the front. The building is painted white, with the roof and lantern red, is 31 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is a fixed white light elevated 28 feet above high water mark. It should be visible 10 miles over an arc of 226° from N. 64° E. round through S. to N. 70° W. In entering the harbour all dangers on the starboard side are cleared when the light becomes visible. The illuminating apparatus will be dioptric of the seventh order.

A bell, hung from a front gable of the lighthouse, is struck twice in quick succession every minute, as a fog signal.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 922, 1923, 2689 and 1917, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 181, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the No. 1184.

II. Lighthouse on Egg Island.

A lighthouse established by the Government of Canada, on the west side of Egg Island, Queen Charlotte sound, British Columbia, was put in operation on the 7th instant.

Lat. N. 51° 14' 45"
Long. W 127° 50' 58"

The lighthouse stands on the summit of the islet attached to the west side of Egg Island, the islet having been cleared of trees to receive the building, which is of wood, having a square tower with vertical walls rising from the west corner of the lightkeeper's dwelling, and surmounted by a polygonal iron lantern. The building is painted white, with the lantern red. Its height, from its base to the vane on the lantern is 50 feet.

The light is a revolving white light, the flashes attaining their points of greatest brilliancy every 30 seconds. It is elevated 72 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 14 miles between the bearings of N. 45° W. round through E. to S. 6° W. Over the remainder of the horizon, an arc of 129°, the light is obscured by the high land off Egg Island. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1917, 1923*b* and 2448, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 392, and the substance of it should be inserted at the end of the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals.

Variation in 1898, 25° E.

III. Lighthouse on Ivory Island.

A lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada, on Surf point, Ivory Island, Milbank sound, British Columbia, was put in operation on the 1st instant.

Lat. N. 52° 16' 15"
Long. W. 28° 25' 50"

The lighthouse, which stands upon the bare rock on the south part of the point, is a square wooden building, with vertical walls, carrying a square wooden lantern on the summit of the cottage roof. The walls are painted white, the roof and lantern red. The height of the building from its base to the vane on the lantern is 30 feet.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 66 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 13 miles over an arc of 233°, between the bearings of S. 75° W. round through N. to S. 52° E. The illuminating apparatus will be dioptric of the 7th order.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1923*b* and 2449, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 415, and the substance of it should be inserted at the end of the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals.

Variation in 1898, 26° E.

IV. Denny Rock Dangerous.

Referring to Part II of Notice to Mariners No. 51 of 1898, a further examination of Denny rock, south of Egg Island, shows that there is an isolated rock of small extent with a depth of only 7 feet on it at low water, and deep water close around, bearing S. 7° E., distant 6½ cables from Egg Island lighthouse.

The middle of False Egg Island seen over the extreme reef westward of Egg Island leads over the rock. False Egg Island open its own breadth west of the lighthouse clears Denny rock about 3 cables to the westward.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1923*b* and 2448, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 392.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 15th October, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

18-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 65 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA — NEW BRUNSWICK.

Improvement in lighthouse on Sand Point.

The mast on an open frame work, from which a light was shown at Sand point, on the river St. John, in the County of Kings, New Brunswick, has been removed and replaced by a square skeleton framed steel tower, with sloping sides, surmounted by an enclosed wooden light-room and by a square wooden lantern.

Approximate position :—

Lat.	N.	45°	20'	50"
Long.	W.	66°	13'	0"

The new lighthouse stands on the site of the old mast, about 150 feet back from high water mark, on the most prominent part of the point. The lantern and ironwork are painted red and the enclosed upper part of the tower is painted white. The height of the building, from the base to the ventilator on the lantern is 58 feet.

The light shown from the new building will be fixed white, elevated 60 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 13 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus will be dioptric of the 7th order.

This notice affects Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 43.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 17th October, 1898. 18-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 59 of 1898.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

I. Harbour light and buoy in Port-aux-Basques.

Notice is hereby given by the Government of the Colony of Newfoundland that on and after the 9th September ultimo, a fixed red light would be shown from the northern and western sides of the lantern of the light tower on Road Island, Port-aux-Basques, to indicate the point of the island to vessels leaving the harbour. This light is not visible from seaward. This lighthouse was put in operation earlier this year as a range light (see part III of Notice to Mariners No. 50 of 1898).

Lat.	N.	47°	34'	28"
Long.	W.	59°	7'	56"

Also that a cask buoy painted black has been moored in 3½ fathoms on the eastern end of Pancake shoal, Port-aux-Basques.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 232*a*, 2143 and 2828, and Newfoundland and Labrador Pilot, 1897, pages 294 to 297.

II. Shoals between Cape Pine and Cape Race.

With reference to a shoal reported by the British S.S. *Earnwood* in lat. 46° 13' N., long. 53° 46½' W., information has been received by the Admiralty from Staff Commander W. Tooker, R.N., in charge of the Newfoundland survey, that he has made a careful search for this reported shoal without finding any trace of its existence, the average depths in the vicinity being 70 to 90 fathoms.

During the search a large number of fishing vessels were boarded and the fishermen questioned as to their knowledge respecting the existence of any shoal in that locality, but none of them knew anything of any such shoal, and moreover it appears that in the summer time they assert that schools of a kind of jelly fish, lying 3 or 4 fathoms below the surface, have often been observed by them, and mistaken for shoals, as they much ressemble a white sandy bottom heaped up into lumps; but that when they have sounded they have never discovered any shoal water near them.

Under these circumstances it is believed that the master of the *Earnwood* was deceived by the appearance of shoal water, which was really caused by a school of jelly fish, and the words "shoal reported, 1897," have been erased from the Admiralty chart.

Also the master of the S.S. *Ferndene* having reported in June, 1898, that a "smooth" was observed in lat. 46° 14' N., long. 53° 47' W., which might be caused by a shoal, inquiry has elicited the following facts :—The phenomenon was observed at 2.30 p.m., the wind being easterly, with hazy, rainy weather; and the sea being moderate, with a swell. No sounding was taken. This position was also sounded over by Staff Commander Tooker, and depths of 70 to 80 fathoms found. It is not believed that any shoal exists in this locality.

Further information has also been received from Staff Commander Tooker of the existence of the two undermentioned shoals :—

Henry rock, a small patch of 8 fathoms, lies with Cape Pine lighthouse bearing N. 40° E., distant 2$\frac{1}{10}$ miles, and Eastern head N. 18° W.

Approximate position, lat. 46° 35' 0" N., long. 53° 32' 20" W.

Horse Shoe rock, a patch half a mile in length in a north-east and south-west direction and a third of a mile in width, with a least depth of 12 fathoms on it, lies with Cape Pine lighthouse bearing N. 48° W., distant 9$\frac{6}{10}$ miles, and Drook point N. 52° E.

Approximate position, lat. 46° 34' 45" N., long. 53° 18' 15" W.

Also, that the reported 4 fathoms patch of Mistaken point was examined, but the least depth found was 7 fathoms, which is already shown on the Admiralty charts.

Approximate position, lat. 46° 36' 20" N., long. 53° 8' 30" W.

Variation, 29° westerly in 1898.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 232*a*, 2058, 2060*b*, 2666 and 2915, and Newfoundland and Labrador Pilot, 1897, pages 40, 44.

III. Cleopatra rock expunged from charts.

Information has been received from Staff Commander Tooker, that he has searched unsuccessfully for Cleopatra rock off Fogo Island, east coast of Newfoundland, and that as the existence of this rock depends on a doubtful report in 1841, and it has never been sounded on, and as moreover the fishermen in the locality know nothing of any rock near this position, it has been expunged from the Admiralty charts.

Approximate position, lat. 49° 43½' N., long. 53° 42¾' W.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 232*b*, 293, and Newfoundland and Labrador Pilot, 1897, page 330.

IV. St. Pierre—Telephone cable across the roadstead.

The French Government has given notice, dated 22nd July, 1898, that a telephone cable has been laid between Cap à l'Aigle and Tréhouart cove, St. Pierre roadstead, and that vessels must avoid anchoring in the line between these two places.

Approximate position, lat. 46° 47½ N., long. 56° 9' W.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 303, and Newfoundland and Labrador Pilot, 1897, page 125.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 8th October, 1898. 17-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 60 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NEW BRUNSWICK.

New buoy entering Dalhousie Harbour.

A red spar buoy was, on the 14th September ultimo, established by the Government of Canada on the southeast edge of the middle ground, on the north side of the entrance to the south channel, in Dalhousie harbour, County of Restigouche, New Brunswick.

Lat.	N.	48°	4'	45"
Long.	W.	66°	21'	25"

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 1715, and St. Lawrence Pilot, vol. 2.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 8th October, 1898. 17-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 61 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. Rock in Queen Charlotte Channel.

It has been reported to this Department that the tow boat "Active" grounded on a pinnacle rock with 8 feet water on it in Queen Charlotte channel to Howe sound, off the mainland of British Columbia.

Lat.	N.	49°	21'	42"
Long.	W.	123°	17'	23"

The rock is stated by Mr. Johnson, master of the steamer at the time, to be midway, between Bird islet and Copper point, exactly in the middle of the channel, and to be so small that soundings of 12 to 15 fathoms were obtained from the sides of the vessel when grounded.

The channel inside Bird islet is used by small steamers towing logs. Vessels using it are advised to pass between the rock and Copper point.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 579, 922 and 1922.

II. Hydrographic notes, Active Pass.

Mr. J. T. Walbran, master of the D.G.S. "Quadra" reports :—

(1) That the rock shown on Admiralty chart No. 2840, close to the shore at Laura point, Active Pass, between Mayne and Galiano islands, British Columbia, is not known to navigators having local knowledge, and that an examination made by him failed to show any evidence of its existence.

(2) That a depth of only 1½ fathoms exists on the patch lying north of Active pass lighthouse, on which the least depth shown on Admiralty chart No. 2840 is 3 fathoms.

(3) That a wharf has been built on the north side of Sturdie bay, Galiano Island, which has 15 feet water at its outer end. Sturdie bay is that shown lying west of Active pass lighthouse. It is free from shoals. The wharf is approximately in—

Lat.	N.	48°	52'	40"
Long.	W.	123°	19'	0"

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 579, 2689 and 2840, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, pages 128 to 130.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th October, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 17-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 62 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

Improvement in light on Freestone Islet.

A permanent lighthouse has been erected on Freestone islet at the northeastern entrance to St. Peter inlet, Cape Breton island, to replace the pole from which a light has heretofore been maintained there.

Lat.	N.	45°	42'	50"
Long.	W.	60°	47'	50"

The building, which stands close to the site of the pole on the west extremity of the islet, consists of a square wooden tower, with sloping walls, surmounted by a square wooden lantern. It is 33 feet in height, from its base to the ventilator on the lantern, and is painted white throughout.

The light, which will be put in operation in the tower on or about the 20th instant, will be fixed red, elevated 30 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 7 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 7th order.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2342 and 2758, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 296.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 11th October, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
17-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 63 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

I. LIGHTHOUSE ON AYLMER ISLAND.

A lighthouse erected by the Government of Canada, on Aylmer Island, Lake des Chênes (upper Ottawa River navigation system), in the County of Carleton, Ontario, to replace the temporary structure from which a light was previously exhibited, was put in operation on the 10th instant.

Approximate position, taken from chart No. 797 :—

Lat.	N.	45°	25'	0"
Long.	W.	75°	53'	0"

The lighthouse stands on the summit of the small island, near its north-west extremity, and is $1\frac{1}{3}$ nautical miles above Aylmer Village wharf. It is a square, enclosed, wooden tower, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, and is painted white throughout. It is 34 feet high, from the ground to the vane on the lantern.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 52 feet above the summer level of the lake, and should be visible 10 miles all around the horizon. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, of small size.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 797, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 817.

II. REEFS IN THE EAST END OF LAKE SUPERIOR.

1. Notice is given by the United States Engineer Office at Sault Ste. Marie, that four boulder shoals, each having an approximate area of 50 by 150 feet, and located between Gros Cap and Iroquois point, east end of Lake Superior, have been found by U. S. Assistant Engineer B. Rohnert. They lie eastward of the alignment of the private lights known as Bernard's range, at distances of 750 to 2,000 feet from the alignment.

The shoalest spot on the most westerly shoal is marked by a buoy painted in red and black horizontal bands, moored in $17\frac{1}{2}$ feet water. Mariners are advised to pass to the westward of the buoy.

This is the obstruction mentioned in Part II of Notice to Mariners No. 34 of 1898.

2. In June last the steamer "City of Berlin" was reported as having grounded at a point about three miles nearer the Sault. At the time of grounding she was drawing 17 feet water and was on the river St. Mary upper range nearly opposite the Mission, about $1\frac{1}{3}$ miles above the red can buoy on Mission shoal. The obstruction, which has 15 feet water on it, was, at the time, marked by the United States Engineer with a floating staff carrying a red flag.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 320 and 324.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th October, 1898.

☞All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
18-3

DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION.

Recently Published.

Price $3.

A Volume containing the Correspondence, Reports of the Ministers of Justice and Orders in Council on the subject of Dominion and Provincial Legislation (1867-1895 inclusive), with Tables and Index, may be obtained from the Queen's Printer, Printing Bureau, Ottawa. Royal 8vo., pp. 1450. Price, $3.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer.

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st October, 1897 and 1898.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary loans	4,866,666 66	....
do in Canada	9,284,241 07	9,030,420 85
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,884,362 16	1,984,530 68
Dominion Notes	21,608,876 26	25,219,709 76
Savings Banks	48,935,068 52	49.321,633 67
Trust Funds	8,425,714 47	8,497,210 24
Province Accounts	16,406,203 53	16,672,926 98
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,203,229 01	2,861,429 09
Total Gross Debt	334,839,865 23	341,546,698 15
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	38,603,517 50	40,996,590 11
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371.527 95
Province Accounts	10,607,979 60	10,603,210 98
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	20,127,779 41	21,684,651 32
Total Assets	75,600,804 46	79,655,980 36
Total Net Debt	259,239,060 77	261,890,717 79
do 30th September	259,388,085 55	261,247,758 25
Decrease of Debt	149,024 78	....
Increase of Debt	... .	642,959 54

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of October, 1897	Total to 31st October, 1897.	Month of October, 1898.	Total to 31st October, 1898.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,630,743 22	6,663,242 27	1,966,900 48	8,497,017 92
Excise	661,321 26	1,950,865 04	893,817 96	3,137,264 17
Post Office	340,000 00	1,100,000 00	260,000 00	1,025,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	415,068 64	1,435,052 11	405,733 39	1,615,091 00
Miscellaneous	84,730 64	297,452 06	— 170,654 27	523.324 46
Total	3,131,863 76	11,446,611 48	3,355,797 56	14,797,697 55
EXPENDITURE	2,460,740 44	7,938,412 52	2,735,569 60	8,520,150 96

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	370,520 64	959,203 17	567,778 78	1,681,537 60
Dominion Lands	4,008 99	15,914 42	25,921 62	44,783 81
Railway Subsidies	100,164 95	193,464 95	787,090 00	1,941,601 00
Militia	123,341 24	127,482 96	166,763 12	166,769 36
North-West Territories rebellion	....	... ...	— 55 00	— 178 96
Total	598,035 82	1,296,065 50	1,547,498 52	3,834,512 81

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th November, 1898.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	246,429 25	249,771 25	254,002 75			
$1 & $2..........	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00	8,368,238 50			
$4...............	333,484 00	344,684 00	369,818 00			
$5, $10 & $20....	8,470 51	8,450 51	8,450 51			
$50 & $100.......	221,550 00	217,900 00	208,200 00			
$500 & $1000.....	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00	9,246,000 00			
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00	6,765.000 00			
Total.	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76	25,219,709 76			

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals...						
$1 & $2..........						
$4...............						
$5, $10 & $20....						
$50 & $100.......						
$500 & $1000.....						
$5000......						
Total.......						

Fractional Notes....	254,002 75
Provincial Notes....	29,054 01
Dominion Ones and Twos............	8,350,785 00
Dominion Fours....	369,818 00
Dominion Large Notes............	5,977,050 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks.........	10,239,000 00
Total.... ...	$25,219,709 76

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th September, 1898		$13,885,055 97
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling...............		1,946,666 67
		$15,831,722 64
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00..............................	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	5,219,710 00	
		10,219,710 00
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.............		$5,612,012 64
Unguaranteed Debentures..		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00....		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures..........		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures............	$5,612,012 64
" Unguaranteed Debentures............................	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$7,862,012 64

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th October, 1898.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of September, 1898.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits..	385,805 77	
Malt Liquor......................................	100 00	
Malt........	64,759 59	
Tobacco..	279,847 48	
Cigars...	66,046 50	
Inspection of Petroleum..........................	5,021 02	
Manufactures in Bond.............................	2,959 35	
Seizures...	723 94	
Other Receipts...................................	5,906 34	
Total Excise Revenue.............	....	811,169 99
Culling Timber.....	....	824 47
Hydraulic and other Rents........................	....	106 00
Minor Public Works...............................	....	1 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures...............	....	4,278 24
Gas Inspection...................................	....	1,509 25
Electric Light Inspection	....	562 25
Law Stamps.......................................	....	536 75
Other Revenues...................................	....	303 00
Grand Total Revenue....	.. ..	819,290 95

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 11th October, 1898.

16-tf

Summary Statement (unrevised) of Value of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 30th September, 1898.

Articles.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter...........	$ 12,154 00	$ 5,386 04
Animals.........................	26,846 00	5,397 31
Books, Pamphlets, &c.........	119,642 00	18,491 60
Brass, Manufactures of	36,591 00	10,333 62
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation...	44,719 00	10,748 68
Grain of all kinds, N.E.S....	5,019 00	916 40
Flour....	14,159 00	2,347 18
Meal, Corn and Oats........	11,115 00	1,731 56
Rice	9,779 00	4,737 62
Other Breadstuffs...........	18,338 00	3,782 88
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of................	13,732 00	4,112 91
Cars—Railway and Tram... ..	14,376 00	4,312 80
Cement and Manufactures of....	71,574 00	23,832 51
Coal, Bituminous.....	351,422 00	167,093 28
Copper, Manufactures of.......	6,080 00	1,449 18
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c......	46,187 00	10,435 80
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.....	217,705 00	62,703 17
Cottons, Clothing,.............	32,835 00	9,903 90
“ Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.....	32,599 00	4,194 20
“ Thread on Spools.......	26,335 00	5,259 94
“ All other Manufactures of Cotton..	65,456 00	17,307 73
Drugs and Medicines..........	129,509 00	29,025 80
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	65,136 00	16,471 62
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	53,859 00	17,013 25
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c...	46,553 00	14,187 98
All other Fancy Goods.......	52,059 00	15,547 73
Flax, Manufactures of..........	131,215 00	27,615 82
Fish and products of...........	25,799 00	5,304 53
Fruits and Nuts dried.........	49.829 00	15,313 20
“ Green, Oranges and Lemons	27,978 00	2.236 73
“ All other.................	45,431 00	16,249 17
Furs, and Manufactures of......	48,361 00	9,969 55
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
“ Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades.........	41,915 00	12,097 30
“ Window Glass......	11,553 00	2,014 55
“ Plate-Glass	17,430 00	4,684 46
“ All other Manufactures of.	9,964 00	2,590 52
Gunpowder and Explosive substances................... ...	19,501 00	4,650 19
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of ..	39,007 00	10,879 61
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt....... .. .	84,968 00	22,820 [illegible]
“ All other......	26,957 00	7,096 18
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
“ Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate...................	187,128 00	11,570 69
“ Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	50,383 00	14,197 41
“ Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements.........	161,914 00	44,379 17
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 301,444 00	$ 74,329 98
“ Pig-iron, Kentledge, and Scrap.........	69,677 00	12,094 10
“ Stoves and Castings......	25,875 00	7,816 39
“ Tubing.	55,429 00	10,933 74
“ All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel..	265,488 00	71,751 34
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	74,135 00	20,919 52
Lead and manufactures of.....	31,750 00	5,146 55
Leather, all kinds.............	69,020 00	11,019 85
“ Boots and Shoes.......	44,318 00	10,953 98
“ All other manufactures of Leather.....	14,281 00	3,547 02
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	22,204 00	5,444 59
Metals and manufactures of, N.E.S..	49,040 00	13,413 04
Musical Instruments..........	21,751 00	5,999 01
Oil, Mineral and Products of..	71,052 00	48,669 34
“ Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	28,462 00	5,388 37
“ All other.................	31,462 00	6,184 73
Paints and Colours...........	62,785 00	6,197 09
Paper, Envelopes, &c...	92,425 00	27,760 84
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	14,379 00	4,229 31
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt................... .	139,677 00	44,205 14
“ Butter, Cheese.....	2,067 00	363 77
Seeds and Roots..............	15,419 00	1,556 15
Silk, manufactures of..........	272,188 00	81,417 87
Soap, all kinds................	27,472 00	6,506 87
Spices, ground and unground..	13,687 00	1,984 21
Spirits, all kinds..............	88,896 00	204,073 56
Wines, Sparkling...............	14,454 00	3,803 40
“ other than Sparkling ..	19,097 00	11,608 55
Sugar.........................	427,857 00	139,438 20
Molasses and Syrups..........	87,636 00	8,513 99
Tobacco and Cigars...........	16,524 00	21,719 28
Vegetables. ...., ...	29,085 00	6,083 86
Wood, Manufactures of	48,994 00	11,609 48
Woollens : Carpets, of all kinds	97,468 00	25,870 37
“ Clothing......	156,549 00	49.471 93
“ Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c....	246,988 00	67,453 72
“ Dress Goods..	234,630 00	67,000 82
“ Knitted Goods.....	63,357 00	17,956 93
“ Shawls.	9,30[illegible] 00	2,205 84
“ Yarns.............	19,94 00	3,854 66
“ All other Manufactures of Woollens.	78,506 00	20,358 66
All other Dutiable Goods.....	859,457 00	201,354 58
Total Dutiable Goods....	6,817,342 00	1,970,604 72
“ Free............ ..	4,954,634 00	
Coin and Bullion........	1,244,169 00	
Grand Total............	13,016,145 00	1,970,604 72

Free Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 30th September, 1898.

Animals for improvement of stock...........	$ 15,861
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy....	24,853
Asphaltum or Asphalt....	10,221
Broom Corn	6,569
Corn, Indian, N.E.S.......	998,489
Coal, Anthracite.....	700,457
Coffee.....	25,304
Cotton Waste.............................	19,609
“ Raw.........	135,673
Dyes, Chemicals, &c............	157,618
Fish and products of.	43,836
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	18,854
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c......	40,434
Fur skins, not dressed......	18,080
Grease for soap making, &c	12,024
Hides and skins......	183,129
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude........	130,120
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn........	43,121
Metals, Brass and Copper......................	58,885
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 371,316
“ Iron and Steel, all other........	200,196
“ Tin and Zinc........................	66,924
“ Other	20,140
Oils, Vegetable..............................	2,870
Salt	25,550
Settlers' Effects.......	227,039
Silk, raw.....	22,178
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed.	40,528
Tea...	333,223
Tobacco Leaf..............	66,399
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c........	275,104
Wool.....	66,411
All other Free Goods......................	593,619
Total...	4,954,634
Coin and Bullion.	1,244,169
Total Free Goods......	6,198,803

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1898.

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

16-tf

STATEMENT of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of Sept., 1898.

——	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	1,110,834	22,887	1,133,721
do Fisheries	697,933	195	698,128
do Forest	3,273,674	20,772	3,294,446
Animals and their produce	4,467,995	128,968	4,596,963
Agricultural Products	1,328,807	2,415,497	3,744,304
Manufactures	946,297	81,184	1,027,481
Miscellaneous Articles	16,401	10,927	27,328
Totals	11,841,941	2,680,430	14,522,371
Bullion	59,185	....	59,185
Coin	....	28,556	28,556
Grand Total	11,901,126	2,708,986	14,610,112

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th October, 1898.

16-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of September, 1898.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 7.)

DR.	$ cts.		CR. $ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st August, 1898	34,420,353 11	WITHDRAWALS during month	740,600 40
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	653,248 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal ...... $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	1,779 72		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 31st July	....	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th September, 1898	34,334,780 43
	35,075,380 83		35,075,380 83

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified.
D. MATHESON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th October, 1898.

17-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th September, 1898. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, on 31st August, 1898	Deposits for Sept., 1898.	Total.	Withdrawn, Sept., 1898.	Balance on 30th Sept., 1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	624,241 04	8,950 50	633,191 54	10,155 52	623,036 02
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	901,569 24	21,430 00	922,999 24	21,125 59	901,873 65
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,075,922 00	30,181 00	1,106,103 00	27,508 36	1,078,594 64
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	29,336 61	1 00	29,337 61	359 68	28,977 93
Amherst	273,399 01	2,539 00	275,938 01	3,297 98	272,640 03
Arichat	201,628 44	3,621 00	205,249 44	4,832 06	200,417 38
Barrington	176,571 73	587 00	177,158 73	4,548 08	172,610 65
Bridgewater	143,100 73	2,523 00	145,623 73	4,043 61	141,580 12
Guysboro'	108,981 93	367 00	109,348 93	2,409 05	106,939 88
Halifax	2,600,060 47	25,619 00	2,625,679 47	60,270 41	2,565,409 06
Kentville	287,628 68	3,888 00	291,516 68	5,124 76	286,391 92
Lunenburg	296,675 84	1,099 00	297,774 84	6,817 66	290,957 18
Maitland	64,155 67	851 00	65,006 67	894 27	64,112 40
Pictou	273,280 82	4,298 00	277,578 82	7,164 81	270,414 01
Port Hood	111,359 33	796 00	112,155 33	1,389 23	110,766 10
Shelburne	121,516 53	3,551 00	125,067 53	1,631 16	123,436 37
Sherbrooke	65,240 14	371 00	65,611 14	511 31	65,099 83
Wallace	70,586 10	700 00	71,286 10	1,493 55	69,792 55
Weymouth	108,950 82	2,116 00	111,066 82	3,261 66	107,805 16
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	290,093 74	2,996 00	293,089 74	4,710 09	288,379 65
Dalhousie	396,434 01	1,317 00	397,751 01	5,872 45	391,878 56
Fredericton	679,105 03	9,683 00	688,788 03	12,858 38	675,929 65
Newcastle	246,054 47	1,840 00	247,894 47	1,636 72	246,257 75
St. John	4,442,619 97	43,962 65	4,486,582 62	71,284 78	4,415,297 84
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,817,887 21	16,728 00	1,834,615 21	32,273 93	1,802,341 28
Total	15,406,399 56	190,015 15	15,596,414 71	295,475 10	15,300,939 61

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 13th October, 1898.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1898.

— —	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	9,829,720 27	180,000 00	44,284 70	10,147,346 83
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,535,928 63	83,000 00	158,041 03	5,776,969 66
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,365,648 90	263,000 00	202,325 73	15,924,316 49

ASSETS.

——	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,274,477 58	....	1,256,018 98	3,638,446 49	766,040 27	180,000 00	....	* 725,136 51	11,340,119 83
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.............	....	3,457,430 14	82,500 00	251,338 34	1,572,229 69	587,332 06	83,000 00	29,537 12	124,229 78	6,187,597 13
Total..........................	1,500,000 00	6,731,907 72	82,500 00	1,507,357 32	5,210,676 18	1,353,372 33	263,000 00	29,537 12	849,366 29	17,527,716 96

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 7th October, 1898.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,452,046 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,772. Accepted value, $3,699,327, being $100,000 (A), and $3,599,327 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.; Municipal Debentures, $81,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $892,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $121,438.87. (Accepted at $125,112)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Eno, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195).	Life
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900).	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $21,333 Province of Quebec Bonds.	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act.	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada.	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,876. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $190,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. I. Hubbard, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $89,386. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,947, being $100,000 (A) and $1,363,947 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $100,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$49,874 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York.	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2,320,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,332 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures: $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $739,593: being $347,747 Fire. $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock.	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$121,333 Canada Stock and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,360 Canada Stock, and $21,333 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $245,443)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $71,669 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $79,994)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	Municipal Securities, $61,827; Province of Manitoba bonds, $4,867; Province of Quebec bonds, $15,086; Queensland Inscribed Stock, $4,867; Victoria Inscribed Stock, $14,600; India Stock, $9,733. Total, $110,980. Accepted at $100,000	Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal.	$56,300 Canada Stock, and $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds.	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $22,967 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $120,300)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,221,159 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,273,159. (Accepted at $2,933,801, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,801,240 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,333)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,732 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900. Also $157,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $937,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $740,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $365,494; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000 and $85,000 U.S. Bonds. Total accepted value, $577,494, being $100,000 (A) and $477,494 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent. Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104.667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $112,500)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $97,333 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $154,760)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	12 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent. $34,332. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August last, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Canadian Sick Benefit Society has ceased doing business. The deposit of $5,000 Canada Stock is still on deposit with the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 9th August, 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

7-11

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st OCTOBER, 1898.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Brooklyn		Yale and Cariboo ... B.C.	L. M. Livingstone.
Crediton East	Stephen	Middlesex, N. R. ... O.	John W. Mitchell.
Elm Tree	Beresford	Gloucester ... N.B.	Napoleon Roy.
Kuskonook		Yale and Cariboo ... B.C.	C. W. Wright.
Okanagon Landing		Yale and Cariboo ... B.C.	Mrs. Mary Grant.
Oxdrift	Unsurveyed	Algoma ... O.	Alex. Beatty.
Phœnix		Yale and Cariboo ... B.C.	Thos. Roderick.
Rockcroft	Harvey	Peterborough, E. R. ... O.	Wm. H. Taylor.
Saraguayville	Ste. Geneviève	Jacques Cartier ... Q.	M. Libersant.
Stratton	Cavendish	Peterborough, E. R. ... O.	John Westlake.

Note.—Gordon Bay (Summer Office) District of Muskoka and Parry Sound, O., has been made a regular P.O., open all the year round.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Blake	County of Macdonald, M	to Ogilvie Station.
Dunmore Junction	Assa. West.	to Dunmore.
Kingsville	County of Megantic, Q	to Thetford Mines.
South Casselman	do Russell, O	to Casselman.
Tetu	do Temiscouata, Q	to Cabano.
Thetford Mines	do Megantic, Q	to Thetford South.

OFFICES CLOSED.

East Williamsburgh	County of Dundas, O.	
Kleczkowski	District of Assa. East.	
Lac Chapleau	do do	
Long Beach	County of St. John, N.B.	Closed 15th Sept.
Lurgan	do Bruce, W.R., O.	
Marsh Hill	do Ontario. S.R., O.	
Mineral Hill	do Albert, N.B.	
Sinclair Hill	do Albert, N.B.	
South River	do Gloucester, N.B.	
Union Centre	do Pictou, N.S.	
Upper Pockmouche	do Gloucester, N.B.	

16-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c*.) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company, with the usual powers, to construct and operate a line of railway from a point on or near the Stikine River in British Columbia, thence to Teslin Lake or thereabouts, thence to Dawson City or thereabouts, in the Yukon District; also from a point on or near the Stikine River, thence southerly to a point in British Columbia capable of being made an ocean port; also from a point on or near the waters of Lynn Canal, thence by way of Fort Selkirk or thereabouts to Dawson City or thereabouts, in the Yukon District; also branch lines and lines of railway along or near any creek or watercourse in the Yukon District; also telegraph and telephone lines from existing lines in British Columbia to any point or points on the above lines of railway.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.
5th November, 1898. 19–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of The Canada Accident Assurance Company, to enable the company to carry on the business of insurance against sickness, and for other purposes.

HATTON & McLENNAN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 25th October, 1898. 18–9

THE HOME LIFE ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

TAKE Notice that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, an application will be made on behalf of the above association, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said association by empowering the said association to effect contracts of life insurance with any person or corporation, and to grant, sell, or purchase annuities, grant endowments, and generally carry on the business of life insurance in all its branches and forms, by creating a capital stock, increasing the number of directors, increasing and changing the powers, form, and mode of investing its funds, authorising the association to do business outside of Canada, doing away with the Guarantee Fund by changing the mode and style of doing business by the said association, and by other amendments necessary in order to carry out the changes proposed.

HOSKIN, OGDEN & HOSKIN,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 29th day of October, A.D. 1898. 18–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Nipissing and James Bay Railway Company, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to extend the time limited for the completion of the several portions of the road.

McMURRICH, COATSWORTH, HODGINS & Co.,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Toronto, October, 1898. 17–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Canada Plate Glass Assurance Company," for the purpose of carrying on the business of plate glass assurance, and having its chief place of business in the City of Montreal.

HATTON & McLENNAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 12th October, 1898. 16-9

APPLICATION will be made, at the next session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a railway of any gauge from some point on or near the international boundary at or near the head of Chilkoot Pass and the commencement of Dalton Trail, running thence along or near the Dalton Trail to a point at or near Selkirk, and thence to a point in or near Dawson City, Yukon District, with the usual powers, and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

4th October, 1898. 15-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Edith Stanley McDonald, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, wife of Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, of the said City of Montreal, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, the said Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, on the grounds of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal this 30th day of September, 1898.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Ottawa agents. 14-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Stephen Gerow VanWart, of the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, formerly Annie Mae Tibbits, now of the City of Oakland, in the State of California, in the United States of America, on the ground of desertion and on the further ground that she has for years past been, and still is, living with one B. Smith, of the City of Oakland aforesaid, as his wife, having been duly married to him, the said B. Smith, according to the laws of the State of California.

J. A. BANGS,
Advocate for applicant.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, this 2nd day of August, A.D. 1898. 7-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Wm. Fraleigh, of the Town of Toronto Junction, County of York, formerly of the Village of Bloomfield, County of Prince Edward, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Ida Fraleigh, of the City of Ottawa, on the ground of adultery.

MEARUS & SPENCE,
Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Toronto, 1st August, 1898. 8-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Annie Inkson Dowding, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick Charles Dowding, of the said City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, now residing at the City of Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

NESBITT, GAULD & DICKSON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Hamilton, Province of Ontario, 1st day of August, 1898. 6-27

NOTICE is hereby given that David Stock, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Stock, of the City of Toronto, married woman, on the ground of bigamy.

GRIERSON & KYLES,
19 Melinda St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, 1st day of July, 1898. 7-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The City Ice Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to cut, harvest, manufacture and deal generally in ice; to own and operate barges, tugs and boats; to own and control wharves for the storage and exportation of ice; to acquire other businesses of a similar nature and to operate the same.

3. The chief place of business of the company shall be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock is fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Robert Anderson Becket, merchant, William James McNab, superintendent, James Meldrum, merchant, Robert Allan Gentles, accountant, and John Cunningham, William John Wells, Robert Meldrum, William H. Taylor, master carters, all of the City and District of Montreal.

6. The said R. A. Becket, W. J. McNab, James Meldrum, Robert A. Gentles, and W. J. Wells are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

DAVIDSON & CLAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 1st November, 1898. 19-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Canadian Oil and Coal Company, Limited."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are ;

(*a*) To search and prospect for petroleum, bore and sink oil wells, and pump and work the same ; manufacture, store, transfer and ship petroleum and its products ; to search, prospect for and acquire any coal mine or shale mine, and to manufacture oil from the product of shale mines so acquired, and sell the same, and generally to carry on the trades of petroleum mine and coal owners, and manufacturers and refiners of oil, and to transport on land and on water the products of such mines, either in its raw state or manufactured ;

(*b*) To purchase and acquire the ownership or any interest in, and to hold, use, occupy any lands, buildings, petroleum wells, coal and shale mines and mining rights, and to sell and convey the same by the usual deed of sale.

3. The head office and chief place of business of the said company shall in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec :

4. The capital stock of the said company will be one million dollars ($1,000,000) divided into two hundred thousand shares of five dollars ($5) each.

5. The names in full, the addresses and callings of the applicants, are as follow :—

William Strachan, manufacturer, James William Pyke, merchant, Beaumont Shepherd, manager, Garnett Henry Meldrum, broker, all four of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and the Honorable Ashley W. Cole, of the City of Albany in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, gentleman.

6. All of the said persons shall be the first or provisional directors of the company, the majority of whom are British subjects.

GREENSHIELDS & GREENSHIELDS.
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 3rd November, 1898. 19-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Empire Tobacco Company."

2. That the object for which incorporation is sought is—

(*a*) To grow and cultivate, buy and sell tobacco leaf of all kinds, and to manufacture and sell tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and other tobacco products ;

(*b*) To lease or purchase, use and occupy all lands and buildings necessary for or in connection with their said business, including land necessary for the growth and cultivation of tobacco ; and afterwards to lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same ;

(*c*) And further to manufacture, buy and sell, all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise, and to carry on the business of public warehousemen and general merchants.

3. That the operations of the said company will be carried on in several provinces of the Dominion of Canada, but the chief place of business of the said company is to be in the Village of Granby, in the District of Bedford, Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of the capital stock of the company is to be three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000).

5. That the number of shares is to be three thousand (3,000), and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars ($100).

6. That the names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—John Archibald, of the said Village of Granby, manufacturer ; Charles Edward Archibald, also of Granby aforesaid, manufacturer ; Henry Sidney Bourke and Louis Dufault, also both of Granby aforesaid, accountants, and Matthew Hutchinson, of the City and District of Montreal, Esquire, advocate.

7. That the said John Archibald, Charles Edward Archibald and Matthew Hutchinson are to be the first directors of the said company.

HUTCHINSON & OUGHTRED,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 12th October, 1898. 17-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Forest Product Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are to manufacture and deal in lumber and cooperage stock.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is forty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be four hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Adam Alexander Scott, Toronto, Ontario, lumber merchant ; Thomas Boothley White, Kolapore, Ontario, manufacturer of lumber and cooperage stock ; William Johnston, Heathcote, Ontario, manufacturer of lumber and cooperage stock ; James Langdale White, Heathcote, Ontario, manufacturer of lumber and cooperage stock ; Lizzie Kidd Scott, Toronto, accountant ; of whom the said Adam Alexander Scott, Thomas Boothley White and Lizzie Kidd Scott are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

Dated at Toronto, this 19th day of October, A.D. 1898. 17-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company is "The Ship Harvest Queen Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with the ship "Harvest Queen."

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be in the Town of Wolfville, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be twenty-five thousand six hundred dollars, divided into sixty-four shares of four hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the addresses and callings of the applicants are respectively as follow :—C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, Province of Nova Scotia, ship-owner ; Nathaniel V. Munro, of Bridgetown, Nova Scotia, master mariner ; John A. McBride, of the City of New York, in the United States of America, merchant ; Millidge Munro, of Bridgetown aforesaid, master mariner ; Avard E. Forsyth, of Windsor, Nova Scotia, master mariner ; Thomas E. Blagdon, of the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia, master mariner. Of whom the said C. Rufus Burgess, Nathaniel V. Munro and Avard E. Forsyth are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
121 Hollis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 27th day of September, A.D. 1898. 15-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company is "The Barquentine Skoda Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with the barquentine "Skoda."

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be in the Town of Wolfville, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be the sum of sixteen thousand dollars, divided into sixty-four shares of two hundred and fifty dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the addresses and callings of the applicants are respectively as follow :—C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, Province of Nova Scotia, ship-owner ; Richard Lee, of Aylesford, in the County of Kings, Nova Scotia, master mariner ; Christopher E. Dixon, of the City of London, in England, ship-broker ; R. Earl Burgess, of Wolfville aforesaid, engineer ; Abbie B. Burgess, of Wolfville aforesaid, spinster. Of whom the said C. Rufus Burgess, Richard Lee and R. Earl Burgess are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
121 Hollis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 27th September, 1898. 15-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company is "The Ship Kambira Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with the ship "Kambira."

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be in the Town of Wolfville, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be twenty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars, divided into sixty-four shares of four hundred and fifty dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the addresses and callings of the applicants are respectively as follow :—C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, ship-owner ; John F. Tufts, of Wolfville aforesaid, teacher ; George W. Borden, of Wolfville aforesaid, merchant ; William H. Chase, of Wolfville aforesaid, merchant ; Joseph J. Brownell, of Baie Verte, County of Westmoreland, New Brunswick, master mariner ; William Y. Fullerton, of Port Williams, County of Kings, Nova Scotia, medical doctor ; Christopher E. Dixon, of the City of London, England, ship-broker. Of whom the said C. Rufus Burgess, William H. Chase and John F. Tufts are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
121 Hollis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 27th September, A.D. 1898. 15-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company is "The Ship Kings County Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with the ship "Kings County."

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be in the Town of Wolfville, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be thirty-two thousand dollars divided into sixty-four shares of five hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and the addresses and callings of the applicants are respectively as follow :—C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, ship-owner ; Nathaniel V. Munro, of Bridgetown, Nova Scotia, master mariner ; Millidge Munro, of Bridgetown aforesaid, master mariner ; Christopher E. Dixon of the City of London, in England, ship-broker ; John F. Tufts, of Wolfville aforesaid, teacher ; George W. Borden, of Wolfville aforesaid, merchant ; Jacob W. Salter, of Bridgetown aforesaid, master mariner. Of whom the said C. Rufus Burgess, John F. Tufts and George W. Borden are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
121 Hollis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 27th day of September, A.D. 1898. 15-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Metropolitan Electrical Company of Ottawa" (Limited).

2. The purposes of the company are as follow:—

To acquire, hold and lease water-powers, hydraulic and other properties; and to construct and operate works, and carry on business, for the production, distribution, sale and disposal of electricity for light, heat, and power; and to distribute, sell and dispose of light, heat and power produced by electricity, in the City of Ottawa, and in all cities, towns, villages, and other places, within the Dominion of Canada, where permission so to do has been, or shall hereafter be obtained, or where such business may lawfully be done, and especially to carry on such operations under the terms and conditions of by-law No. 1857 of the City of Ottawa, to carry out the objects and provisions of which by-law, among other things, the said incorporation is sought.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock is five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000).

5. The number of shares is to be five thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars ($100).

6. The names in full, and the calling and address of each of the applicants are as follow:—Thomas Lindsay, merchant, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; William Arnold, Esquire, of the said City of Ottawa; James Robinson, merchant, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Frederick Cains, merchant, of the said City of Montreal, and Arthur B. Broderick, bank manager of the said City of Ottawa.

7. And the said Thomas Lindsay, William Arnold, James Robinson, Frederick Cains and Arthur B. Broderick are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

AYLEN & DUCLOS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 5th October, 1898. 15-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Frost & Wood Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are:—To acquire and take over the lands, buildings, machinery, plant, stock in trade and other assets of the firm of Frost & Wood, now carried on by them at the said Town of Smith's Falls, and for the sale and manufacture of agricultural implements and parts thereof.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, and Province of Ontario; and the operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is eight hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be eight thousand, and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Charles Beriah Frost, manufacturer, Francis Theodore Frost, M.P., manufacturer, Charles Hamilton Frost, clerk, Maria Eliza Frost, married woman, and Caroline Lydia Frost, spinster, all of the Town of Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, in the Province of Ontario; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

E. G. MALLOCH,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Perth, this 5th October, 1898. 15-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the company is to be "The William Gray & Sons Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought, are:—

(*a*.) The manufacture and sale of carriages, waggons, sleighs and all other kinds of vehicles;

(*b*.) The manufacture and sale of bicycles.

3. The place which is to be the chief place of business of the said company is the City of Chatham, in the County of Kent, and Province of Ontario, and the operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

4. The amount of its capital stock is to be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000).

5. The said capital stock is to be divided into 1,500 shares of $100 each.

6. The names and address and the calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Robert Gray, manufacturer, James Scott Gray, accountant, Mark Daniels, agent, John A. McKeon, agent, and Manson Campbell, manufacturer, of the said City of Chatham, who are also to be the first directors of the company.

WILSON, KERR & PIKE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

14-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the proposed company is to be "Marlatt & Armstrong Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes and objects of incorporation are to carry on the business of tanning in all its branches, and the business of general merchants and commission merchants; to make advances on the security of goods or merchandise manufactured or to be manufactured; to buy and sell hides, skins, leather, tanning materials, and leather and other goods of all kinds, whether raw, unfinished or finished; to manufacture leather and other goods of all kinds; to tan, dress, or finish hides, skins, leather and leather goods, to acquire patents, patent rights and processes, patented or unpatented, for tanning, dressing, finishing and manufacturing leather, hides, skins and leather or other goods of all kinds, or for preparing or manufacturing any materials or machinery used for any of the above purposes, or any by products or waste from any process, and in connection therewith; to acquire timber limits and lands, and rights to cut and remove timber, bark or trees and to dispose of any of the same; to hold stock

in other incorporated companies and to acquire the good-will and assets of the firm of Marlatt & Armstrong; with power to assume their debts and liabilities.

3. The chief place of business is to be at Oakville, in the County of Halton, Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be fifteen hundred and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Stafford Dean Marlatt, Christopher Armstrong and Cecil Gustavus Marlatt, all of Oakville in the Province of Ontario, manufacturers; Wilbur Triller Marlatt, of Oakville aforesaid, accountant, and William Davidson, of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, merchant; of whom the said Stafford Dean Marlatt, Christopher Armstrong and Cecil Gustavus Marlatt are to be the first or provisional directors.

ARMOUR & MICKLE,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Toronto, 18th September, 1898. 14-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the proposed company is "The Barque Conductor Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with the barque "Conductor."

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be in the Town of Wolfville, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be the sum of nineteen thousand two hundred dollars, divided into sixty-four shares of three hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the addresses and callings of the applicants are respectively as follow:—C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, ship-owner; James C. Lombard, of Kingsport, in the County of Kings, Nova Scotia, master mariner; Christopher E. Dixon, of the City of London, in England, ship-broker; R. Earl Burgess, of Wolfville aforesaid, engineer; Abbie B. Burgess, of Wolfville aforesaid, spinster. Of whom the said C. Rufus Burgess, James C. Lombard and R. Earl Burgess are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
121 Hollis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated this 27th day of September, A.D. 1898. 15-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the proposed company is "The Ship Canada Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with the ship "Canada."

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be in the Town of Wolfville, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be the sum of thirty-two thousand dollars divided into sixty-four shares of five hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and the addresses and callings of the applicants are respectively as follow:—C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, Province of Nova Scotia, ship-owner; Nathaniel V. Munro, of Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis and Province of Nova Scotia, master mariner; John A. McBride, of the City of New York, in the United States of America, merchant; Thomas E. Blagdon, of the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia, master mariner; Christopher E. Dixon, of the City of London, in England, ship-broker. Of whom the said C. Rufus Burgess, Nathaniel V. Munro and John A. McBride are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
121 Hollis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated 27th September, 1898. 15-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Beaver Portland Cement Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are to acquire lands in any part of Canada, containing clay, marl, sand, ballast, gravel and other substances suitable for the manufacture of Portland and other cements; to carry on business as manufacturers of and dealers in ciment, lime, plaster of Paris and whiting of all kinds, and to quarry, get, prepare for market, manipulate, buy, sell and deal in chalk, marl, flint, gravel, stone, clay, sand, ballast and other minerals or mining products, and to carry on business as brick, tile and pipe makers, and makers of artificial stone, and of casks, sacks, cases and other necessary packages, therefor, and generally to do all such other and further matters and things as may be necessary or incidental to the attainment of the foregoing objects or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into one thousand five hundred shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow:—James Dobson and Charles J. Webb, both of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, manufacturers; Ralph Peverley, of the City and State of New York, manufacturer; Robert T. Hopper, merchant, Robert D. McGibbon, Queen's Counsel, Thomas Chase Casgrain, Queen's Counsel, and

William Forrest Robinson, book-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; of whom the said Robert D. McGibbon, Robert T. Hopper and William F. Robinson are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 26th day of October, 1898.
18–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (3 per cent) for the current half-year, equal to six per cent per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office, or at its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

W. WEIR,
President and general manager.

Montreal, 26th October, 1898. 19–4

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent for the current half-year, upon the paid-up capital stock of this bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies, on and after Thursday, 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEO. P. REID,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th October, 1898. 19–4

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership existing between us under the firm name of "Chas. D. Spittal & Co." has been dissolved by mutual consent, the said Russell Blackburn withdrawing from the said partnership on the 14th October, 1898; all accounts owing by the said firm of Chas. D. Spittal & Co., will be paid by Mr. Chas. D. Spittal, and moneys owing to the said firm must be paid to him.

CHAS. D. SPITTAL,
RUSSELL BLACKBURN.

Dated Ottawa, Ontario, 14th October, 1898. 19–1

NOTICE is hereby given that I have on the 28th day of October, 1898, deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the Western Division of the City of Toronto, plans showing the proposed chain ferry over the western channel at the Queen's Wharf, in the City of Toronto, and the location of same, together with a description of the proposed site, and I have to-day deposited a duplicate of each in the office of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works at the City of Ottawa.

Notice is further given that after the expiration of one month from this date I will apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for approval of such plans and description, and of the work therein referred to.

THOMAS CASWELL,
Solicitor for the Corporation of the
City of Toronto.

Dated this 29th day of October, 1898. 19–5

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

Dividend No. 45.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent and a bonus of one per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in this city, on Wednesday, the fourteenth day of December next. The chair to be taken at three o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,
General manager.

Ottawa, 25th October, 1898. 18–5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

Dividend No. 63.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th of November to the 30th of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

B. E. WALKER,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th October, 1898. 18–4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent (3½) for the current half-year, equal to seven per cent per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office, or at its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.

Montreal, 21st October, 1898. 18–5

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

G. HAGUE,
General manager.

Montreal, 25th October, 1898. 18–5

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General manager.

Quebec, 25th October, 1898. 18–5

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 64.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum, for the current half-year, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. E. WEBB,
General manager.

Quebec, 25th October, 1898. 18-5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend on the capital stock of the Bank of four per cent (4%), for the half-year ending 30th November, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after 1st December.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. TURNBULL,
Cashier.

Hamilton, 26th October, 1898. 18-5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 85.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the sixteenth to the thirtieth day of November, both days included.

By order of the Board,

D. COULSON,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 26th October, 1898. 18-5

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARINE RAILWAYS COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the British Columbia Marine Railways Company (Limited), a company incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, intends, one month after the date hereof, to deposit with the Minister of Public Works for the Dominion of Canada, the necessary plans for, and to apply for leave to construct a marine railway and wharf, together with the necessary appurtenances thereto belonging, in and upon all that piece or parcel of land situate on Burrard Inlet, Vancouver, British Columbia, and more particularly described as follows :—Beginning at a post planted at the point of intersection of the west boundary of Victoria Drive with the high water mark of the southerly shore of Burrard Inlet, said point of intersection being the North-east corner of Lot 12 in Block 1, Subdivision "E" of District Lot 183, as shown on a plan deposited in the Registry Office at Vancouver, and registered as No. 180, bearing the date of the 6th day of January, 1885, thence North 0° 26′ East along the said west boundary of Victoria Drive produced 600 feet, thence South 84° 41′ West 349 feet, thence South 19° 19′ East 600 feet to a post planted at the North-west corner of Lot 11 in said Block 1, thence easterly along the said high water mark 144 feet more or less to the place of beginning.

And notice is hereby also given that the said company intends to apply to the Governor in Council for the approval of the said plans and construction of the said works.

Dated the 28th day of October, 1898.

British Columbia Marine Railways Co., Limited.

HARRY F. BUTLER,
Secretary.

18-5

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

DIVIDEND No. 66.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (3%) for the current half-year has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be paid at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
General manager.

Montreal, 18th October, 1898. 17-5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager.

Montreal, 18th October, 1898. 17-5

NOTICE.—A special meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Kingston, on the 21st day of November, A.D. 1898, at 10 o'clock, a.m., for the purpose of authorizing the directors, pursuant to the Act in that behalf passed at the last session of the Dominion Parliament, to issue preference stock of the company of such amount (not exceeding $1,000,000) and at such price as will pay the interest on the company's bonds or debentures already issued up to and inclusive of 1st January, 1899, and the floating liabilities of the company.

T. W. NASH,
Sect. K. & P. Ry.

17-4

Dated at Kingston, 19th Oct., 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made on behalf of the Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Railway Company to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 2nd December next (1898) at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Privy Council Office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the purchase made by the Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Railway Company, of the property, works, plant, buildings and machinery of the Montmorency Electric Power Company, by deed passed before Meredith, Notary Public, on the 15th September, 1898, pursuant to the powers contained in the Statute 58 & 59 Victoria, Chap. 59, Section 15.

And notice is further given that all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

CARON, PENTLAND & STUART,
Solicitors for applicant.

14-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application on behalf of the Queenston Heights Bridge Company will be made at the Department of Railways and Canals at Ottawa, on Monday, the 21st day of November, 1898, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the approval of the Governor in Council of an agreement or arrangement between the Queenston Heights Bridge Company and the Lewiston Connecting Bridge Company of the State of New York, in relation to the bridge to be constructed across the Niagara River at or near

Queenston Heights, in the County of Lincoln, under the Act of Incorporation of the Queenston Heights Bridge Company and the Act of amendment thereto.

And notice is hereby also given that all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

BEATTY, BLACKSTOCK, NESBITT,
CHADWICK & RIDDELL,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Toronto, 17th September, 1898. 12-9

THE ONTARIO BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent for the current half-year, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
C. McGILL,
General manager.
Toronto, 20th October, 1898. 18-5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND NO. 47.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.
Toronto, 25th October, 1898. 18-5

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND NO. 26.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six (6) per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has been declared for the current half-year and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.
The Traders Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 25th October, 1898. 18-4

QUEBEC, MONTMORENCY AND CHARLEVOIX RAILWAY COMPANY.

Special general meeting of shareholders.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Quebec, on Wednesday, the second of November, 1898, at 2.30 p.m., for the purpose of ratifying and confirming the resolution passed at the special general meeting of the shareholders of this company, held at the company's office, in the City of Quebec, on the thirteenth of September, 1898, whereby the directors were authorized to issue first mortgage bonds of this company to an amount of $1,000,000 in part payment of the purchase price of the property, plant, buildings, etc., of the Montmorency Electric Power Company, and in so far as may be necessary to authorize the directors to issue such first mortgage bonds to the said amount of $1,000,000.

By order of the Board,
ERNEST F. WURTELE,
Secretary-treasurer.
Quebec, 28th August, 1898. 14-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 30 septembre 1898.

WILLIAM HAY MURRAY, de la ville de Strathroy, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

—

6 octobre 1898.

CHARLES WAYE, de St-Peter's, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, écuyer : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

—

14 octobre 1898.

ARTHUR WILLIAM BURNS, de Hopewell, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer : Officier des pêcheries, en vertu de l'Acte des pêcheries, et des actes qui le modifient, et de l'acte intitulé "Acte concernant la pêche par les navires étrangers."

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE DU CANADA.

PLÉBISCITE DE PROHIBITION.

AVIS est donné par le présent que ce qui suit est un état complet du résultat définitif de la votation qui a eu lieu sur la question de la prohibition, dans les districts électoraux ci-dessous mentionnés, savoir :—

NOMS DES PROVINCES ET DES DISTRICTS ÉLECTORAUX.	QUESTION.—Etes-vous en faveur de l'adoption d'un acte prohibant l'importation, la fabrication ou la vente des spiritueux, vins, aile, bière, cidre et toutes autres liqueurs alcooliques servant de boisson ?	
	Nombre total des réponses affirmatives.	Nombre total des réponses négatives.
Province d'Ontario.		
Districts électoraux –		
Wellington, division Centre	1,946	932
Lambton, division Est	2,450	874
Province de Québec.		
Vaudreuil	155	1,016
Laprairie et Napierville .	188	1,774
Shefford.................	1,068	1,801
Province de la Nouv.-Ecosse.		
Cap-Breton..........	2,163	798

PLÉBISCITE DE PROHIBITION—*Suite.*

NOMS DES PROVINCES ET DES DISTRICTS ÉLECTORAUX.	QUESTION.—Etes-vous en faveur de l'adoption d'un acte prohibant l'importation, la fabrication ou la vente des spiritueux, vins, aile, bière, cidre et toutes autres liqueurs alcooliques servant de boisson ?	
	Nombre total des réponses affirmatives.	Nombre total des réponses négatives.
Prov. de la Col.-Britannique.		
Districts électoraux—		
Vancouver....	933	946
Province du Manitoba.		
Macdonald	2,365	334
Territoires du Nord-Ouest.		
Alberta..................	1,708	1,331
Saskatchewan.............	611	327
Assiniboïa, division Est ...	2,715	705
ERRATA.		
Pour "Assiniboïa-Est," dans la *Gazette* du 29 octobre, lisez :—		
Assiniboïa, division Ouest..	1,204	461

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

19–1

PROCLAMATIONS.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } CONSIDÉRANT que dans et par le chapitre 68 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte concernant la quarantaine," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que l'expression "établissement de quarantaine" comprend la Grosse Ile, l'île Lawlor et l'île à la Perdrix, ou tout autre lieu où il sera ordonné de faire quarantaine ;

Et considérant qu'il a plu à Notre Gouverneur en conseil d'ordonner et de décréter qu'il soit émis une proclamation remplaçant les proclamations émises par Nous et datées respectivement le 8e jour d'octobre A.D. 1873, et le 3e jour d'août A.D. 1886, et classifiant le havre de Miramichi, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, un établissement de quarantaine maritime organisée, et les havres de Pictou et de Port Hawkesbury, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, des établissements de quarantaine organisés, et décrétant que la quarantaine serait observés aux dits établissements de quarantaine,—

Sachez donc, que par et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et l'ordre de Notre Gouverneur général en conseil, en date du 20e jour de juin A.D. 1898, Nous proclamons, ordonnons et déclarons que Nos dites proclamations datées respectivement le 8e jour d'octobre A.D. 1873 et le 3e jour d'août A.D 1886, soient et elles sont par le présent remplacées par Notre présente proclamation :

Et de plus Nous proclamons, ordonnons et déclarons que le havre de Miramichi, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, sera un établissement de quarantaine maritime organisé, et les havres de Pictou et de Port-Hawkesbury, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, seront des établissements de quarantaine non organisés, et Nous ordonnons et décrétons que la quarantaine sera observée au havre de Miramichi susdit.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGTIÈME jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

18-2

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

DAVID MILLS Procureur Général, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'il a plu au Dieu Tout-Puissant, dans sa bonté extrême, d'accorder cette année, au Canada, une abondante récolte et d'autres bienfaits,—

En conséquence, Nous avons cru que ces bienfaits que partage Notre population tout entière, doivent être reconnus d'une manière solennelle et publique ; et Nous avons fixé, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil privé du Canada, jeudi, le vingt-quatrième jour de novembre prochain, comme jour d'actions de grâces pour remercier le Dieu Tout-Puissant de l'abondante moisson et des autres bienfaits qu'il Lui a plu d'accorder au Canada durant la présente année. Et Nous invitons tous Nos bien-aimés sujets du Canada d'observer le dit jour comme jour d'actions de grâces.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni ; Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TRENTIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

17–tf

ABERDEEN.

L.S.

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au dix-septième jour du mois d'octobre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'OTTAWA, SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le VINGT-HUITIÈME jour du mois de NOVEMBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

En Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce QUATORZIÈME jour d'OCTOBRE dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

16-tf

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[2336]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 10e jour d'octobre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'il appert qu'en arpentant les townships dans le Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, les arpenteurs ont l'ordre de laisser des réserves de chemins de la même largeur que les chemins sectionnels adjacents, le long des bornes des réserves des Sauvages, des établissements formés de lots riverains et des terrains disposés autrement qu'en sections, ces chemins étant généralement commodes et dans bien des cas indispensables pour donner accès à quelques-uns des quarts de sections ; et

Considérant qu'il est à propos de pourvoir à des réserves pour chemins dans ces cas,—

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des terres fédérales," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'autoriser la mise à part de réserves pour chemins en la manière ci-dessus mentionnée dans la province du Manitoba et dans les Territoires du Nord Ouest.

Il plaît aussi à Son Excellence de confirmer et approuver la mise à part et le tracé des réserves et des chemins qui ont déjà été mis à part et tracés en la manière ci-dessus décrite dans la province du Manitoba et dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, sauf et excepté les suivants :—

1. Les réserves de chemins adjoignant certains terrains autrefois mis à part comme réserves des Sauvages, mais qui depuis ont été rétrocédés dans les townships 43 et 44 du rang 5 à l'ouest du troisième méridien.

2. Les réserves de chemins entre les moitiés est et ouest de la section 8 du township 18, rang 21 à l'ouest du principal méridien, et entre les moitiés nord et sud de la dite section 8, et de la section 9 dans le même township.

3. Les réserves de chemins adjoignant certains terrains autrefois mis à part comme réserves des Sauvages (mais rétrocédés depuis) dans la section 36, township 33, rang 6 à l'ouest du troisième méridien, dans le quart nord-ouest de la section 11, township 34, même rang, et dans la moitié est de la section 12 du même township.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

18-4

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE

1898.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
Ottawa, 1er novembre 1898.

O. G. 105.

OFFICIERS EN DISPONIBILITÉ.

Un "cadre des officiers en disponibilité" est autorisé, attaché à la Milice Active du Canada, afin de faciliter le transfert d'officiers d'un corps à un autre, sans sacrifice de grade dans la Milice.

Les transferts au cadre des officiers en disponibilité incomberont au major-général commandant.

O. G. 106.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.

EXAMENS DES CANDIDATS, 1899.

Des règlements pour l'examen des candidats pour admission au Collège Militaire Royal du Canada, pour l'année 1899, ont été approuvés, et seront distribués à tous les intéressés.

O. G. 107.

CONTROLE REVISÉ DE LA MILICE.

Le contrôle officiel trimestriel de la Milice, corrigé jusqu'au 1er octobre 1898, a été imprimé, et est distribué à tous les intéressés.

Par ordre,

M. AYLMER,
Colonel,
Adjudant Général.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 13e jour d'octobre 1898, constituant en corporation Albert Franklin Deachman, marchand, Harry Wilson, maître de poste, James Tait Maclaren, marchand, Alexander Cameron Rutherford, avocat, tous de South Edmonton, dans le district d'Alberta, dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest ; Nick Nelson, marchand, Olaus Johanson, marchand, tous d'eux d'Ashland, dans l'Etat du Wisconsin, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Chercher, explorer, acheter, louer, ou autrement acquérir et développer soit au compte de la compagnie ou conjointement avec ou comme agents ou en fidéicommis pour d'autres personnes, et soit absolument, facultativement ou conditionnellement des terrains miniers et autres terrains pour des fins minières et des concessions ou intérêts en iceux, propriétés minières, droits miniers et autres, et en disposer à volonté ; (*b*) Acquérir des parts ou débentures dans des compagnies identiques en paiement de propriétés, privilèges ou droits vendus par la compagnie à telles compagnies identiques dans le cours ordinaire des affaires, et les aliéner et en disposer à volonté ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de "The Deachman-Yukon Mining and Trading Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt-cinq mille piastres divisé en vingt-cinq mille actions de une piastre.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 21e jour d'octobre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

17-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de septembre 1898

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes*, 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 août 1898..............	34,420,353 11	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.......	740,600 40
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.........................	653,248 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital ....$			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...	....		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........	1,779 72		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 juillet	....	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 septembre 1898.......	34,334,780 43
	35,075,380 83		35,075,380 83

Certifié.
D. MATHESON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 19 octobre 1898.

17 tf

ETAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'apres les etats fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 octobre 1897 et 1898.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
" " emprunts temporaires	4,866,666 66	....
" payables au Canada	9,284,241 07	9,030,420 85
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,884,362 16	1,984,530 68
Billets en circulation	24,608,876 26	25,219,709 76
Banques d'épargnes	48,935,068 52	49,321,633 67
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,425,714 47	8,497,210 24
Comptes des provinces	16,406,203 53	16,672,926 98
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,203,229 01	2,861,429 09
Total de la dette brute	334,839,865 23	341,546,698 15
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	38,603,517 50	40,996,590 11
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,607,979 60	10,603,210 98
Divers, et comptes de banque	20,127,779 41	21,684,651 32
Total de l'actif	75,600,804 46	79,655,980 36
Total de la dette nette	259,239,060 77	261,890,717 79
" au 30 septembre	259,388,085 55	261,247,758 25
Diminution de la dette	149,024 78	....
Augmentation de la dette	....	642,959 54

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois d'octobre 1897.	Total au 30 octobre 1897.	Mois d'octobre 1898.	Total au 30 octobre 1898.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,630,743 22	6,663,242 27	1,966,900 48	8,497,017 92
Excise	661,321 26	1,950,865 04	893,817 96	3,137,264 17
Département des Postes	340,000 00	1.100,000 00	260,000 00	1,025,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	415,068 64	1,435,052 11	405,733 39	1,615,091 00
Divers	84,730 64	297,452 06	— 170,654 27	523,324 46
Total	3,131,863 76	11,446,611 48	3,355,797 56	14,797,697 55
DÉPENSES	2,460,740 44	7,938,412 52	2,735,569 60	8,520,150 96

DEPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	370,520 64	959,203 17	567,778 78	1,681,537 60
Terres fédérales	4,008 99	15,914 42	25,921 62	44,783 81
Subventions aux chemins de fer	100,164 95	193,464 95	787,090 00	1,941,601 00
Milice	123,341 24	127,482 96	166,763 12	166,769 36
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	....	....	— 55 00	— 178 96
Total	598,035 82	1,296,065 50	1,547,498 52	3,834,512 81

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 novembre 1898.

19–tt

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed.: $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,452,046 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,772. Valeur acceptée, $3,699,327, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,599,327 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314,	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg.: débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $892,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre [point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $121,438.87 débentures municipales. (Accceptées à $125,112.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A). $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $91,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A) et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,806 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $51,125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal.	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip., et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal.	$129,473 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000).	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £1,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal.	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal.	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. I Hubbard, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto.	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $89,386. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Accept. à $1,463,947, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,947 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prets. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto.	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $100,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$49,874 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal.	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,331,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,320,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	$60,332 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $478,000 débent. municipales ; $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $7[illegible]9,593, étant $247,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $[illegible]9,64[illegible] vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
C[illegible] Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts.	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto.	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts.	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,400 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C, E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud.	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$190,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et 24,333 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $245,443)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $71,667 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $79,994)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$16,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" (à resp. limitée)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal.	Valeurs munic., $61,827 ; oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $4,867 ; oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $15,086 ; inscriptions de Queensland, $4,867 ; inscriptions de Victoria, $14,600 ; effets des Indes, $9,733. Total, $110,980. (Acceptées à $100,000.)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens et $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$47,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $22,966 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $120,300)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,221,159 débentures municipales, $45,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et [illegible]000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,273,159. (Acceptées à [illegible], étant $12[illegible] vie A, et [illegible]561,240 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$1[illegible]5,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province de Manitoba, et $1[illegible]0,777 valeurs municipales. Total [illegible]8,410. (Acceptées à [illegible]3.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à [illegible])	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada.	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travail et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$103,7[illegible], débentures municipales. (Acceptées à [illegible])	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	[illegible] p. c. de la province de [illegible] banque de [illegible] oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et [illegible] oblig. de la [illegible] de Québec. Total, [illegible]. Aussi, [illegible] contre les risques [illegible] canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. ([illegible]3) étant [illegible] vie A, [illegible] vie B [illegible]	Sur la vie [illegible] accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	[illegible] débentures [illegible] de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et [illegible] oblig. [illegible] Valeur totale acceptée, [illegible]4, soit [illegible] (A) et [illegible]477,8[illegible] (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Ang.	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; 25,000 effets du gouvernement de Victoria, et [illegible] garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des États-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	[illegible] obligations de la province du N.-B. et $20,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $112,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,[illegible] déb. [illegible] cie de prêts. ([illegible] à $51,[illegible])	Contre l'incendie et la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal.	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $97,333 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $154,769)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	12 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $31,332, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août dernier par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie Canadienne de secours aux malades a cessé de faire des opérations. Le dépôt de $5,000 en effets canadiens reste encore entre les mains du Receveur général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 9 août 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

7-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b.* Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu.—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents, de façon à permettre à la compagnie de faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie, et pour d'autres fins.

HATTON ET McLENNAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 25 octobre 1898. 18–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la "Canada Plate Glass Assurance Company," à l'effet d'exercer l'industrie d'assurances sur les glaces, et ayant son bureau principal en la cité de Montréal.

HATTON & McLENNAN,
Soliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 12 octobre 1898. 16–9

AVIS est donné par le présent, que Edith Stanley McDonald, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, épouse de Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, de la dite cité de Montréal, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Daté à Montréal, ce 30e jour de septembre 1898.

GEMMILL et MAY,
Agents à Ottawa. 14–27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The City Ice Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de couper, recueillir, manufacturer et faire le commerce général de la glace ; posséder et exploiter des barges, remorqueurs et bateaux : posséder et contrôler des quais pour l'emmagasinage et l'exportation de la glace ; acquérir d'autres industries d'une nature semblable et les faire valoir.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Robert Anderson Becket, marchand, William James McNab, surintendant, James Meldrum, marchand, Robert Allan Gentles, comptable, et John Cunningham, William John Wells, Robert Meldrum, William H. Taylor, maîtres voituriers, tous des cité et district de Montréal.

6. Les dits R. A. Becket, W. J. McNab, James Meldrum, Robert A. Gentles, et W. J. Wells seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

DAVIDSON ET CLAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 1er novembre 1898. 19-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Canadian Oil and Coal Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont :—

(*a.*) Chercher et explorer pour du pétrole, forer et creuser des puits pétrolifères, et les pomper et exploiter ; manufacturer, emmagasiner, transférer et expédier du pétrole et ses produits ; chercher, explorer et acquérir des dépôts de houille ou de schiste, et manufacturer de l'huile du produit des mines de schiste ainsi acquises, et les vendre, et généralement exercer l'industrie de propriétaires de mine de pétrole et de houille, et de manufacturiers et de raffineurs d'huile, et de transporter par terre et par eau les produits de ces mines, soit à l'état brut ou manufacturé ;

(*b.*) Acheter et acquérir la propriété ou tout intérêt dans, et posséder, utiliser, occuper les terrains, bâtiments, puits pétrolifères, mines de houille et de schiste, et droits miniers, et les vendre et céder par le mode ordinaire de vente.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de un million ($1,000,000) de piastres, divisé en deux cent mille actions de cinq piastres ($5) chacune.

5. Les noms au long et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—William Strachan, manufacturier ; James William Pyke, marchand, Beaumont Shepherd, gérant, Garnett Henry Meldrum, courtier, tous quatre des cités et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et l'honorable Ashley W. Cole, de la cité d'Albany, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, bourgeois.

6. Toutes les dites personnes seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie, dont la majorité sont sujets britanniques.

GREENSHIELDS ET GREENSHIELDS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 3 novembre 1898. 19-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Beaver Portland Cement Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte, pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, sont d'acquérir des terres dans toute partie du Canada contenant de l'argile de la marne, du sable, du ballast, du gravier et autres substances propres à la manufacture du ciment de Portland et autres ; exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers et de marchands de ciment, chaux, plâtre de paris et de blanc de céruse de toutes sortes, et de carrier, sortir, préparer pour le marché, manipuler, acheter, vendre et disposer de la craie, de la marne, du silex, du gravier, de la pierre, de l'argile, du sable, du ballast et autres minéraux ou produits miniers, et faire le commerce de briqueteurs, de tuiliers et de fabricants de tuyaux, et de pierre artificielle, et de barillets, sacs, caisses et autres emballages nécessaires à cette industrie, et généralement faire toutes autres choses nécessaires ou se rattachant aux objets de la compagnie.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions de la compagnie est de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—James Dobson et Charles J. Webb, tous deux de Philadelphie, dans l'Etat de Pennsylvanie, manufacturiers ; Ralph Peverley, des cité et Etat de New-York, manufacturier ; Robert T. Hopper, marchand, Robert D. McGibbon, Conseil de la Reine, Thomas Chase Casgrain, Conseil de la Reine, et William Forrest Robinson, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; dont les dits Robert D. McGibbon, Robert T. Hopper et William F. Robinson seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 26 octobre 1898. 18-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Empire Tobacco Company."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont,—

(*a*) De cultiver, acheter et vendre du tabac en feuille de toutes sortes, et fabriquer et vendre du tabac, des cigares, des cigarettes et d'autres produits du tabac ;

(*b*) Louer ou acheter, utiliser et occuper tous les terrains et bâtiments nécessaires à leur industrie, ou s'y rattachant, y compris la terre nécessaire pour la culture du tabac ; et ensuite les affermer, vendre ou autrement en disposer ;

(*c*) Et de plus, fabriquer, acheter et vendre toutes sortes d'articles, effets et marchandises, et exercer le commerce d'entreposeurs et de marchands en général.

3. La dite compagnie exercera son industrie dans les diverses provinces du Canada, mais le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans le village de Granby, dans le district de Bedford, province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie sera de trois cent mille piastres ($300,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de trois mille (3,000), et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres ($100).

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—John Archibald, du dit village de Granby, manufacturier ; Charles Edward Archibald, aussi de Granby susdit, manufacturier ; Henry Sidney Bourke et Louis Dufault, tous deux de Granby susdit, comptables, et Matthew Hutchinson, des cité et district de Montréal, écuyer, avocat.

7. Les dits John Archibald, Charles Edward Archibald et Matthew Hutchinson seront les premiers directeurs de la dite compagnie.

HUTCHINSON & OUGHTRED,
Soliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 12 octobre 1898. 17–6

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent (3 pour cent) pour le semestre courant, égal à six pour cent par an, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et qu'il sera payable au bureau principal et à ses succursales, le et après jeudi, le 1er jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 novembre, ces deux jours inclus.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
W. WEIR,
Président et gérant général.
Montréal, 26 octobre 1898. 19–4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent (3½) pour les six mois courants, égal au taux de sept pour cent par an, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et qu'il sera payable au bureau-chef, ou à ses succursales, le ou après jeudi, le 1er jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 novembre, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.
Montréal, 21 octobre 1898. 18-5

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 8 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, dès et après jeudi, le 1er jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
G. HAGUE,
Gérant général.
Montréal, 25 octobre 1898. 18–5

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, et à ses succursales, dès et après jeudi, le 1er jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Gérant général.
Québec, 25 octobre 1898. 18–5

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 64.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende au taux de six pour cent par année a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, le et après jeudi, le 1er jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
E. E. WEBB,
Gérant général.
Québec, 25 octobre 1898. 18–5

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

DIVIDENDE No. 66.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois (3°/o) pour cent pour le semestre courant, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable au bureau de la banque, en cette ville, dès et après jeudi, le premier jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.
Montréal, 18 octobre 1898. 17–5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable à la banque en cette ville, et à ses succursales, dès et après jeudi, le premier jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
E. S. CLOUSTON,
Gérant général.
Montréal, 18 octobre 1898. 17–5

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix s'adressera à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, le 2 de décembre prochain (1898) à onze heures du matin, au bureau du Conseil privé, en la cité d'Ottawa, pour faire approuver l'achat fait par la dite compagnie de la propriété, travaux, outillage, bâtiments et machines de la Compagnie de pouvoir électrique de Montmorency, par acte passé par-devant Meredith, notaire public, le 15 de septembre 1898, en conformité des pouvoirs contenus dans la 58–59 Victoria, chapitre 59, article 15.

Et avis est de plus donné que toutes personnes intéressées peuvent là et alors se présenter et être entendues dans l'affaire.

CARON, PENTLAND ET STUART,
14–9 Solliciteurs de la requérante.

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

PROHIBITION PLEBISCITE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following is a full statement of the final result of the votation had on the Prohibition question in the hereinafter mentioned Electoral Districts, viz :—

NAMES OF PROVINCES AND OF ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.	QUESTION—Are you in favour of the passing of an Act prohibiting the importation, manufacture or sale of spirits, wine, ale, beer, cider and all other alcoholic liquors for use as beverages ?	
	Total Number of Affirmative Answers.	Total Number of Negative Answers.
Province of Quebec.		
Electoral Districts of—		
St. James Division (Montreal)	439	3,031
Gaspé	158	1,341

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

20-1

PROCLAMATIONS.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the seventeenth day of the month of October instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; Now KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of the month of NOVEMBER next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen ; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland ; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FOURTEENTH day of OCTOBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

16-tf

ABERDEEN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

DAVID MILLS, Attorney General, Canada.

WHEREAS it has pleased Almighty God, in His Great Goodness to vouchsafe this year unto Our Dominion of Canada, a bountiful harvest and other blessings,—

WE, therefore, considering that these blessings enjoyed by Our people throughout the said Dominion do call for a solemn and public acknowledgment, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to appoint, and We do appoint Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of November next, as a day of General Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the bountiful harvest and other blessings with which Canada has been favoured this year; and We do invite all Our loving subjects throughout Canada to observe the said day as a day of General Thanksgiving.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRTIETH day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

17-tf

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[2515]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 5th day of November, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 119 of "The Inland Revenue Act," chapter 34 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 2 of the Act 57-58 Victoria, chapter 35, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the regulations governing drawback of duty paid on spirits used in the manufacture of goods which are subsequently exported, as made and established by the Governor in Council on the 17th October, 1894, shall be and the same are hereby amended by adding thereto the following :

8th. On pharmaceutical preparations made by a person licensed under the Department of Inland Revenue, and where duty-paid Canadian spirits have been used in their manufacture, under the supervision of an officer of Excise, the refund may be based upon the spirits contained in such articles as determined by an analysis of a sample or samples thereof by the Department of Inland Revenue.

This provision shall only apply to such preparations made prior to the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

20-3

[2386]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 13th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Harbour Masters Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Eldred Cohoon to be Harbour Master for the Port of Port Medway, in the Province of Nova Scotia, in the room and stead of Elisha Dolliver, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

19-3

[2478]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 26th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Harbour Masters Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. William Cochrane to be Harbur Master for Port Greville, in the County of Cumberland, and Province of Nova Scotia, *vice* George Hatfield, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

19-3

[3458]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 26th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Pilotage Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Wallace Richardson to be a Member of the Pilotage Authority for the District of Sydney, in the room of Mr. Joseph Rudderham, resigned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

19-3

[2396]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 13th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the provisions of The Harbour Masters Act, chapter 86, Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Captain John M. LeCain, of Clementsport, in the County of Annapolis, and Province of Nova Scotia, to be Harbour Master of the said Port of Clementsport, *vice* Thos. Tracey, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

18-3

[2339]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 10th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by the Macleod Public School Board for a grant of Lots 22 and 23, 19th Street, West of 3rd Avenue, in the Town of Macleod, and District of Alberta, to be used as a playground for the Macleod Public School, and the records of the Department of the Interior show that the Lots applied for are vacant:

Therefore His Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of clause 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to authorize the Minister of the Interior to make a free grant of the said Lots in favour of the Macleod School Board No. 47, the trusts and uses to which they are to be subject to be expressed in the Letters Patent.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.
18-4

[2338]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 6th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

On a Memorandum, dated 30th September, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that some additional land is required for the use of the Sioux Indians at Portage la Prairie, in connection with their farming operations, application has been made for Lot 14, in the Parish of Portage la Prairie, containing an area of 109·25 acres; and the land in question being available in the records of the Department of Interior, the Minister recommends that it be reserved, as requested, for the use of the Sioux Indians at Portage la Prairie, for farming purposes.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.
18-4

[2390]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 14th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Pilotage Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Charles C. Hamilton, to be a Member of the Pilotage Authority for the District of Shediac, in the County of Westmoreland, and Province of New Brunswick, in the room of Mr. H. H. Schaffer, resigned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.
18-3

[2336]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 10th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Whereas it appears that in surveying townships in Manitoba and North-west Territories, surveyors are instructed to leave road allowances of the same width as the adjoining sectional roads, along the boundaries of Indian Reserves, settlements formed of river lots and lands laid out otherwise than into sections, these roads being generally convenient and in many cases indispensable for affording access to some of the quarter-sections; and

Whereas it is expedient that provision be made for allowances for roads in such cases:

Therefore His Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to authorize the setting apart of allowances for roads in the manner as hereinbefore mentioned in the Province of Manitoba and the North-west Territories.

His Excellency is further pleased to confirm and approve the setting apart and laying out of such road allowances and roads as have actually been heretofore set apart and laid out in the manner hereinbefore described in the Province of Manitoba and in the North-west Territories, save and except the following:—

1. The road allowances adjoining certain lands formerly set apart as Indian Reserves, but which have since been surrendered, in Townships 43 and 44, in Range 5 west of the third Meridian.

2. The road allowances between the east and west halves of Section 8, in Township 18, in Range 21 west of the Principal Meridian, and between the north and south halves of said Section 8, and of Section 9 in the same Township.

3. The road allowances adjoining certain lands formerly set apart as Indian Reserves (but since surrendered) in Section 36, in Township 33, in Range 6 west of the 3rd Meridian, in the north-west quarter of Section 11, in Township 34, in the same Range, and in the east half of Section 12 in the same Township.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.
18-4

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[931]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 25th day of April, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Report, dated 15th April, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Director of the Geological Survey represents that it may be desirable to put down another experimental boring at Athabasca Landing to a greater depth than the one previously bored there, and he suggests that sufficient land be reserved to permit this work to be conducted on Government land.

The Minister recommends that this request be complied with, and that the portions of Lots numbers One, Two and Three, west, covered by the annexed description and containing twenty-two acres and fourteen-hundredths of an acre be reserved.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Description of Boring Reserve at Athabasca Landing, to accompany Report to Council dated 15*th April*, 1898.

Those certain tracts or parcels of land situate in the River Lots West, at Athabasca Landing, in the District of Alberta, in the North-west Territories of Canada, which may be more particularly described as follows:—

1. That portion of Lot number One West; bounded on the south by the West Road, on the north by the River Road and on the west by Lot number Two West.

2. That portion of Lot number Two West; bounded on the north by the River Road, on the east by Lot number One West, on the south by the West Road and on the west by Lot number Three West.

3. That portion of Lot number Three West; bounded on the north by the River Road, on the east by Lot number Two West, on the south by the West Road and on the west by the West boundary of said Lot Three West; all three parcels as shown on the plan of survey of River Lots at Athabaska Landing signed by J. K. McLean, D.L.S., dated the twelfth day of February, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and of record in the Department of the Interior under

number eight thousand and forty-two; excepting from said parcels a strip of land one chain in width lying to the south of and adjoining the southern limit of the River Road as shown on said plan.

Parcel number One containing, exclusive of said strip of land, an area of one acre and twenty-eight hundredths of an acre, more or less.

Parcel number Two containing, exclusive of said strip of land, an area of eight acres and forty-three hundredths of an acre, more or less.

Parcel number Three containing, exclusive of said strip of land, an area of twelve acres and forty-three hundredths of an acre, more or less. 17–4

[2425]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 18th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the authority contained in the 727th section of The Imperial Merchant Shipping Act of 1894, and the 9th section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. John C. Scrimgeour, of Cardigan Bridge, to be a Measuring Surveyor of Shipping for the County of Kings, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, in the room of Mr. Samuel McDonald, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
18–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2236]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 28th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 3rd September, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that on the 7th February, 1889, a requisition was issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories, asking for a survey of the old Mission Trail, extending in a southerly direction from Calgary to the Sarcee Indian Reserve. The necessary authority of the Governor General in Council was not obtained at that time and the Government of the North-west Territories now request that the necessary authorization be given.

The Minister therefore recommends that the assent of Your Excellency be given to the survey of this old Mission Trail, from Calgary to the Sarcee Indian Reserve, and to the transfer of the same to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories, as provided for by clause 19 of chapter 28 of the Acts, 60-61 Victoria.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
19–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2237]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 28th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 3rd September, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that on the 27th April, 1891, His Honour the then Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories, made a requisition to the then Minister of the Interior, for the survey of the old travelled trail from Guardepuis crossing on the South Saskatchewan River, through the settlements of St. Laurent, Batoche and Fish Creek South to Saskatoon, along the East bank of the South Saskatchewan River, under the provisions of section 108 of The North-west Territories Act. The authority of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for the survey and transfer of this trail, was not at that time given.

Notwithstanding this fact, the then Lieutenant-Governor of the Territories would appear to have been impressed with the necessity for the opening up of this trail, and he authorized the survey which was made and completed by Mr. J. Lestock Reid, D.L.S., in the year 1891. The assent of Your Excellency to the confirmation of the survey of this trail and its transfer to the Territories is now asked.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that under the powers conferred by clause 19 of chapter 28 of the Act 60-61 Victoria, the assent of Your Excellency to the survey and transfer to the Territories of this said trail be given.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
19–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2385]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 13th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Government of the North-west Territories have made application to have a strip of land, one chain wide along the south boundary of Section 11, Township 20, Range 29 West of the 4th Meridian, reserved from sale for the purposes of a public highway, and the Deputy Commissioner of Public Works of the Territories represents, that the Trustees of the School District within which this land is situated, are desirous of having a road opened up along the south boundary of this Section, to enable the children to reach the school-house, which the Trustees are about to erect there:

Therefore, His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that a strip of land one chain wide, along the South boundary of the said Section 11, Township 20, Range 29, West of the 4th Meridian, containing an area of eight acres, more or less, shall be and the same is hereby reserved from sale and settlement and held for the purposes of a highway.

JOHN J. McGEE,
19 4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2441]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 22nd day of October, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 13th October, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, recommending that the Order in Council, dated 27th November, 1896, authorizing the opening up to homestead entry of all vacant and available uneven-numbered Sections in Township 6, Range 7, and in Townships 6 and 7, Range 8, all East of the Principal Meridian, be rescinded, except in so far as it may affect any portions of these lands that may have been entered as homesteads since the date of the above Order in Council.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
19–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS
1898.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
Ottawa, 5th November, 1898.

G. O. 104.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

CAVALRY.

2nd Dragoons.—"A" Squadron.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant W. McE. Scott is permitted to retire. 19th October, 1898.

6th "Duke of Connaught's Royal Canadian Hussars."—To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Regiment: Major Frederick Whitley, from "The Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars," *vice* McArthur, retired. 21st October, 1898.

Manitoba Dragoons.—"A" Squadron:—To be supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Herbert Hanks Goulter, Gentleman. 20th October, 1898.

"The Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars."—To be Major Commanding: Lieutenant-Colonel John B. McLean, from the Unattached List. 1st November, 1898.

ARTILLERY.

1st "Halifax" Regiment.—To be Surgeon-Lieutenant: Charles Dickie Murray, Esquire, M.D., *vice* Jones, transferred. 3rd October, 1898.

2nd "Montreal" Regiment.—Captain W. Andrews Collins is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 1st November, 1898.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant K. P. McCaskill is permitted to retire. 18th October, 1898.

To be Captain: Lieutenant E. M. Renouf, *vice* Collins, transferred. 1st November, 1898.

INFANTRY AND RIFLES.

1st Battalion "Prince of Wales' Regiment Fusiliers."—Field Marshal His Royal Highness Albert Edward Prince of Wales, K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., etc., has been pleased to accept the Honorary Colonelcy. 5th August, 1898.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel John B. McLean is transferred to the Unattached List. 1st November, 1898.

3rd Battalion "Victoria Rifles of Canada."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant S. R. McGibbon is permitted to retire. 1st November 1898.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant H. B. Stuart is permitted to retire. 1st November, 1898.

To be Captain: Lieutenant G. C. H. Hiam, *vice* Leslie, transferred. 1st November, 1898.

5th Battalion "Royal Scots of Canada."—To be 2nd Lieutenant: Edmund Thomas Bartlett, Gentleman, *vice* Burns, promoted. 20th October, 1898.

10th Battalion "Royal Grenadiers."—Captain F. A. Caston is permitted to resign his commission and to retain the rank of Captain on retirement. 25th October, 1898.

Captain J. D. Mackay is permitted to resign the appointment of Adjutant and returns to company duty. 25th October, 1898.

To be Adjutant: Lieutenant Charles S. Wilkie, *vice* Mackay, resigned appointment. 25th October, 1898.

12th Battalion of Infantry "York Rangers."—No. 5 Company.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant F. F. Clarke, *vice* Marsh, retired. 26th October, 1898.

13th Battalion of Infantry.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant O. R. Rowley is permitted to retire. 18th October, 1898.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant A. K. McLaren, *vice* Parsons, retired. 18th October, 1898.

30th "Wellington" Battalion of Rifles.—No. 5 Company.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Arthur Rutherford Perry, *vice* Coyne, promoted. 22nd October, 1898.

32nd "Bruce" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 5 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Andrew Moffat, Gentleman, *vice* Barrett, retired. 26th October, 1898.

34th "Ontario" Battalion of Infantry—No. 5 Company.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant James Moore is permitted to retire. 25th October, 1898.

37th "Haldimand" Battalion of Rifles.—No. 2 Company.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant E. S. Baxter, *vice* Upper, retired. 19th October, 1898.

48th Battalion "Highlanders."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Murray James Woodbridge, Gentleman, 25th October, 1898, and A. J. Isbister, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 2nd November, 1898.

56th Grenville Battalion "Lisgar Rifles."—No. 4 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant Albert Percival, *vice* Hutchins, promoted. 24th October, 1898.

58th "Compton" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 8 Company.—Provisional Captain H. T. Elder is permitted to retire. 21st October, 1898.

61st "Montmagny and L'Islet" Battalion of Infantry.—Lieutenant-Colonel Hon. P. Landry's appointment as Commanding Officer of this Corps, is extended until the 9th January, 1899.

67th Battalion "Carleton Light Infantry."—To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Regiment: Major Gordon E. Boyer, *vice* Baird, transferred. 23rd September, 1898.

68th "King's County" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 5 Company.—In G. O. (96), of 1898, read "*William Rue Armstrong*," instead of "*William Rice Armstrong*," as stated therein.

81st "Portneuf" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 5 Company.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. A. Richard is permitted to retire. 24th October, 1898.

89th "Temiscouata and Rimouski" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 4 Company.—The further services of Captain A. Thériault having been dispensed with, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 28th October, 1898.

No. 7 Company.—Captain Joseph A. Martin is permitted to resign his commission and to retain the rank of Captain on retirement. 25th October, 1898.

94th "Victoria" Battalion of Infantry, "Argyll Highlanders."—To be Adjutant: Lieutenant D. A. McCrae, from No. 2 Company, *vice* Foyle, retired. 21st October, 1898.

No. 2 Company.—To be Lieutenant: Malcolm H. Morrison, *vice* McRae, appointed Adjutant. 21st October, 1898.

DRILL COMPANIES IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

ST. BONIFACE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, MAN.

The formation of one Company has been authorized in connection with the St. Boniface Industrial School.

To act as Captain: William F. Burnham.
To act as Lieutenant: Leonard F. X. Hart.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant: Alexander Meueuonakepi. 2nd November, 1898.

LIST OF CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

Medical Certificate.

Deputy Surgeon General G. S. Ryerson, was, on the 4th June, 1896, examined before a Board of Officers at London, Eng., and awarded a certificate of Proficiency for Medical Officers, and Acting Medical Officers of Volunteers.

ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION, CANADA.

Rank, Name and Corps.	Class.	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of Marks obtained. Written.	Practical.	Average Percentage.
Cavalry.						
Lieut.-Col. F. S. Moore, D.O.C.		Equitat'n		.....	.....	72
do J. A. Longworth, 4th Regt. C.A.		do		.....	.....	77
do F. S. McLeod, 82nd Bn.		do		.....	.....	70
Major E. A. Cruikshank, 44th do		do		.....	.....	74
do J. A. Murray, 2nd do		do		.....	.....	76
do W. A. Weeks, Charl'tn Eng.		do		.....	.....	78
Capt. and Bt. Maj. G. Crockett, 82nd Bn.		do		.....	.....	77
Captain W. Wallace, 36th do		do		.....	.....	78
do H. McL. Davison, 4th Regt. C.A.		do		.....	.....	72
do F.W.C. Moore, do		do		.....	.....	73
do F. P. Carvell, do		do		.....	.....	72
do D. Stewart, 82nd Bn.		do		.....	.....	70
do D. L. Hooper, do		do		.....	.....	73
do J. R. Allan, do		do		.....	.....	72
do J. E. Cohoe, 44th Bn.		do		.....	.....	76
do J. R. Orr, 49th do		do		.....	.....	70
Lieut. A. G. Peake, 4th Regt. C.A.		do		.....	.....	71
do A. A. Bartlett, do		do		.....	.....	72
do J. A. MacDonald, 82nd Bn.		do		.....	.....	71
Surg.-Maj. J. E. Elliott, 9th F.B.		do		.....	.....	78
do S. R. Jenkins, 4th Regt. C.A.		do		.....	.....	74
do J. Warburton, 82nd Bn.		do		.....	.....	70
do E. Kidd, 16th do		do		.....	.....	73
Surg.-Lieut. H. D. Johnson, 82nd do		do		.....	.....	70
Artillery.						
2nd Lieut. J. M. Robinson, 3rd Regt. C.A.	1	Sp	A	89	73	79
do C. E. Tanner, Pictou Co.	1	Sp	A	90	78	82·5
do H. Porter, 3rd Regt. C.A.	1	Sp	A	88	74	80
Infantry.						
Lieut. F. A. Lister, R.R.C.I.	1	Lg	A	77·50	84·31	81·11
R.M.C.	....		...	.....	.....	78
2nd Lieut. D. A. McIntosh, 73rd Bn.	2	Sp	A	72½	64	68
do W. W. S. Howard, 36th Bn.	2	Sp	A	66·25	61·11	63·52
Sergeant F. Pew, 44th do	2	S	B	61 25	68·11	64·87
Corporal F. H. Rutherford, 13th do	2	S	B	52	54·66	53·64
do E. S. Ryerson, 2nd do	2	S	B	59·50	59·88	59·72
do D. J. Wilcox, 44th do	2	S	B	51·25	55	53·23
Private E. J. Wethey, 2nd do	2	S	B	51·25	60 11	56·94
do E. P. S. Spence, 2nd do	2	S	B	57	55	55·88

MAXIM GUN.

The undermentioned officers, and non-commissioned officers have attended a course of instruction in Maxim Gun Drill at The Royal School of Infantry, Toronto, and been awarded certificates :

Lieutenant J. H. Elmsley, R.C.D.
" E. E. McNeil, 2nd Bn.
" C. N. Shanly, 10th Bn.
" J. D. Laidlaw, 13th Bn.
Sergeant-Major J. Ramage, 36th Bn.
Drill Sergeant W. P. Butcher, R.R.C.I.
Sergeant A. E. Brittain, R.R.C.I.
" A. McMillan, R.C.D.
" J. S. Legge, G.G.F.G.
" E. T. Wingate, 2nd Bn.
" J. Noble, 10th Bn.
" C. Howard, 10th Bn.
" T. E. Parkhill, 13th Bn.
" H. T. Sharpe, 15th Bn.
Corporal A. C. Lancefield, 13th Bn.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers having qualified themselves for their appointments are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names :—

Lieutenant C. E. Tanner, Pictou Co. ; from 30th September, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant J. M. Robinson, 3rd Regiment C. A. ; from the 6th October, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant H. Porter, 3rd Regiment C.A. ; from the 23rd September, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant D. A. McIntosh, 73rd Battalion ; from the 3rd October, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant W. W. S. Howard, 36th Battalion ; from the 12th September, 1898.

By Command,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 9th November, 1898, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10243. "Practice Forms in Proceedings under the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario, the Surrogate Court Rules, the Statutes of Ontario and the Statutes of the Dominion of Canada." By Edwin Bell, LL.B., and Herbert Langell Dunn, B.A., of Chatham and Toronto, respectively, 3rd November, 1898.

10244. "Thrift Prospectus." The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, Montreal, Que., 3rd November, 1898.

10245. "Black Rock." A Tale of the Selkirks. By Ralph Connor. The Westminster Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 3rd November, 1898.

10246. "Useful Hints for the Cyclist." The Massey Press, Toronto, Ont., 4th November, 1898.

10247. "Apparition du Divin Enfant Jésus à Saint-Antoine de Padoue." (Maquette). Henri Médéric Leblanc, Montréal, Qué., 4 novembre 1898.

10248. "The Stenographer's Companion." Vol. I, No. 8, November, 1898. Robert Goltman, Montreal, Que., 4th November, 1898.

10249. "The Canadian Militia, 1898." From a painting by A. H. Hider. (Supplement to The Christmas Globe.) The Globe Printing Co., Toronto, Ont., 5th November, 1898.

10250. "I.O.F. Pocket Register." Compiled by Wellington Wallace, Toronto, Ont., 7th November, 1898.

10251. "Gunagathon Health Box." The Canadian Gunagathon Co., Toronto, Ont., 7th November, 1898.

10252. "The Jolly Drummer." March and Two-Step. By W. H. Hodgins. Amey & Hodgins, Toronto, Ont., 7th November, 1898.

10253. "The Story of a Dark Plot ; or, Tyranny on the Frontier." By A.L.O.C. W. W. Smith, Sutton, Que., 7th November, 1898.

10254. "The March of the Highland Brigade." Song. Words by Ebenezer Bain. Music by Cathcart Wallace. Ebenezer Bain, Montreal, Que., 9th November, 1898.

W. B. SCARTH,
Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

20 1

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 70 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION IN VICTORIA HARBOUR.

1. The positions of the two small harbour lights exhibited from pile beacons in Victoria harbour, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, are incorrectly shown on the existing Admiralty charts. Shoal point beacon light is on the starboard or south side of the channel, at the outer edge of the reef extending north from Shoal point, at the point where a red beacon is marked on the charts. There is no beacon of any kind where the lighted beacon is shown on the charts on the north side of the channel.

2. Pin rock beacon light will hereafter be called "Middle rock beacon light." The cluster of piles from which it is shown stands 70 feet S.E. by E. from Middle rock. Pin rock was removed by dredging to a least depth of 13 feet some years ago, and the beacon never stood near the position formerly occupied by that obstruction.

3. Beaver and Pinnacle rocks, off Songheis point, have been removed by dredging, and their names should be removed from the charts.

4. The spit shown outside the end of Brackman and Ker's wharf has been removed by dredging to a least depth of 13 feet. From Brackman and Ker's wharf to Laurel point there is now a channel with a least width of 400 feet and a least depth of 13 feet.

5. A beacon consisting of the frustum of a cone in steel, filled with concrete, has been erected on the shoalest part of Brotchy ledge, at the entrance to Victoria harbour, near the spot formerly occupied by the wreck of the "San Pedro," which has been entirely removed. It is proposed to light this beacon electrically, and a full description of it will be given when the installation is complete.

This notice affects Admiralty chart Nos. 576, 1897*b*, 2687 and 2840; British Columbia Pilot, 1898, pages 80 to 82; and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals Nos. 1169 and 1170.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 2nd November, 1898.

☞All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

20-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 71 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—QUEBEC.

IMPROVEMENTS IN SHIP CHANNEL, RIVER ST. LAWRENCE.

I. Barre à Boulard Cut completed and buoyed.

The Department of Public Works of Canada have completed the dredging of the cut through Barre à Boulard, Richelieu Rapids, in the ship channel between Quebec and Montreal, to a width of 500 feet and a least depth of 27½ feet. The alignment of the day beacons on the hill at the Platon passes through this cut parallel with its sides but only 200 feet from the north edge. Range light buildings are under construction by the Department of Marine and Fisheries in the axis of the cut, 50 feet southward of the alignment of the beacons. The upper and lower extremities of the south edge of the cut are being marked by black can buoys moored in 30 feet of water on the following angles :—

Lower buoy :—

Calvaire	0°
Deschambault church south spire,	90° 50'
Richelieu Islet lighthouse	46° 25'

Upper buoy :—

Calvaire,	0°
Deschambault church south spire,	87° 45'
Richelieu islet lighthouse.	35° 15'

II. Removal of patches and rearrangement of buoys.

The Department of Public Works have removed several shoal spits and isolated patches near the line of the ship channel, thereby widening and improving the channel, as follows :—

(1.) The south point of the shoal extending into the ship channel from the north opposite the mouth of Batiscan river, and on the opposite side of the channel from black spar buoy No. 33B. This point has been dredged to a depth of 29 feet at low water, 1898, and to a width of 330 feet from the alignment marked by the edge of the pine trees in one with Batiscan church spire. Black spar buoy No. 33B, showing the south limit of the channel in this vicinity is 260 feet southeast of the same alignment.

(2.) The north end of the spit marked by black spar buoy No. 56, in the stretch between Cape Madeleine upper range lights and Cape Madeleine day beacons, the north end of a small isolated patch between buoys Nos. 56 and 57, and the whole of the small isolated patch marked by buoy No. 57 have been dredged to a depth of 28½ feet at the low water of 1898. These changes will give a channel with a least width of 500 feet at the turn at the upper end of Becancour traverse. To better mark the improved channel black spar buoy No. 56 will be moved 250 feet S. 38° W., and black spar buoy No. 57 will be moved 630 feet S. 63° W. from their present positions.

(3.) The channel opposite Cape Madeleine village has been widened by the removal of the north point of the spit opposite Cape Madeleine church, marked by black spar buoy No. 57*a*, the removal of the small isolated patch next south-west of that buoy, and the removal of the patch opposite Pointe des Chenaux, marked by black spar buoy No. 57*b*, to a depth of 28½ feet, low water, 1898. In consequence of these improvements, black spar buoy No. 57*a* will be moved to a new position 100 feet S. 43½° E. from its present position, and black spar buoy No. 57*b* will be moved to a new position 940 feet S. 42° W. from its present position.

(4.) The four buoys to be moved as above mentioned will be set upon the following sextant angles :—

No. 56 :—

Spire new Cape Madeleine church,	0°
Up-stream chimney of yellow frame house,	71° 57'
Back light Cape Madeleine upper range,	32° 16'

No. 57 :—

Ash tree behind yellow house	0°
Spire new Cape Madeleine church	22° 15'
Cape Madeleine low bacon,	37° 50'
Cape Madeleine upper range back light,	81° 39'

No. 57*a* :—

Ash tree behind yellow house	0°
Spire new Cape Madeleine church,	55° 0'
Back light of Cape Madeleine, upper range,	88° 0'

No. 57*b* :—

Baptist mill chimney,	0°
Ash tree behind yellow house,	77° 32'
Cape Madeleine low beacon,	32° 30'

III. Widening of channel opposite Montreal.

The Montreal Harbour Commissioners have gradually widened the ship channel in front of the city of Montreal, between Victoria pier and the Lachine Canal entrance, until it is now 500 feet in clear width at the Island wharf, 800 feet opposite the Dominion line berths, and 670 feet at the outermost projecting point of Victoria pier. In consequence of these improvements it is necessary to move the five black spar buoys in the basin to show the edge of the deep water. The new positions of the buoys affected will be as follows :—

Black spare buoy No. 202, opposite the head of Victoria pier, moved 295 feet S. 68° E. to a new position marked by the following angles :—

Custom-house dome,	0°
Bonsecours market dome,	51° 7'
Chimney of elevators,	57° 11'

Black spar buoy No. 203, moved 370 feet S. 40° W.

Harbour office dome,	0°
Bonsecours market dome,	125° 20'
Chimney of elevators,	26° 52'

Black spar buoy No. 205, moved 237 feet S. 10° W.

Harbour office dome,	0°
Custom-house dome,	61° 32'
Bonsecours market dome,	69° 35'

Black spar buoy No. 205*a*, moved 100 feet S. 33° W.

Harbour office dome,	0°
Custom-house dome,	53°
Bonsecours market dome,	51° 55'

Black spar buoy No. 206, moved to a new position in line with the lower end of the canal piers and 160 feet from the outer corner of the same.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 1127, 2778, 2779, 2781, 2788 and 2830*b*, sheets 1 and 2; Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel charts Nos. 1, 12, 14, 16 and 17, and St. Lawrence Pilot, 1894, vol. I, page 337 and following pages.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 31st October, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 20-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 72 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—QUEBEC.

Ste. Emélie Range Lights.

In 1880, two lighthouse towers were erected by the Government of Canada at Ste. Emélie, in the County of Lotbinière, Province of Quebec, which in one mark the axis of the 27½-foot dredged channel between Cap Charles and Cap à la Roche. The lights in these towers were put in operation for the first time on the 26th ultimo.

The front range building stands on the south side of the highway running along the top of the cliff on the south shore of the River St. Lawrence, and is situated about midway between the mouth of Grande Rivière du Chêne and the mouth of Petite Rivière du Chêne. At the site, the river bank rises steeply to a height of about 80 feet, and the top of the bank is clear, level, cultivated land.

Lat. N. 46° 33' 40"
Long. W. 72° 1' 0"

The tower is a square wooden building, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square galvanized lantern, and is 30 feet in height from its base to the ventilator on the lantern. It is painted white, with a red stripe down the middle of the west side, facing the channel. The light is a fixed white light, elevated 114 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 16 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The back range light tower is similar to the front building, and stands on a gentle rise backed by woods, 3,420 feet S. 70° 30' E. from the front tower. The light is a fixed white catoptric light, elevated 131 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 16 miles in and over a small arc on each side of the line of range.

The two lights in one, bearing N. 70° 30' W., lead midway between the red and black buoys, from the curve at Cap Charles to the curve at Cap à la Roche. The channel marked by this range is 300 feet wide, with a least depth of 27½ feet at extreme low water.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 797, 2779 and 2830*a*; Montreal Ship Channel chart No. 15; and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals Nos. 689 and 690.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 3rd November, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 20-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 65 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA — NEW BRUNSWICK.

Improvement in lighthouse on Sand Point.

The mast on an open frame work, from which a light was shown at Sand point, on the river St. John, in the County of Kings, New Brunswick, has been removed and replaced by a square skeleton framed steel tower, with sloping sides, surmounted by an enclosed wooden light-room and by a square wooden lantern.

Approximate position :—
Lat. N. 45° 20' 50"
Long. W. 66° 13' 0"

The new lighthouse stands on the site of the old mast, about 150 feet back from high water mark, on the most prominent part of the point. The lantern and ironwork are painted red and the enclosed upper part of the tower is painted white. The height of the building, from the base to the ventilator on the lantern is 58 feet.

The light shown from the new building will be fixed white, elevated 60 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 13 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus will be dioptric of the 7th order.

This notice affects Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 43.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 17th October, 1898. 18-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 63 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

I. Lighthouse on Aylmer Island.

A lighthouse erected by the Government of Canada on Aylmer Island, Lake des Chênes (upper Ottawa River navigation system), in the County of Carleton, Ontario, to replace the temporary structure from which a light was previously exhibited, was put in operation on the 10th instant.

Approximate position, taken from chart No. 797 :—
Lat. N. 45° 25' 0"
Long. W. 75° 53' 0"

The lighthouse stands on the summit of the small island, near its north-west extremity, and is 1⅓ nautical miles above Aylmer Village wharf. It is a square, enclosed, wooden tower, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, and is painted white throughout. It is 34 feet high, from the ground to the vane on the lantern.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 52 feet above the summer level of the lake, and should be visible 10 miles all around the horizon. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, of small size.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 797, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 817.

II. Reefs in the east end of Lake Superior.

1. Notice is given by the United States Engineer Office at Sault Ste. Marie, that four boulder shoals, each having an approximate area of 50 by 150 feet, and located between Gros Cap and Iroquois point, east end of Lake Superior, have been found by U. S. Assistant Engineer B. Rohnert. They lie eastward of the alignment of the private lights known as Bernard's range, at distances of 750 to 2,000 feet from the alignment.

The shoalest spot on the most westerly shoal is marked by a buoy painted in red and black horizontal bands, moored in $17\frac{1}{2}$ feet water. Mariners are advised to pass to the westward of the buoy.

This is the obstruction mentioned in Part II of Notice to Mariners No. 34 of 1898.

2. In June last the steamer "City of Berlin" was reported as having grounded at a point about three miles nearer the Sault. At the time of grounding she was drawing 17 feet water and was on the river St. Mary upper range nearly opposite the Mission, about $1\frac{1}{3}$ miles above the red can buoy on Mission shoal. The obstruction, which has 15 feet water on it, was, at the time, marked by the United States Engineer with a floating staff carrying a red flag.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 320 and 324.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th October, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
18–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 66 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

Buoyage on Atlantic Coast.

I. Buoy on Middle ground shoal, Halifax.

An iron can buoy, surrounded by a spherical slatwork cage, the whole painted in alternate black and red horizontal bands, was, on the 14th instant, established by the Government of Canada to mark the middle ground between Meagher beach and Pleasant point, in the approach to Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Lat. N. 44° 36' 28"
Long. W. 63° 32' 30"

The buoy is moored in six fathoms water, immediately south of the shoal, and should be given a berth of $\frac{1}{2}$ cable on either side by vessels of heavy draught, in order to avoid the $4\frac{1}{2}$ fathom patch.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 311, 729, 2320 and 2410.

II. Removal of South-west breaker bell buoy to Port Medway fairway.

It is the intention of the Government of Canada to remove the bell buoy at present moored off the South-west breaker, entrance to Port Medway, Atlantic coast of Nova Scotia, to a position in about 14 fathoms of water, $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles S. S. W. from the breaker.

Lat. N. 44° 3' 15"
Long. W. 64° 31' 25"

In its new position it will be painted in alternate white and black vertical stripes, with the words "Port Medway" on the side, and will serve as a fairway buoy for entering Port Medway. From the buoy a N. $\frac{3}{4}$ E. course will lead clear of the south-west breaker up through the channel to the iron can buoy off Neil point, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles distant.

III. Conical buoy on South-west breaker.

An iron conical buoy, painted red, with "S. W. breaker" in white letters on its side, will be moored in the position formerly occupied by the bell buoy, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile S. W. from the shoal.

IV. Can buoy off Neil point.

A black iron can buoy will be moored outside the point of the flats off Neil point, in the same entrance at a distance of $2\frac{7}{8}$ miles N. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. from the South-west breaker buoy.

A black iron can buoy was moored in this position in 1888 (see Notice to Mariners No. 35 of 1888), but it was afterwards carried away and replaced by a spar buoy. The can buoy which is now to be moored will take the place of the spar buoy.

These changes will be made about the first week in November, and unless the present arrangements are modified, no further notice of their completion will be given.

The changes affect Admiralty charts Nos. 342 and 730.

Variation in 1898, approximately 21°.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th October, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
19–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 67 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

I. Lighthouse removed from Hugh rock to Carling rock.

As indicated in Part VI of Notice to Mariners No. 54 of 1898, the lighthouse previously maintained on Hugh rock, in the entrance to Parry Sound, Georgian Bay, Ontario, has been removed to the north portion of the highest part of Carling rock.

Lat. N. 45° 20' 8"
Long. W. 80° 14' 27"

No change has been made in the lighthouse, which is a square wooden building, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, painted white with a red stripe on the west side. It is 27 feet in height from its base to the vane on the lantern.

The light is, as previously, a fixed white light. It is elevated 26 feet above the level of the water, and should be visible 7 miles in the channel. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

After passing Spruce Island shoal gas buoy, vessels entering the sound should shape their course to leave Carling rock lighthouse at least 600 feet on the starboard hand. There is rock with 16 feet of water on it 425 feet N. 40° E. from the lighthouse, which is or will be marked by a spar buoy.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos 327, 678 and 1731, Georgian Bay Pilot, Supplement, 1893, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 1039.

II. Rocks in Parry Sound Channel.

Mariners are warned of the existence of the following rocks in Parry Sound channel, which are marked on Admiralty chart No. 1731, corrected to June, 1898, but which are not shown on the earlier editions of that chart:—

(1.) A shoal, with 18 feet of water on it, situated 600 feet N. 11° W. from the northernmost rock awash of Borer bank.

(2.) A rock, with 14 feet water on it, situated 800 feet N. 60° E. from McClelland rock beacon. This rock narrows the channel between it and Spruce Island shoal gas buoy to 650 feet.

(3.) A spit, with 17 feet water on it, running out about 600 feet E. from the rock awash south of Spruce Island, or 1,600 feet N. 67° E. from Spruce Island shoal gas buoy.

(4.) A shoal, with 16 feet of water on it, 425 feet N. 40° E. from Carling rock lighthouse.

Some of these shoals have already been marked by spar buoys. Those not so marked will be buoyed on the opening of navigation next spring.

Variation in 1898, 6° W.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th October, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
19–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 68 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

I. Additional buoys in Detroit River.

The Government of Canada, on the 3rd instant, established seven black spar buoys on the west side of the dredged channel off Bar point, at the mouth of Detroit River, Lake Erie, Ontario.

The axis of the channel in question lies in the straight line joining Bois Blanc Island (Canadian) lighthouse and Detroit River (U.S.A.) lighthouse. This channel has been dredged by the U. S. Government to a width of 800 feet, with a depth of 21 feet.

No particulars of the positions of the black spar buoys have yet been received, but they are approximately opposite the red buoys. Three of them have been moved in from where they marked the west edge of the old shallower and wider channel, and four of them are new buoys.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 490.

II. Buoys in South Bay entrance.

Four buoys have been placed for the Government of Canada by Mr. W. J. Stewart, in charge of the Hydrographic survey of Lake Huron, at the entrance to South Bay or Manitoulin Gulf, Manitoulin Island, Lake Huron, Ontario, as follows :—

(1) A red spar buoy in 25 feet water, S. 23° W., 6,600 feet from the outer range light, and S. 80° W., 600 feet from a spot with 15 feet water on it. It is also 850 feet E.S.E. of the line of range. On the west and south sides the buoys may be passed close to, but vessels passing to the north-eastward should give it a berth of at least 1,000 feet.

(2) A black spar buoy, to mark the end of Scotchie shoal, in 18 feet water, close to a spot with only four feet on it. The buoy is situated S. 40° W., 2,350 feet from the outer range light, and 400 feet W.N.W. of the line of the range. It may be passed at a distance of 100 feet on its east side.

(3) A red spar buoy S. 15° W., 750 feet from the same light, and 135 feet E.S.E. of the line of range. The buoy is in 14 feet water, 200 feet west from a 9-foot rock. As a spit with 17 feet water on it extends 150 feet farther to the south-westward a master should take care to be exactly in the line of range whilst passing here.

(4) A black spar buoy, in 18 feet water S. 55° E., 400 feet from the same light, marks the south end of the shoal water from the village point.

Vessels entering the harbour on the line of range should, as soon as the inner red buoy is abeam, haul sharply to N. 70° E. to pass between the red and black buoys (rather nearer the latter), and afterwards keep in mid-channel.

Vessels cannot tie up at the wharf, but will find excellent anchorage in from 6 to 9 fathoms at any place from a quarter of a mile above the wharf.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 519 and 678.

III. Dangerous wreck in River St. Mary.

The United States Hydrographer gives notice that the lighter "Monitor," laden with iron ore, foundered on 25th September, 1898, just above Pointe aux Pins, to the eastward of the red gas buoy (Middle Ground No. 68), and close to. She lies directly in the channel, with the top of her cabin awash and the derrick upright and out of the water. She is an obstruction to navigation, and no arrangements have been made for her removal.

For the present a white lantern light will be displayed from the derrick head to mark the wreck.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 320 and 324.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd October, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
19-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 69 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

I. Temporary Range Light at Port Dalhousie.

A lighthouse tower is in course of construction at Port Dalhousie, Lake Ontario end of the Welland Canal, to replace the back range lighthouse destroyed by lightning in August last. (See Notice to Mariners No. 41 of 1898.) The new tower stands on the shore line immediately east of the line of the breakwater, 1,500 feet inside the front range light, in the same alignment as the old range.

Pending the completion of the new tower, a fixed red light will be shown from the framework of the new building, at an elevation of 50 feet above the level of the lake. The permanent light in the new tower will be a revolving or occulting white light but will not be put in operation before the opening of navigation next spring.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 336, 797 and 1,152, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 931.

II. Wreck on the Bay of Quinté.

The barge "Puritan" has sunk in about 20 feet water, in the main channel of the Bay of Quinté, about one quarter of a mile S. by W. ½ W. from Deseronto light. Her mast shows above water and a light is shown from it at night. A spar buoy is also being moored to draw attention to the position of the wreck.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 797, 1,152 and 2,961.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd October, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical

miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

19-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 64 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. LIGHTHOUSE AND FOG BELL ON PROSPECT POINT.

A lighthouse established by the Government of Canada, under the bluff at Prospect point, First narrows, Burrard inlet, at the entrance to Vancouver harbour, British Columbia, was put in operation on the 1st instant.

Lat. N. 49° 18' 34"
Long. W. 123° 8' 0"

The light is a square wooden building, carrying a square wooden lantern on the middle of the cottage roof, and with a bell in a gable projecting from the front. The building is painted white, with the roof and lantern red, is 31 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is a fixed white light elevated 28 feet above high water mark. It should be visible 10 miles over an arc of 226° from N. 64° E. round through S. to N. 70° W. In entering the harbour all dangers on the starboard side are cleared when the light becomes visible. The illuminating apparatus will be dioptric of the seventh order.

A bell, hung from a front gable of the lighthouse, is struck twice in quick succession every minute, as a fog signal.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 922, 1923, 2689 and 1917, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 181, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the No. 1184.

II. LIGHTHOUSE ON EGG ISLAND.

A lighthouse established by the Government of Canada, on the west side of Egg Island, Queen Charlotte sound, British Columbia, was put in operation on the 7th instant.

Lat. N. 51° 14' 43"
Long. W. 127° 50' 58"

The lighthouse stands on the summit of the islet attached to the west side of Egg Island, the islet having been cleared of trees to receive the building, which is of wood, having a square tower with vertical walls rising from the west corner of the lightkeeper's dwelling, and surmounted by a polygonal iron lantern. The building is painted white, with the lantern red. Its height, from its base to the vane on the lantern is 50 feet.

The light is a revolving white light, the flashes attaining their points of greatest brilliancy every 30 seconds. It is elevated 72 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 14 miles between the bearings of N. 45° W. round through E. to S. 6° W. Over the remainder of the horizon, an arc of 129°, the light is obscured by the high land off Egg Island. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1917, 1923*b* and 2448, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 392, and the substance of it should be inserted at the end of the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals.

Variation in 1898, 25° E.

III. LIGHTHOUSE ON IVORY ISLAND.

A lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada, on Surf point, Ivory Island, Milbank sound, British Columbia, was put in operation on the 1st instant.

Lat. N. 52° 16' 15"
Long. W. 28° 25' 50"

The lighthouse, which stands upon the bare rock on the south part of the point, is a square wooden building, with vertical walls, carrying a square wooden lantern on the summit of the cottage roof. The walls are painted white, the roof and lantern red. The height of the building from its base to the vane on the lantern is 30 feet.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 66 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 13 miles over an arc of 233°, between the bearings of S. 75° W. round through N. to S. 52° E. The illuminating apparatus will be dioptric of the 7th order.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1923*b* and 2449, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 415, and the substance of it should be inserted at the end of the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals.

Variation in 1898, 26° E.

IV. DENNY ROCK DANGEROUS.

Referring to Part II of Notice to Mariners No. 51 of 1898, a further examination of Denny rock, south of Egg Island, shows that there is an isolated rock of small extent with a depth of only 7 feet on it at low water, and deep water close around, bearing S. 7° E., distant 6½ cables from Egg Island lighthouse.

The middle of False Egg Island seen over the extreme reef westward of Egg Island leads over the rock. False Egg Island open its own breadth west of the lighthouse clears Denny rock about 3 cables to the westward.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1923*b* and 2448, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 392.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 15th October, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

18-3

DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION.

Recently Published.

Price $3.

A Volume containing the Correspondence, Reports of the Ministers of Justice and Orders in Council on the subject of Dominion and Provincial Legislation (1867-1895 inclusive), with Tables and Index, may be obtained from the Queen's Printer, Printing Bureau, Ottawa. Royal 8vo., pp. 1450. Price, $3.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer.

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st October, 1897 and 1898.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary loans	4,866,666 66	......
do in Canada	9,284,241 07	9,030,420 85
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,884,362 16	1,984,530 68
Dominion Notes	24,608,876 26	25,219,709 76
Savings Banks	48,935,068 52	49.321,633 67
Trust Funds	8,425,714 47	8,497,210 24
Province Accounts	16,406,203 53	16,672,926 98
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,203,229 01	2,861,429 09
Total Gross Debt	334,839,865 23	341,546,698 15
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	38,603.517 50	40,996,590 11
Other Investments	6,261.527 95	6,371.527 95
Province Accounts	10,607,979 60	10,603,210 98
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	20,127.779 41	21,684,651 32
Total Assets	75,600,804 46	79,655,980 36
Total Net Debt	259,239,060 77	261,890,717 79
do 30th September	259.388,085 55	261.247.758 25
Decrease of Debt	149,024 78	......
Increase of Debt	......	642.959 54

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of October, 1897	Total to 31st October, 1897.	Month of October, 1898.	Total to 31st October, 1898.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,630,743 22	6,663,242 27	1,966,900 48	8,497,017 92
Excise	661,321 26	1,950,865 04	893,817 96	3,137,264 17
Post Office	340,000 00	1,100,000 00	260,000 00	1,025,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	415,068 64	1,435,052 11	405,733 39	1,615,091 00
Miscellaneous	84,730 64	297,452 06	— 170.654 27	523,324 46
Total	3,131,863 76	11,446,611 48	3,355,797 56	14,797,697 55
EXPENDITURE	2,460,740 44	7,938,412 52	2,735,569 60	8,520,150 96

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	370,520 64	959,203 17	567,778 78	1,681,537 60
Dominion Lands	4,008 99	15,914 42	25,921 62	44,783 81
Railway Subsidies	100.164 95	193,464 95	787,090 00	1,941,601 00
Militia	123,341 24	127,482 96	166,763 12	166.769 36
North-West Territories rebellion	......	......	— 55 00	— 178 96
Total	598,035 82	1.296,065 50	1,547,498 52	3,834,512 81

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th November, 1898.

19 tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	246,429 25	249,771 25	254,002 75	255,824 75		
$1 & $2..........	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00	8,368,238 50	8,612,602 50		
$4	333,484 00	344,684 00	369,818 00	467,816 00		
$5, $10 & $20	8,470 51	8,450 51	8,450 51	8,445 64		
$50 & $100.	221,550 00	217,900 00	208,200 00	202,800 00		
$500 & $1000.....	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00	9,246,000 00	7,748,500 00		
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00	6,765,000 00	7,020,000 00		
Total. ...	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76	25,219,709 76	24,315,988 89		

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2..........						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100.......						
$500 & $1000.....						
$5000......						
Total.......						

Fractional Notes....	255,824 75
Provincial Notes....	29,047 14
Dominion Ones and Twos......	8,595,151 00
Dominion Fours	467,816 00
Dominion Large Notes	5,022,650 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks.........	9,945,500 00
Total.... ...	$24,315,988 89

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st October, 1898		$12,960,443 35
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling............		1,946,666 67
		$14,907,110 02
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00..............................	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	4,315,989 00	
		9,315,989 00
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.............		$5,591,121 02
Unguaranteed Debentures...		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00....		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures.............	$5.591,121 02
" Unguaranteed Debentures..............................	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$7,841,121 02

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th November, 1898.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

20 tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of September, 1898.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	385,805 77	
Malt Liquor	100 00	
Malt..	64,759 59	
Tobacco..	279,847 48	
Cigars..	66,046 50	
Inspection of Petroleum..	5,021 02	
Manufactures in Bond..	2,959 35	
Seizures..	723 94	
Other Receipts	5,906 34	
Total Excise Revenue..	....	811,169 99
Culling Timber.....	....	824 47
Hydraulic and other Rents	....	106 00
Minor Public Works	....	1 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures..	... .	4,278 24
Gas Inspection..	... .	1,509 25
Electric Light Inspection	....	562 25
Law Stamps	....	536 75
Other Revenues	....	303 00
Grand Total Revenue....	.. ..	819,290 95

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 11th October, 1898.

16-tf

SUMMARY STATEMENT (unrevised) of Value of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 30th September, 1898.

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 12,154 00	$ 5,386 04
Animals	26,846 00	5,397 31
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	119,642 00	18,491 60
Brass, Manufactures of	36,591 00	10,333 62
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	44,719 00	10,748 68
Grain of all kinds, N.E.S.	5,019 00	916 40
Flour	14,159 00	2,347 18
Meal, Corn and Oats	11,115 00	1,731 56
Rice	9,779 00	4,737 62
Other Breadstuffs	18,338 00	3,782 88
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	13,732 00	4,112 91
Cars—Railway and Tram	14,376 00	4,312 80
Cement and Manufactures of	71,574 00	23,832 51
Coal, Bituminous	351,422 00	107,093 28
Copper, Manufactures of	6,080 00	1,449 18
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	46,187 00	10,435 80
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	217,705 00	62,703 17
Cottons, Clothing,	32,835 00	9,903 90
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	32,599 00	4,194 20
" Thread on Spools	26,335 00	5,259 94
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	65,456 00	17,307 73
Drugs and Medicines	129,509 00	29,025 80
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	65,136 00	16,471 62
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	53,859 00	17,013 25
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	46,553 00	14,187 98
All other Fancy Goods	52,059 00	15,547 73
Flax, Manufactures of	131,215 00	27,615 82
Fish and products of	25,799 00	5,304 53
Fruits and Nuts dried	49,829 00	15,313 20
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	27,978 00	2,236 73
" All other	45,431 00	16,249 17
Furs, and Manufactures of	48,361 00	9,969 55
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	41,915 00	12,097 30
" Window Glass	11,553 00	2,014 55
" Plate-Glass	17,430 00	4,684 46
" All other Manufactures of.	9,964 00	2,590 52
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	19,501 00	4,650 19
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	39,007 00	10,879 61
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	84,968 00	22,820 [illegible]
" All other	26,957 00	7,096 18
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	187,128 00	11,570 69
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	50,383 00	14,197 41
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	161,914 00	44,379 17
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 301,444 00	$ 74,329 98
" Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scrap	69,677 00	12,094 10
" Stoves and Castings	25,875 00	7,816 39
" Tubing	55,429 00	10,933 74
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	265,488 00	71,751 34
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	74,135 00	20,919 52
Lead and manufactures of	31,750 00	5,146 55
Leather, all kinds	69,020 00	11,019 85
" Boots and Shoes	44,318 00	10,953 98
" All other manufactures of Leather	14,281 00	3,547 02
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	22,204 00	5,444 59
Metals and manufactures of, N.E.S.	49,040 00	13,413 04
Musical Instruments	21,751 00	5,999 01
Oil, Mineral and Products of	71,052 00	48,669 34
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	28,462 00	5,388 37
" All other	31,462 00	6,184 73
Paints and Colours	62,785 00	6,197 09
Paper, Envelopes, &c	92,425 00	27,760 84
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	14,379 00	4,229 31
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	139,677 00	44,205 14
" Butter, Cheese	2,067 00	363 77
Seeds and Roots	15,419 00	1,556 15
Silk, manufactures of	272,188 00	81,417 87
Soap, all kinds	27,472 00	6,506 87
Spices, ground and unground	13,687 00	1,984 21
Spirits, all kinds	88,896 00	204,073 56
Wines, Sparkling	14,454 00	3,803 40
" other than Sparkling	19,097 00	11,608 55
Sugar	427,857 00	139,438 20
Molasses and Syrups	87,636 00	8,513 99
Tobacco and Cigars	16,524 00	21,719 28
Vegetables	29,085 00	6,083 86
Wood, Manufactures of	48,994 00	11,609 48
Woollens : Carpets, of all kinds	97,468 00	25,870 37
" Clothing	156,549 00	49,471 93
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	246,988 00	67,453 72
" Dress Goods	234,630 00	67,000 82
" Knitted Goods	63,357 00	17,956 93
" Shawls	9,30[illegible] 00	2,205 84
" Yarns	19,94 00	3,854 66
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	78,506 00	20,358 66
All other Dutiable Goods	859,457 00	201,354 58
Total Dutiable Goods	6,817,342 00	1,970,604 72
" Free	4,954,634 00	
Coin and Bullion	1,244,169 00	
Grand Total	13,016,145 00	1,970,604 72

FREE GOODS entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 30th September, 1898.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 15,861
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	24,853
Asphaltum or Asphalt	10,221
Broom Corn	6,569
Corn, Indian, N.E.S.	998,489
Coal, Anthracite	700,457
Coffee	25,304
Cotton Waste	19,609
" Raw	135,673
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	157,618
Fish and products of	43,836
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	18,854
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	40,434
Fur skins, not dressed	18,080
Grease for soap making, &c	12,024
Hides and skins	183,129
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	130,120
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	43,121
Metals, Brass and Copper	58,885
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 371,316
" Iron and Steel, all other	200,196
" Tin and Zinc	66,924
" Other	20,140
Oils, Vegetable	2,870
Salt	25,550
Settlers' Effects	227,039
Silk, raw	22,178
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	40,528
Tea	333,223
Tobacco Leaf	66,399
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c.	275,104
Wool	66,411
All other Free Goods	593,619
Total	4,954,634
Coin and Bullion	1,244,169
Total Free Goods	6,198,803

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th October, 1898.

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

16-tf

STATEMENT of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of Sept., 1898.

——	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine....	1,110,834	22,887	1,133,721
do Fisheries	697,933	195	698,128
do Forest	3,273,674	20,772	3,294,446
Animals and their produce	4,467,995	128,968	4,596,963
Agricultural Products....	1,328,807	2,415,497	3,744,304
Manufactures	946,297	81,184	1,027,481
Miscellaneous Articles....	16,401	10,927	27,328
Totals	11,841,941	2,680,430	14,522,371
Bullion	59,185	....	59,185
Coin	....	28,556	28,556
Grand Total	11,901,126	2,708,986	14,610,112

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th October, 1898.

16-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of September, 1898.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 7.)

DR. CR.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st August, 1898.............. ..	34,420,353 11	WITHDRAWALS during month............	740,600 40
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month....	653,248 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal....... .... $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month....................	1,779 72		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 31st July.........	....	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th September, 1898.......	34,334,780 43
	35,075,380 83		35,075,380 83

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified.
D. MATHESON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th October, 1898.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th September, 1898. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 31st August, 1898	Deposits for Sept., 1898.	Total.	Withdrawn, Sept., 1898.	Balance on 30th Sept., 1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	624,241 04	8,950 50	633,191 54	10,155 52	623,036 02
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	901,569 24	21,430 00	922,999 24	21,125 59	901,873 65
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,075,922 00	30,181 00	1,106,103 00	27,508 36	1,078,594 64
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	29,336 61	1 00	29,337 61	359 68	28,977 93
Amherst	273,399 01	2,539 00	275,938 01	3,297 98	272,640 03
Arichat	201,628 44	3,621 00	205,249 44	4,832 06	200,417 38
Barrington	176,571 73	587 00	177,158 73	4,548 08	172,610 65
Bridgewater	143,100 73	2,523 00	145,623 73	4,043 61	141,580 12
Guysboro'	108,981 93	367 00	109,348 93	2,409 05	106,939 88
Halifax	2,600,060 47	25,619 00	2,625,679 47	60,270 41	2,565,409 06
Kentville	287,628 68	3,888 00	291,516 68	5,124 76	286,391 92
Lunenburg	296,675 84	1,099 00	297,774 84	6,817 66	290,957 18
Maitland	64,155 67	851 00	65,006 67	894 27	64,112 40
Pictou	273,280 82	4,298 00	277,578 82	7,164 81	270,414 01
Port Hood	111,359 33	796 00	112,155 33	1,389 23	110,766 10
Shelburne	121,516 53	3,551 00	125,067 53	1,631 16	123,436 37
Sherbrooke	65,240 14	371 00	65,611 14	511 31	65,099 83
Wallace	70,586 10	700 00	71,286 10	1,493 55	69,792 55
Weymouth	108,950 82	2,116 00	111,066 82	3,261 66	107,805 16
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	290,093 74	2,996 00	293,089 74	4,710 09	288,379 65
Dalhousie	396,434 01	1,317 00	397,751 01	5,872 45	391,878 56
Fredericton	679,105 03	9,683 00	688,788 03	12,858 38	675,929 65
Newcastle	246,054 47	1,840 00	247,894 47	1,636 72	246,257 75
St. John	4,442,619 97	43,962 65	4,486,582 62	71,284 78	4,415,297 84
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,817,887 21	16,728 00	1,834,615 21	32,273 93	1,802,341 28
Total	15,406,399 56	190,015 15	15,596,414 71	295,475 10	15,300,939 61

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 13th October, 1898.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st OCTOBER, 1898.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
—	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank.........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	9,788,604 99	180,000 00	41,704 03	10,103,650 88
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,503,398 53	83,000 00	190,292 01	5,776,690 54
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,292,003 52	263,000 00	231,996 04	15,880,341 42

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,284,233 78	....	1,214,350 12	3,516,828 15	873,171 39	180,000 00	....	* 723,790 93	11,292,374 37
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.............	....	3,456,611 59	82,500 00	281,095 23	1,625,384 01	503,187 79	83,000 00	29,537 12	126,002 27	6,187,318 01
Total.................	1,500,000 00	6,740,845 37	82,500 00	1,495,445 35	5,142,212 16	1,376,359 18	263,000 00	29,537 12	849,793 20	17,479,692 38

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th November, 1898.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,452,046 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,961,772. Accepted value, $3,699,327, being $100,000 (A), and $3,599,327 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.; Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $892,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $121,438.87. (Accepted at $125,112)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p.c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada.	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,806. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800).	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $[illegible]3,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $190,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. I. Hubbard, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $89,386. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,947, being $100,000 (A) and $1,363,947 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,060)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $100,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$49,874 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York.	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2,320,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,332 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $799,593: being $347,747 Fire. $52,200 Life A, and $399,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock.	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650).	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,960 Canada Stock, and $21,333 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $245,443)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $71,660 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $79,994)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	Municipal Securities, $61,827; Province of Manitoba bonds, $4,867; Province of Quebec bonds, $15,086; Queensland Inscribed Stock, $4,867; Victoria Inscribed Stock, $14,600; India Stock, $9,733. Total, $110,980. Accepted at $100,000	Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal.	$56,300 Canada Stock, and $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $22,967 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $120,300)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,221,159 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,273,159. (Accepted at $2,933,801, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,804,240 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,833)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,732 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900. Also $157,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $937,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $740,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $365,494; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000 and $85,000 U.S. Bonds. Total accepted value, $577,494, being $100,000 (A) and $477,494 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent. Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104.667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,500)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 3: OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $97,333 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $154,760)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	12 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent. $34,332. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August last, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Canadian Sick Benefit Society has ceased doing business. The deposit of $5,000 Canada Stock is still on deposit with the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 9th August, 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st OCTOBER, 1898.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Brooklyn		Yale and Cariboo...B.C.	L. M. Livingstone.
Crediton East	Stephen	Middlesex, N. R....O.	John W. Mitchell.
Elm Tree	Beresford	Gloucester....N.B.	Napoleon Roy.
Kuskonook		Yale and Cariboo....B.C.	C. W. Wright.
Okanagon Landing		Yale and Cariboo....B.C.	Mrs. Mary Grant.
Oxdrift	Unsurveyed	Algoma....O.	Alex. Beatty.
Phœnix		Yale and Cariboo....B.C.	Thos. Roderick.
Rockcroft	Harvey	Peterborough, E. R....O.	Wm. H. Taylor.
Saraguayville	Ste. Geneviève	Jacques Cartier....Q.	M. Libersant.
Stratton	Cavendish	Peterborough, E. R....O.	John Westlake.

Note.—Gordon Bay (Summer Office) District of Muskoka and Parry Sound, O., has been made a regular P.O., open all the year round.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Blake	County of Macdonald, M.	to Ogilvie Station.
Dunmore Junction	Assa. West.	to Dunmore.
Kingsville	County of Megantic, Q	to Thetford Mines.
South Casselman	do Russell, O.	to Casselman.
Tetu	do Temiscouata, Q.	to Cabano.
Thetford Mines	do Megantic, Q.	to Thetford South.

OFFICES CLOSED.

East Williamsburgh	County of Dundas, O.	
Kleczkowski	District of Assa. East.	
Lac Chapleau	do do	
Long Beach	County of St. John, N.B.	Closed 15th Sept.
Lurgan	do Bruce, W.R., O.	
Marsh Hill	do Ontario, S.R., O.	
Mineral Hill	do Albert, N.B.	
Sinclair Hill	do Albert, N.B.	
South River	do Gloucester, N.B.	
Union Centre	do Pictou, N.S.	
Upper Pockmouche	do Gloucester, N.B.	

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a.* All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b.* No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canadian Power Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its works, to extend the bonding powers of the company and to more particularly define its powers, and to change its name.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the company.
Dated 12th November, 1898. 20-9

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the times limited for the commencement and completion of the unconstructed lines or branches of railway of the Canada Southern Railway Company.

KINGSMILL, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of November, 1898.
20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Dawson City, thence along Klondyke River to the confluence of Hunker Creek, thence along Hunker Creek by the most feasible route to Dominion Creek, thence to Indian River and along its course to its junction with the Yukon River, thence along the Yukon River to Dawson City, with power to construct and operate a branch up Bonanza and Eldorado Creeks to Dominion Creek.

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.
Vancouver, 5th November, 1898. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Arthabaska Railroad Company," to construct, maintain and operate a railway of either standard or narrow gauge, and utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power from a point at Dudswell, on the Quebec Central Railway, in Wolfe County, thence through the Townships of South Ham and North Ham, in Wolfe County, and in Parishes of Chester West, St. Christophe of Arthabaska, Arthabaskaville, Victoriaville, Ste. Victoire of Arthabaska, St. Valère of Bulstrode, St. Rosaire and Ste. Anne du Sault, in Arthabaska County, to a point called "Maddington Falls," in the Parish of Ste. Anne du Sault, on the north side of the Intercolonial Railway; also to build and operate tramways; also to construct and maintain branch lines, and to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with said railway; together with such other powers and privileges as may be necessary for the attainment of the objects for which incorporation is sought.

J. E. PERRAULT,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated Arthabaskaville, 7th November, 1898. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The Methodist Trust Fire Insurance Company," for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation (60 and 61 Victoria, chapter 77), so far as the same has reference to dividends to be declared and paid by the company, and to extend the duration of the said Act, and for other purposes.

ALFRED W. BRIGGS,
Solicitor for company.
Wesley Buildings, 33 Richmond St. W., Toronto.
Toronto, 10th November, 1898. 20–9

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company, with the usual powers, to construct and operate a line of railway from a point on or near the Stikine River in British Columbia, thence to Teslin Lake or thereabouts, thence to Dawson City or thereabouts, in the Yukon District; also from a point on or near the Stikine River, thence southerly to a point in British Columbia capable of being made an ocean port; also from a point on or near the waters of Lynn Canal, thence by way of Fort Selkirk or thereabouts to Dawson City or thereabouts, in the Yukon District; also branch lines and lines of railway along or near any creek or watercourse in the Yukon District; also telegraph and telephone lines from existing lines in British Columbia to any point or points on the above lines of railway.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.
5th November, 1898. 19–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of The Canada Accident Assurance Company, to enable the company to carry on the business of insurance against sickness, and for other purposes.

HATTON & McLENNAN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 25th October, 1898. 18–9

THE HOME LIFE ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

TAKE Notice that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, an application will be made on behalf of the above association, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said association by empowering the said association to effect contracts of life insurance with any person or corporation, and to grant, sell, or purchase annuities, grant endowments, and generally carry on the business of life insurance in all its branches and forms, by creating a capital stock, increasing the number of directors, increasing and changing the powers, form, and mode of investing its funds, authorising the association to do business outside of Canada, doing away with the Guarantee Fund by changing the mode and style of doing business by the said association, and by other amendments necessary in order to carry out the changes proposed.

HOSKIN, OGDEN & HOSKIN,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 29th day of October, A.D. 1898. 18–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Nipissing and James Bay Railway Company, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to extend the time limited for the completion of the several portions of the road.

McMURRICH, COATSWORTH, HODGINS & Co.,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Toronto, October, 1898. 17–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Canada Plate Glass Assurance Company," for the purpose of carrying on the business of plate glass assurance, and having its chief place of business in the City of Montreal.

HATTON & McLENNAN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 12th October, 1898. 16–9

APPLICATION will be made, at the next session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a railway of any gauge from some point on or near the international boundary at or near the head of Chilkoot Pass and the commencement of Dalton Trail, running thence along or near the Dalton Trail to a point at or near Selkirk, and thence to a point in or near Dawson City, Yukon District, with the usual powers, and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.
4th October, 1898. 15–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Edith Stanley McDonald, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, wife of Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, of the said City of Montreal, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, the said Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, on the grounds of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Montreal this 30th day of September, 1898.
GEMMILL & MAY,
Ottawa agents. 14–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Stephen Gerow VanWart, of the City of Calgary, in the Northwest Territories of Canada, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, formerly Annie Mae Tibbits, now of the City of Oakland, in the State of California, in the United States of America, on the ground of desertion and on the further ground that she has for years past been, and still is, living with one B. Smith, of the City of Oakland aforesaid, as his wife, having been duly married to him, the said B. Smith, according to the laws of the State of California.

J. A. BANGS,
Advocate for applicant.
Dated at the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, this 2nd day of August, A.D. 1898. 7–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Wm. Fraleigh, of the Town of Toronto Junction, County of York, formerly of the Village of Bloomfield, County of Prince Edward, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Ida Fraleigh, of the City of Ottawa, on the ground of adultery.

MEARUS & SPENCE,
Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.
Toronto, 1st August, 1898. 8–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Annie Inkson Dowding, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the

Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick Charles Dowding, of the said City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, now residing at the City of Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

NESBITT, GAULD & DICKSON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Hamilton, Province of Ontario, 1st day of August, 1898. 6-27

NOTICE is hereby given that David Stock, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Stock, of the City of Toronto, married woman, on the ground of bigamy.

GRIERSON & KYLES,
19 Melinda St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, 1st day of July, 1898. 7-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Yukon Overland Express and Transportation Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a*) To lay out, build, construct and operate a wagon and sleigh road in the Yukon District of the North-west Territories of Canada, from a point at or near Lake Bennett by the most practicable route to Dawson City, and to lay out, build, construct and operate branch roads from points along the route of the said road to other points in the said North-west Territories ;

(*b*) To build, construct and operate, way or relay stations at such intervals along the said road as may be determined by the directors, and to establish thereat shops, stores, stopping places, lodging houses or warehouses, and to purchase and vend general merchandise, clothing, provisions, stoves, machinery and supplies ;

(*c*) To carry and transport passengers, animals or goods of any kind by stage, sleigh, train or otherwise over the said road and branches thereof, and to charge tolls therefor, and for the use of the said road and branches by others ;

(*d*) To carry on generally the business of warehousemen, carriers, forwarders, transportation and express agents, and other businesses incident thereto ;

(*e*) To acquire by purchase, grant or lease from the Government of the Dominion of Canada or from private persons such land as may be required for the right of way for the said road and branches, and for the said way or relay stations, or for any of the other purposes of the said company ;

(*f*) To construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines between any points on the said road, and to establish offices for the transmission of messages for the public, and to collect tolls therefor.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

4 The intended amount of the capital stock is five hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be fifty thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of ten dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Joseph Ruse, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman ; Joseph T. Cornforth, of the City of Denver, in the State of Colorado, contractor ; Irwin Mahon, of the same place, civil engineer ; Hon. Henry P. Ford, of the City of Pittsburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, Mayor of Pittsburg ; William Irwin Mustin, of the same place, banker ; Isaac R. Hedges, of the same place, contractor ; Taylor McVeity, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, barrister ; Thomas Lindsay, of the same place, merchant, and William Arnold, of the same place, Esquire ; who are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

McVEITY & McDOUGAL,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 28th day of October, 1898. 20-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Dominion Oil Cloth Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are :—(*a*) To manufacture and deal in oil-cloths, linoleum, cork carpet, leather cloth, oiled and enamelled paper, waterproof cloth and clothing ; India-rubbered, flocked, figured, oiled, coloured, embossed and coated fabrics ; decorative burlaps, buckrams ; paints, oils and varnishes ; and all material used in the making of each and all of the above ; (*b*) To acquire the business and assets of the present "The Dominion Oil Cloth Co." ; (*c*) To acquire, hold and dispose of shares, debentures and securities of other companies as consideration for goods, wares, merchandise or other property or rights ; (*d*) To acquire any invention capable of being used for the purposes of the company and to acquire letters patent, privileges or concessions of any character granted in respect of any such invention or concession, and dispose of the same.

3. The chief place of business of said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital is to be fifty thousand dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Andrew Allan and Hugh Andrew Allan, both ship-owners ; Joseph Ovide Gravel, accountant, John Jones McGill, manager, and John Baillie, manager, all of the said City of Montreal ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors.

BÉIQUE, LAFONTAINE, TURGEON & ROBERTSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this ninth day of November, A.D. 1898. 20-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Canadian Oil and Coal Company, Limited."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are;

(*a*) To search and prospect for petroleum, bore and sink oil wells, and pump and work the same; manufacture, store, transfer and ship petroleum and its products; to search, prospect for and acquire any coal mine or shale mine, and to manufacture oil from the product of shale mines so acquired, and sell the same, and generally to carry on the trades of petroleum mine and coal owners, and manufacturers and refiners of oil, and to transport on land and on water the products of such mines, either in its raw state or manufactured;

(*b*) To purchase and acquire the ownership or any interest in, and to hold, use, occupy any lands, buildings, petroleum wells, coal and shale mines and mining rights, and to sell and convey the same by the usual deed of sale.

3. The head office and chief place of business of the said company shall in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec:

4. The capital stock of the said company will be one million dollars ($1,000,000) divided into two hundred thousand shares of five dollars ($5) each.

5. The names in full, the addresses and callings of the applicants, are as follow:—

William Strachan, manufacturer, James William Pyke, merchant, Beaumont Shepherd, manager, Garnett Henry Meldrum, broker, all four of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and the Honorable Ashley W. Cole, of the City of Albany in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, gentleman.

6. All of the said persons shall be the first or provisional directors of the company, the majority of whom are British subjects.

GREENSHIELDS & GREENSHIELDS.
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 3rd November, 1898. 19–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Empire Tobacco Company."

2. That the object for which incorporation is sought is—

(*a*) To grow and cultivate, buy and sell tobacco leaf of all kinds, and to manufacture and sell tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and other tobacco products;

(*b*) To lease or purchase, use and occupy all lands and buildings necessary for or in connection with their said business, including land necessary for the growth and cultivation of tobacco; and afterwards to lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same;

(*c*) And further to manufacture, buy and sell, all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise, and to carry on the business of public warehousemen and general merchants.

3. That the operations of the said company will be carried on in several provinces of the Dominion of Canada, but the chief place of business of the said company is to be in the Village of Granby, in the District of Bedford, Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of the capital stock of the company is to be three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000).

5. That the number of shares is to be three thousand (3,000), and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars ($100).

6. That the names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—John Archibald, of the said Village of Granby, manufacturer; Charles Edward Archibald, also of Granby aforesaid, manufacturer; Henry Sidney Bourke and Louis Dufault, also both of Granby aforesaid, accountants, and Matthew Hutchinson, of the City and District of Montreal, Esquire, advocate.

7. That the said John Archibald, Charles Edward Archibald and Matthew Hutchinson are to be the first directors of the said company.

HUTCHINSON & OUGHTRED,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 12th October, 1898. 17–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Forest Product Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are to manufacture and deal in lumber and cooperage stock.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is forty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be four hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Adam Alexander Scott, Toronto, Ontario, lumber merchant; Thomas Boothley White, Kolapore, Ontario, manufacturer of lumber and cooperage stock; William Johnston, Heathcote, Ontario, manufacturer of lumber and cooperage stock; James Langdale White, Heathcote, Ontario, manufacturer of lumber and cooperage stock; Lizzie Kidd Scott, Toronto, accountant; of whom the said Adam Alexander Scott, Thomas Boothley White and Lizzie Kidd Scott are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

Dated at Toronto, this 19th day of October, A.D. 1898. 17–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the proposed company is "The Ship Harvest Queen Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with the ship "Harvest Queen."

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be in the Town of Wolfville, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be twenty-five thousand six hundred dollars, divided into sixty-four shares of four hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the addresses and callings of the applicants are respectively as follow :—C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, Province of Nova Scotia, ship-owner ; Nathaniel V. Munro, of Bridgetown, Nova Scotia, master mariner ; John A. McBride, of the City of New York, in the United States of America, merchant ; Millidge Munro, of Bridgetown aforesaid, master mariner ; Avard E. Forsyth, of Windsor, Nova Scotia, master mariner ; Thomas E. Blagdon, of the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia, master mariner. Of whom the said C. Rufus Burgess, Nathaniel V. Munro and Avard E. Forsyth are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
121 Hollis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 27th day of September, A.D. 1898. 15-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company is "The Barquentine Skoda Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with the barquentine "Skoda."

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be in the Town of Wolfville, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be the sum of sixteen thousand dollars, divided into sixty-four shares of two hundred and fifty dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the addresses and callings of the applicants are respectively as follow :—C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, Province of Nova Scotia, ship-owner ; Richard Lee, of Aylesford, in the County of Kings, Nova Scotia, master mariner ; Christopher E. Dixon, of the City of London, in England, ship-broker ; R. Earl Burgess, of Wolfville aforesaid, engineer ; Abbie B. Burgess, of Wolfville aforesaid, spinster. Of whom the said C. Rufus Burgess, Richard Lee and R. Earl Burgess are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
121 Hollis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 27th September, 1898. 15-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company is "The Ship Kambira Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with the ship "Kambira."

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be in the Town of Wolfville, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be twenty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars, divided into sixty-four shares of four hundred and fifty dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the addresses and callings of the applicants are respectively as follow :—C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, ship-owner ; John F. Tufts, of Wolfville aforesaid, teacher ; George W. Borden, of Wolfville aforesaid, merchant ; William H. Chase, of Wolfville aforesaid, merchant ; Joseph J. Brownell, of Baie Verte, County of Westmoreland, New Brunswick, master mariner ; William Y. Fullerton, of Port Williams, County of Kings, Nova Scotia, medical doctor ; Christopher E. Dixon, of the City of London, England, ship-broker. Of whom the said C. Rufus Burgess, William H. Chase and John F. Tufts are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
121 Hollis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 27th September, A.D. 1898. 15-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company is "The Ship Kings County Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with the ship "Kings County."

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be in the Town of Wolfville, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be thirty-two thousand dollars divided into sixty-four shares of five hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and the addresses and callings of the applicants are respectively as follow :—C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, ship-owner ; Nathaniel V. Munro, of Bridgetown, Nova Scotia, master mariner ; Millidge Munro, of Bridgetown aforesaid, master mariner ; Christopher E. Dixon of the City of London, in England, ship-broker ; John F. Tufts, of Wolfville aforesaid, teacher ; George W. Borden, of Wolfville aforesaid, merchant ; Jacob W. Salter, of Bridgetown aforesaid, master mariner. Of whom the said C. Rufus Burgess, John F. Tufts and George W. Borden are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
121 Hollis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 27th day of September, A.D. 1898. 15-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Metropolitan Electrical Company of Ottawa" (Limited).

2. The purposes of the company are as follow :—

To acquire, hold and lease water-powers, hydraulic and other properties; and to construct and operate works, and carry on business, for the production, distribution, sale and disposal of electricity for light, heat, and power; and to distribute, sell and dispose of light, heat and power produced by electricity, in the City of Ottawa, and in all cities, towns, villages, and other places, within the Dominion of Canada, where permission so to do has been, or shall hereafter be obtained, or where such business may lawfully be done, and especially to carry on such operations under the terms and conditions of by-law No. 1857 of the City of Ottawa, to carry out the objects and provisions of which by-law, among other things, the said incorporation is sought.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock is five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000).

5. The number of shares is to be five thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars ($100).

6. The names in full, and the calling and address of each of the applicants are as follow :—Thomas Lindsay, merchant, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; William Arnold, Esquire, of the said City of Ottawa; James Robinson, merchant, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Frederick Cains, merchant, of the said City of Montreal, and Arthur B. Broderick, bank manager of the said City of Ottawa.

7. And the said Thomas Lindsay, William Arnold, James Robinson, Frederick Cains and Arthur B. Broderick are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

AYLEN & DUCLOS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 5th October, 1898. 15-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Frost & Wood Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are :—To acquire and take over the lands, buildings, machinery, plant, stock in trade and other assets of the firm of Frost & Wood, now carried on by them at the said Town of Smith's Falls, and for the sale and manufacture of agricultural implements and parts thereof.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, and Province of Ontario; and the operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is eight hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be eight thousand, and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Charles Beriah Frost, manufacturer, Francis Theodore Frost, M.P., manufacturer, Charles Hamilton Frost, clerk, Maria Eliza Frost, married woman, and Caroline Lydia Frost, spinster, all of the Town of Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, in the Province of Ontario; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

E. G. MALLOCH,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Perth, this 5th October, 1898. 15-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company is "The Barque Conductor Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with the barque "Conductor."

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be in the Town of Wolfville, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be the sum of nineteen thousand two hundred dollars, divided into sixty-four shares of three hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the addresses and callings of the applicants are respectively as follow :—C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, ship-owner; James C. Lombard, of Kingsport, in the County of Kings, Nova Scotia, master mariner; Christopher E. Dixon, of the City of London, in England, ship-broker; R. Earl Burgess, of Wolfville aforesaid, engineer; Abbie B. Burgess, of Wolfville aforesaid, spinster. Of whom the said C. Rufus Burgess, James C. Lombard and R. Earl Burgess are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
121 Hollis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 27th day of September, A.D. 1898. 15-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the proposed company is "The Ship Canada Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

(*a*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, use, employ, charter, sell, convey, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal with the ship "Canada."

(*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, using, employing, chartering or otherwise dealing with the said ship, and to carry on with and in respect of the said ship the trade or business of a ship-owner and common carrier by sea, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupations of ship-owner and common carrier by sea.

3. The chief place of business and head office of the said company shall be in the Town of Wolfville, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the proposed company is to be the sum of thirty-two thousand dollars divided into sixty-four shares of five hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and the addresses and callings of the applicants are respectively as follow:—C. Rufus Burgess, of Wolfville, Province of Nova Scotia, ship-owner; Nathaniel V. Munro, of Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis and Province of Nova Scotia, master mariner; John A. McBride, of the City of New York, in the United States of America, merchant; Thomas E. Blagdon, of the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia, master mariner; Christopher E. Dixon, of the City of London, in England, ship-broker. Of whom the said C. Rufus Burgess, Nathaniel V. Munro and John A. McBride are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BORDEN, RITCHIE & CHISHOLM,
121 Hollis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 27th September, 1898. 15–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Beaver Portland Cement Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are to acquire lands in any part of Canada, containing clay, marl, sand, ballast, gravel and other substances suitable for the manufacture of Portland and other cements; to carry on business as manufacturers of and dealers in ciment, lime, plaster of Paris and whiting of all kinds, and to quarry, get, prepare for market, manipulate, buy, sell and deal in chalk, marl, flint, gravel, stone, clay, sand, ballast and other minerals or mining products, and to carry on business as brick, tile and pipe makers, and makers of artificial stone, and of casks, sacks, cases and other necessary packages, therefor, and generally to do all such other and further matters and things as may be necessary or incidental to the attainment of the foregoing objects or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into one thousand five hundred shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow:—James Dobson and Charles J. Webb, both of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, manufacturers; Ralph Peverley, of the City and State of New York, manufacturer; Robert T. Hopper, merchant, Robert D. McGibbon, Queen's Counsel Thomas Chase Casgrain, Queen's Counsel, and William Forrest Robinson, book-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; of whom the said Robert D. McGibbon, Robert T. Hopper and William F. Robinson are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 26th day of October, 1898. 18–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The City Ice Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to cut, harvest, manufacture and deal generally in ice; to own and operate barges, tugs and boats; to own and control wharves for the storage and exportation of ice; to acquire other businesses of a similar nature and to operate the same.

3. The chief place of business of the company shall be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock is fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Robert Anderson Becket, merchant, William James McNab, superintendent, James Meldrum, merchant, Robert Allan Gentles, accountant, and John Cunningham, William John Wells, Robert Meldrum, William H. Taylor, master carters, all of the City and District of Montreal.

6. The said R. A. Becket, W. J. McNab, James Meldrum, Robert A. Gentles, and W. J. Wells are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

DAVIDSON & CLAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 1st November, 1898. 19–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

SUMMERSIDE BANK.

Dividend Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this town, on and after Monday, the 5th day of December next.

ROBT. McC. STAVERT,
Cashier.

Summerside, P.E.I., 8th November, 1898. 20–4

THE BRITISH YUKON MINING, TRADING AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a mortgage deed dated the seventh day of October, A.D. 1898, made between The British Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Company, of the first part; the Pacific Contract Company (Limited), of the second part; and the Railway Share, Trust and Agency Company (Limited), of the third part, to secure bonds of the said The British Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Company to such an amount as shall be equal, at the rate of £6,000 per mile, to so much of the first section of the railway of the said The British Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Company as shall hereafter be ascertained to be within the territory of the Dominion of Canada, outside the Province of British Columbia, has this day been duly deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, pursuant to the provisions of the Statute in that behalf.

This notice is given pursuant to the provisions of section ninety-four (3) of The Railway Act.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for The British Yukon Mining,
Trading and Transportation Company.

Dated this 7th day of November, A.D. 1898. 20–1

THE TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in this company will be held on Wednesday the 30th inst., at two o'clock p.m., at the offices of the company, for the purpose of declaring a dividend on the paid up capital of the company.

The transfer books will be closed on the 12th inst., and reopened on Friday the 2nd of December.

The dividend warrants will be issued on Friday the 2nd of December.

By order,

F. DIXON BROWN,
Secretary.

No. 7 Great Winchester Street, E.C., London, England,
10th November, 1898. 20–1

Province of Quebec,
District of Montreal.

WE, the undersigned, William Meldrum and John Meldrum, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, produce merchants, hereby certify that the limited partnership heretofore existing between us under the name and style of "John Meldrum & Company," in which the said John Meldrum was the general partner, and the said William Meldrum was a limited partner, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

As witness our hands at the said City of Montreal, this third day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

JOHN MELDRUM.
WM. MELDRUM.

Signed in presence of
John Fair, N.P. 20–3

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (3 per cent) for the current half-year, equal to six per cent per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office, or at its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

W. WEIR,
President and general manager.

Montreal, 26th October, 1898. 19–4

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARINE RAILWAYS COMPANY (Limited).

NOTICE is hereby given that the British Columbia Marine Railways Company (Limited), a company incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, intends, one month after the date hereof, to deposit with the Minister of Public Works for the Dominion of Canada, the necessary plans for, and to apply for leave to construct a marine railway and wharf, together with the necessary appurtenances thereto belonging, in and upon all that piece or parcel of land situate on Burrard Inlet, Vancouver, British Columbia, and more particularly described as follows:—Beginning at a post planted at the point of intersection of the west boundary of Victoria Drive with the high water mark of the southerly shore of Burrard Inlet, said point of intersection being the North-east corner of Lot 12 in Block 1, Subdivision "E" of District Lot 183, as shown on a plan deposited in the Registry Office at Vancouver, and registered as No. 180, bearing the date of the 6th day of January, 1885, thence North 0° 26′ East along the said west boundary of Victoria Drive produced 600 feet, thence South 84° 41′ West 349 feet, thence South 19° 19′ East 600 feet to a post planted at the North-west corner of Lot 11 in said Block 1, thence easterly along the said high water mark 144 feet more or less to the place of beginning.

And notice is hereby also given that the said company intends to apply to the Governor in Council for the approval of the said plans and construction of the said works.

Dated the 28th day of October, 1898.

British Columbia Marine Railways Co., Limited.

HARRY F. BUTLER,
Secretary.

18–5

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent for the current half-year, upon the paid-up capital stock of this bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies, on and after Thursday, 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEO. P. REID,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th October, 1898. 19–4

NOTICE is hereby given that I have on the 28th day of October. 1898, deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the Western Division of the City of Toronto, plans showing the proposed chain ferry over the western channel at the Queen's Wharf, in the City of Toronto, and the location of same, together with a description of the proposed site, and I have to-day deposited a duplicate of each in the office of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works at the City of Ottawa.

Notice is further given that after the expiration of one month from this date I will apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for approval of such plans and description, and of the work therein referred to.

THOMAS CASWELL,
Solicitor for the Corporation of the
City of Toronto.

Dated this 29th day of October, 1898. 19–5

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

Dividend No. 64.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum, for the current half-year, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. E. WEBB,
General manager.

Quebec, 25th October, 1898. 18–5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend on the capital stock of the Bank of four per cent (4 %), for the half-year ending 30th November, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after 1st December.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. TURNBULL,
Cashier.

Hamilton, 26th October, 1898. 18–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application on behalf of the Queenston Heights Bridge Company will be made at the Department of Railways and Canals at Ottawa, on Monday, the 21st day of November, 1898, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the approval of the Governor in Council of an agreement or arrangement between the Queenston Heights Bridge Company and the Lewiston Connecting Bridge Company of the State of New York, in relation to the bridge to be constructed across the Niagara River at or near Queenston Heights, in the County of Lincoln, under the Act of Incorporation of the Queenston Heights Bridge Company and the Act of amendment thereto.

And notice is hereby also given that all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

BEATTY, BLACKSTOCK, NESBITT,
CHADWICK & RIDDELL,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Toronto, 17th September, 1898. 12-9

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

Dividend No. 45.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent and a bonus of one per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in this city, on Wednesday, the fourteenth day of December next. The chair to be taken at three o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,
GEO. BURN,
General manager.
Ottawa, 25th October, 1898. 18-5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

Dividend No. 63.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th of November to the 30th of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
B. E. WALKER,
General manager.
Toronto, 25th October, 1898. 18-4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent (3½) for the current half-year, equal to seven per cent per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office, or at its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.
Montreal, 21st October, 1898. 18-5

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
G. HAGUE,
General manager.
Montreal, 25th October, 1898. 18-5

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General manager.
Quebec, 25th October, 1898. 18-5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

Dividend No. 85.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the sixteenth to the thirtieth day of November, both days included.

By order of the Board,
D. COULSON,
General manager.
The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 26th October, 1898. 18-5

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

Dividend No. 66.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (3%) for the current half-year has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be paid at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
General manager.
Montreal, 18th October, 1898. 17-5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager.
Montreal, 18th October, 1898. 17-5

NOTICE.—A special meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Kingston, on the 21st day of November, A.D. 1898, at 10 o'clock, a.m., for the purpose of authorizing the directors, pursuant to the Act in that behalf passed at the last session of the Dominion Parliament, to issue preference stock of the company of such amount (not exceeding $1,000,000) and at such price as will pay the interest on the company's bonds or debentures already issued up to and inclusive of 1st January, 1899, and the floating liabilities of the company.

T. W. NASH,
Sect. K. & P. Ry.
17-4

Dated at Kingston, 19th Oct., 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made on behalf of the Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Railway Company to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 2nd December next (1898) at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Privy Council Office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the purchase made by the Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Railway Company, of the property, works, plant, buildings and machinery of the Montmorency Electric Power Company, by deed passed before Meredith, Notary Public, on the 15th September, 1898, pursuant to the powers contained in the Statute 58 & 59 Victoria, Chap. 59, Section 15.

And notice is further given that all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

CARON, PENTLAND & STUART,
14–9 Solicitors for applicant.

THE ONTARIO BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent for the current half-year, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

C. McGILL,
General manager.

Toronto, 20th October, 1898. 18–5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 47.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th October, 1898. 18–5

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 26.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six (6) per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has been declared for the current half-year and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.

The Traders Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 25th October, 1898. 18–4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE DU CANADA.

PLÉBISCITE DE PROHIBITION.

AVIS est donné par le présent que ce qui suit est un état complet du résultat définitif de la votation qui a eu lieu sur la question de la prohibition, dans les districts électoraux ci-dessous mentionnés, savoir :—

NOMS DES PROVINCES ET DES DISTRICTS ÉLECTORAUX.	QUESTION.—Etes-vous en faveur de l'adoption d'un acte prohibant l'importation, la fabrication ou la vente des spiritueux, vins, aîle, bière, cidre et toutes autres liqueurs alcooliques servant de boisson ?	
	Nombre total des réponses affirmatives.	Nombre total des réponses négatives.
Province de Québec.		
Districts électoraux—		
Division Saint-Jacques de Montréal	439	3,031
Gaspé	158	1,341

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
20–1 Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

ABERDEEN.

L.S.

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au dix-septième jour du mois d'octobre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le VINGT-HUITIÈME jour du mois de NOVEMBRE

prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce QUATORZIÈNE jour d'OCTOBRE dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
16-tf Canada.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

DAVID MILLS
Procureur Général,
Canada.

ATTENDU qu'il a plu au Dieu Tout-Puissant, dans sa bonté extrême, d'accorder cette année, au Canada, une abondante récolte et d'autres bienfaits,—

En conséquence, Nous avons cru que ces bienfaits que partage Notre population tout entière, doivent être reconnus d'une manière solennelle et publique ; et Nous avons fixé, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil privé du Canada, jeudi, le vingt-quatrième jour de novembre prochain, comme jour d'actions de grâces pour remercier le Dieu Tout-Puissant de l'abondante moisson et des autres bienfaits qu'il Lui a plu d'accorder au Canada durant la présente année. Et Nous invitons tous Nos bien-aimés sujets du Canada d'observer le dit jour comme jour d'actions de grâces.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni ; Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TRENTIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
17-tf Secrétaire d'Etat.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[2336]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 10e jour d'octobre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'il appert qu'en arpentant les townships dans le Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, les arpenteurs ont l'ordre de laisser des réserves de chemins de la même largeur que les chemins sectionnels adjacents, le long des bornes des réserves des Sauvages, des établissements formés de lots riverains et des terrains disposés autrement qu'en sections, ces chemins étant généralement commodes et dans bien des cas indispensables pour donner accès à quelques-uns des quarts de sections ; et

Considérant qu'il est à propos de pourvoir à des réserves pour chemins dans ces cas,—

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des terres fédérales," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'autoriser la mise à part de réserves pour chemins en la manière ci-dessus mentionnée dans la province du Manitoba et dans les Territoires du Nord Ouest.

Il plaît aussi à Son Excellence de confirmer et approuver la mise à part et le tracé des réserves et des chemins qui ont déjà été mis à part et tracés en la manière ci-dessus décrite dans la province du Manitoba et dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, sauf et excepté les suivants :—

1. Les réserves de chemins adjoignant certains terrains autrefois mis à part comme réserves des Sauvages, mais qui depuis ont été rétrocédés dans les townships 43 et 44 du rang 5 à l'ouest du troisième méridien.

2. Les réserves de chemins entre les moitiés est et ouest de la section 8 du township 18, rang 21 à l'ouest du principal méridien, et entre les moitiés nord et sud de la dite section 8, et de la section 9 dans le même township.

3. Les réserves de chemins adjoignant certains terrains autrefois mis à part comme réserves des Sauvages (mais rétrocédés depuis) dans la section 36, township 33, rang 6 à l'ouest du troisième méridien, dans le quart nord-ouest de la section 11, township 34, même rang, et dans la moitié est de la section 12 du même township.

JOHN J. McGEE,
18-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

1898

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
Ottawa, 5 novembre 1898.

O. G. 104.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE ACTIVE.

CAVALERIE.

2E DRAGONS.—Escadron "A."—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire W.M.C.E. Scott a la permission de se retirer. 19 octobre 1898.

6E HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC DE CONNAUGHT.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major Frederick Whitley, des hussards royaux canadiens du Duc d'York, *vice* McArthur, retraité. 21 octobre 1898.

DRAGONS DU MANITOBA.—Escadron "A."—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire, provisoirement : Herbert Hanks Goulter, gentilhomme. 20 octobre 1898.

"HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC D'YORK."—Est nommé major commandant : le lieutenant-colonel John B. McLean, du cadre des officiers en disponibilité. 1er novembre 1898.

ARTILLERIE.

1ER RÉGIMENT "HALIFAX."—Est nommé chirurgien-lieutenant : Charles Dickie Murray, écuyer, M.D., *vice* Jones, transféré. 3 octobre 1898.

2E RÉGIMENT "MONTRÉAL."—Le capitaine W. Andrews Collins est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 1er novembre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire K. P. McCaskill a la permission de se retirer. 18 octobre 1898.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant E. M. Renouf, *vice* Collins, transféré. 1er novembre 1898.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

1ER BATAILLON "RÉGIMENT DE FUSILIERS DU PRINCE DE GALLES."—Il a plu au feld-maréchal Son Altesse Royale Albert Edward, Prince de Galles, C.J., C.C., C.P., G.C.M.G., etc., d'accepter le grade honorifique de colonel du régiment. 5 août 1898.

Le major et lieutenant-colonel titulaire John B. McLean est transféré au cadre des officiers en disponibilité. 1er novembre 1898.

3E BATAILLON "CARABINIERS VICTORIA DU CANADA." Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire S. R. McGibbon a la permission de se retirer. 1er novembre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire H. B. Stuart a la permisssion de se retirer. 1er novembre 1898.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant G. C. H. Hiam, *vice* Leslie, transféré. 1er novembre 1898.

5E BATAILLON "ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA."—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : Edmund Thomas Bartlett, gentilhomme, *vice* Burns, promu. 20 octobre 1898.

10E BATAILLON "GRENADIERS ROYAUX."—Le capitaine F. A. Caston a la permission de démissionner et de retenir le grade de capitaine en retraite. 25 octobre 1898.

Le capitaine J. D. Mackay a la permission de résigner sa charge d'adjudant, et reprendre ses devoirs de compagnie. 25 octobre 1898.

Est nommé adjudant : le lieutenant Charles S. Wilkie, *vice* Mackay, démissionnaire. 25 octobre 1898.

12E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "YORK RANGERS."—Compagnie No. 5.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant F. F. Clarke, *vice* Marsh, retraité. 26 octobre 1898.

13E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire O. R. Rowley a la permission de se retirer. 18 octobre 1898.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant A. K. McLaren, *vice* Parsons, retraité. 18 octobre 1898.

30E BATAILLON DE CARABINIERS "WELLINGTON."—Compagnie No. 5.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant Arthur Rutherford Perry, *vice* Coyne, promu. 22 octobre 1898.

32E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "BRUCE."—Compagnie No. 5.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Andrew Moffat gentilhomme, *vice* Barrett, retraité. 26 octobre 1898,

34E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE, "ONTARIO."—Compagnie No. 5.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire James Moore a la permission de se retirer. 25 octobre 1898.

37E BATAILLON DE CARABINIERS "HALDIMAND."—Compagnie No. 2.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant E. S. Baxter, *vice* Upper, retraité. 19 octobre 1898.

48E BATAILLON "HIGHLANDERS."—Sont nommés 2nd lieutenants, provisoirement : Murray James Woodbridge, gentilhomme, 25 octobre 1898, et A. J. Isbister, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 2 novembre 1898.

56E BATAILLON DE CARABINIERS DE GRENVILLE, "LISGAR RIFLES."—Compagnie No. 4.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent Albert Percival, *vice* Hutchins, promu. 24 octobre 1898.

58E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "COMPTON."—Compagnie No. 8.—Le capitaine H. T. Elder a la permission de se retirer. 21 octobre 1898.

61E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "MONTMAGNY ET L'ISLET."—La nomination du lieutenant-colonel l'honorable P. Landry, comme officier commandant de ce corps, est étendue jusqu'au 9 de janvier 1899.

67E BATAILLON "CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY."—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major Gordon E. Boyer, *vice* Baird, transféré. 23 septembre 1898.

68E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "KING'S COUNTY."—Compagnie No. 8.—Dans l'O. G. (96) de 1898, *lisez* "William Rue Armstrong" *au lieu de* "William Rice Armstrong" tel qu'y mentionné.

81E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "PORTNEUF."—Compagnie No. 5.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. A. Richard a la permission de se retirer. 24 octobre 1898.

89E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "TÉMISCOUATA ET RIMOUSKI".—Compagnie No. 4.—Le capitaine A. Thériault ayant été remercié de ses services, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 28 octobre 1898.

Compagnie No. 7.—Le capitaine Joseph A. Martin a la permissiou de démissionner et de retenir le grade de capitaine en retraite. 25 octobre 1898.

94E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE DE VICTORIA, "ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS".—Est nommé adjudant : le lieutenant D. A. McRae, de la compagnie No. 2, *vice* Foyle, retraité. 21 octobre 1898.

Compagnie No. 2.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant Malcolm H. Morrison, *vice* McRae, nommé adjudant. 21 octobre 1898.

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COMPAGNIES D'EXERCICES DANS LES MAISONS D'ÉDUCATION.

ECOLE INDUSTRIELLE DE SAINT-BONIFACE, MAN.

La formation d'une compagnie a été autorisée en rapport avec l'école industrielle de Saint-Boniface.

Agira comme capitaine : William F. Burnham.

Agira comme lieutenant : Leonard F. X. Hart.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : Meueuonakepi. 2 novembre 1898.

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CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

CERTIFICAT MÉDICAL.

Le député chirurgien général G. S. Ryerson a été, le 4 de juin 1896, examiné devant un conseil d'officiers à Londres, Angleterre, et il a reçu un certificat d'efficacité pour médecins militaires et médecins militaires suppléants de volontaires.

—

ECOLES ROYALES D'INSTRUCTION MILITAIRE CANADA.

Grade, nom et corps.	Classe.	Cours.	Degré.	Moyenne de points obtenus.		
				Ecrit.	Pratique.	Percentage moyen.
CAVALERIE.						
Lieut.-col. F. S. Moore, O.C.D.		Equitat'n		.....	.....	72
do J. A. Longworth, 4e rég. A.C.		do		.....	.....	77
do F. S. McLeod, 82e Bn.		do		.....	.....	70
Major E. A. Cruikshank, 44e do		do		.....	.....	74
do J. A. Murray, 2e do		do		.....	.....	76
do W. A. Weeks, génie de Charl'tn.		do		.....	.....	78
Capit. et maj. tit. G. Crockett, 82e Bn.		do		.....	.....	77

ÉCOLES ROYALES D'INSTRUCTION MILITAIRE DU CANADA—*suite.*

Grade, nom et corps.	Classe.	Cours.	Degré.	Moyenne de points obtenus.		
				Ecrit.	Pratique.	Percentage moyen.
CAVALERIE—*suite.*						
Capit. W. Wallace, 36e Bn.		Equitat'n				78
do H. McL. Davison, 4e rég. A.C.		do				72
do F. W. C. Moore, do		do				73
do F. P. Carvell, do		do				72
do D. Stewart, 82e Bn.		do				70
do D. L. Hooper, do		do				73
do J. R. Allan, do		do				72
do J. E. Cohoe, 44e Bn.		do				76
do J. R. Orr, 49e do		do				70
Lieut. A. G. Peake, 4e rég. A.C.		do				71
do A. A. Bartlett, do		do				72
do J. A. MacDonald, 82e Bn.		do				71
Chir.-maj. J. E. Elliott, 9e B.C.		do				78
do S. R. Jenkins, 4e rég. A.C.		do				74
do J. Warburton, 82e Bn.		do				70
do E. Kidd, 16e do		do				73
Chir.-lieut. H. D. Johnson, 82e do		do				70
ARTILLERIE.						
2nd lieut. J. M. Robinson, 3e rég. A.C.	1	Sp	A	89	73	79
do C. E. Tanner, cie Pictou.	1	Sp	A	90	78	82·5
do H. Porter, 3e rég. A.C.	1	Sp	A	88	74	80
INFANTERIE.						
Lieut. F. A. Lister, R.R.I.C.	1	C	A	77·50	84 31	81 11
C.M.R.						78
2nd lieut. D. A. McIntosh, 73e Bn.	2	Sp	A	72½	64	68
do W. W. S. Howard, 36e Bn.	2	Sp	A	66·25	61·11	63·52
Sergent F. Pew, 44e do	2	A	B	61·25	68·11	64·87
Caporal F. H. Rutherford, 13e do	2	A	B	52	54·66	53·64
do E. S. Ryerson, 2e do	2	A	B	59·50	59·88	59·72
do D. J. Wilcox, 44e do	2	A	B	51·25	55	53 23
Soldat E. J. Wethey, 2e do	2	A	B	51·25	60·11	56 94
do E. P. S. Spence, 2e do	2	A	B	57	55	55·88

LE CANON MAXIM.

Les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées ont suivi un cours d'instruction dans la manœuvre du canon Maxim à l'école royale d'infanterie, à Toronto, et ont reçu des certificats :—

Le lieutenant J. H. Elmsley, D.R.C.
" E. E. McNeil, 2e bataillon.
" C. N. Shanly, 10e "
" J. D. Laidlaw, 13e "
Le sergent-major J. Ramage, 36e "
Le sergent-instructeur W. P. Butcher, R.R.I.C.
Le sergent A. E. Brittain, R.R.I.C.
" A. McMillan, D.R.C.
" J. S. Legge, G.P.G.G.
" E. T. Wingate, 2e bataillon.
" J. Noble, 10e bataillon.
" C. Howard, 10e "
" T. E. Parkhill, 13e bataillon.
" H. T. Sharpe, 15e "
Le caporal A. C. Lancefield, 13e "

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant C. E. Tanner, compagnie de Pictou ; à compter du 30 septembre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. M. Robinson, 3e régiment, A. C. ; à compter du 6 octobre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant H. Porter, 3e régiment A. C. ; à compter du 23 septembre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant D. A. McIntosh, 73e bataillon ; à compter du 3 octobre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant W. W. S. Howard, 36e bataillon ; à compter du 12 septembre 1898.

Par ordre,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjudant Général.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 71 de 1898.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA—QUÉBEC.

AMÉLIORATIONS AU CHENAL DES NAVIRES, FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT.

I. Tranchée de la Barre à Boulard complétée et balisée.

Le département des Travaux Publics du Canada a complété le dragage de la tranchée à travers la Barre à Boulard, rapides Richelieu, dans le chenal des navires entre Québec et Montréal, sur une largeur de 500 pieds et une profondeur minimum de 27½ pieds. L'alignement des balises de jour sur le coteau au Platon passe dans cette tranchée parallèment à ses côtés mais à 200 pieds seulement du bord nord. Les bâtiments des feux d'alignement sont en voie de construction par le Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries dans l'axe de la tranchée, 50 pieds au sud de l'alignement des balises. Les extrémités d'amont et d'aval du bord sud de la tranchée sont en voie d'être marquées par des bouées-boîtes noires ancrées dans 30 pieds d'eau avec les angles ci-dessous :—

Bouée d'aval—	
Calvaire	0°
Flèche sud de l'église de Deschambault	90° 50'
Phare de l'îlot Richelieu	46° 25'
Bouée d'amont—	
Calvaire	0°
Flèche sud de l'église de Deschambault	87° 45'
Phare de l'îlot Richelieu	35° 15'

II. Enlèvement des battures et réarrangement des bouées.

Le département des Travaux Publics a enlevé plusieurs hauts-fonds et battures isolées près de la ligne du chenal des navires, élargissant et améliorant aussi le chenal comme suit :—

(1.) La pointe sud de la batture qui s'avance du nord dans le chenal des navires vis-à-vis l'embouchure de la rivière Batiscan, et, du côté opposé du chenal, de la bouée-espars noire No. 33B. Cette pointe a été draguée jusqu'à une profondeur de 29 pieds à l'eau basse, 1898, et jusqu'à une largeur de 330 pieds depuis l'alignement marqué par le bord des pins en ligne avec la flèche de l'église de Batiscan. La bouée-espars noire No. 33B, qui indique la limite sud du chenal à cet endroit, est à 260 pieds au nord-est du même alignement.

(2.) L'extrémité nord de la pointe de terre marquée par la bouée-espars noire No. 56, dans le bief entre les feux d'alignement d'amont du Cap Madeleine et les balises de jour du Cap Madeleine, l'extrémité nord d'une petite batture isolée entre les bouées Nos. 56 et 57, et toute la petite batture isolée marquée par la bouée No. 57, ont été draguées jusqu'à une profondeur de 28½ pieds à l'eau basse de 1898. Ces changements donneront un chenal d'une largeur minimum de 500 pieds au coude à l'extrémité d'amont de la traverse de Bécancour. Afin de mieux indiquer le chenal amélioré la bouée-espars noire No. 56 sera reculée de 250 pieds S. 38° O., et la bouée-espars noire No. 57 sera reculée 630 pieds S. 63° O. de leurs positions actuelles.

(3.) Le chenal vis-à-vis le village du Cap Madeleine a été élargi en faisant disparaître la pointe nord de la batture vis-à-vis l'église de Cap Madeleine, marquée par la bouée-espars noire No. 57*a*, en faisant disparaître l'autre petite batture isolée au sud-ouest de cette bouée, et en faisant disparaître la batture vis-à-vis la Pointe-des-Chenaux marquée par la bouée-espars noire No. 57*b*, jusqu'à une profondeur de 28½ pieds, eau basse, 1898. A cause de ces améliorations, la bouée-espars noire No. 57*a* sera reculée à une nouvelle position à 100 pieds S. 43½° E. de sa position actuelle, et la bouée-espars noire No. 57*b* sera reculée à une nouvelle position à 940 pieds S. 42° O. de sa position actuelle.

(4.) Les quatre bouées qui seront déplacées comme susdit, seront posées avec les angles suivants :—

No. 56.—

Flèche de la nouvelle église du Cap Madeleine	0°
Cheminée d'amont d'une maison en charpente jaune	71° 57'
Feu d'arrière de l'alignement d'amont du Cap Madeleine	32° 16'

No. 57—

Frêne en arrière de la maison jaune	0°
Flèche de la nouvelle église du Cap Madeleine	22° 15'
Balise basse du Cap Madeleine	37° 50'
Feux d'arrière de l'alignement d'amont du Cap Madeleine	81° 39'

No. 57*a*—

Frêne en arrière de la maison jaune	0°
Flèche de la nouvelle église du Cap Madeleine	55° 0'
Feu d'arrière de l'alignement d'amont du Cap Madeleine	88° 0'

No. 57*b*—

Cheminée du moulin Baptiste	0°
Frêne en arrière de la maison jaune	77° 32'
Balise basse du Cap Madeleine	32° 30'

III. Elargissement du chenal vis-à-vis de Montréal.

Les Commissaires du havre de Montréal ont graduellement élargi le chenal des navires vis-à-vis la cité de Montréal, entre la jetée Victoria et l'entrée du canal Lachine, de façon qu'il a aujourd'hui 500 pieds de largeur au quai de l'Ile, 800 pieds vis-à-vis les quais de la ligne Dominion, et 670 pieds à l'extrémité de la jetée Victoria. En conséquence de ces améliorations il est nécessaire de reculer les cinq bouées-espars noires dans le bassin pour indiquer le bord de l'eau profonde. Les nouvelles positions des bouées déplacées seront comme suit :

Bouée-espars noire No. 202, vis-à-vis la jetée Victoria, reculée 295 pieds S. 68° E. à une nouvelle position marquée par les angles suivants :—

Dôme de la douane	0°
Dôme du marché Bonsecours	51° 7'
Cheminée des élévateurs	57° 11'

Bouée-espars noire No. 203, reculée 370 pieds, S. 40° O. :—

Dôme du bureau du havre	0°
Dôme du marché Bonsecours	125° 20'
Cheminée des élévateurs	26° 52'

Bouée-espars noire No. 205, reculée 237 pieds S. 10° O. :—

Dôme du bureau du havre	0°
Dôme de la douane	61° 32'
Dôme du marché Bonsecours	69° 35'

Bouée-espars noire No. 205*a*, reculée 100 pieds S. 33° O. :—

Dôme du bureau du havre	0°
Dôme de la douane	53°
Dôme du marché Bonsecours	51° 55'

Bouée-espars noire No. 206, reculée à une nouvelle position en ligne avec l'extrémité d'aval des piles du canal et à 160 pieds de son angle extérieur.

Cet avis concerne les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos. 127, 2778, 2779, 2781, 2788 et 2830*b*, feuilles 1 et 2 ; les cartes du chenal des navires des Commissaires du havre de Montréal Nos. 1, 12, 14, 16 et 17, et le "St. Lawrence Pilot," 1894, vol. I, p. 337, et suivantes.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 31 octobre 1897. 20-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 72 de 1898.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA—QUÉBEC.

FEUX D'ALIGNEMENT DE SAINTE-ÉMÉLIE.

En 1880, deux tours de phare furent érigées par le gouvernement du Canada à Sainte-Emélie, dans le comté de Lotbinière, province de Québec, lesquels l'un dans l'autre marquent l'axe du chenal dragué de 27½ pieds entre Cap-Charles et Cap à la Roche. Les feux dans ces tours fonctionnèrent pour la première fois le 26 ultimo.

Le bâtiment du feu d'avant est sis sur le côté sud du grand chemin courant le long de la falaise sur la rive sud du fleuve Saint-Laurent, et est à mi-chemin entre l'embouchure de la Grande rivière du Chêne et l'embouchure de la Petite rivière du Chne. A l'emplacement la berge de la rivière s'élève abruptement à une hauteur d'environ 80 pieds, et le sommet de la berge est un terrain net, uni et cultivé.

Lat. N. 46° 33' 40"
Long. O. 72° 1' 0"

La tour est une construction en bois carrée, avec côtés en pente, surmontée d'une lanterne carrée en fer galvanisé, et a 30 pieds de hauteur de sa base au ventilateur sur la lanterne. Elle est peinturée en blanc, avec une bande rouge descendant au centre du côté ouest, faisant face au chenal. Le feu est blanc fixe, à 114 pieds au-dessus de la marque des hautes eaux, et devrait être visible à 16 milles de tous les points d'approche par eau. L'appareil d'éclairage est catoptrique.

La tour du feu d'arrière est semblable à celle d'avant, et est sise sur une légère élévation de terrain avec bois à l'arrière-plan, à 3,420 pieds S. 70° 30' E., de la tour d'avant. Le feu est blanc fixe catoptrique, à 131 pieds au-dessus de la marque des hautes eaux, et devrait être visible à 16 milles dans un petit rayon de chaque côté de l'alignement.

Les deux feux l'un dans l'autre, N. 70° 30' O, guident entre les bouées rouge et noire, depuis la courbe au Cap Charles à la courbe au Cap à la Roche. Le chenal marqué par cet alignement est large de 300 pieds, avec une profondeur minimum de 27½ pieds à l'eau basse externe.

Cet avis concerne les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos. 797, 2779 et 2830*a* ; la carte du chenal des navires de Montréal, No. 15 ; et la Liste de phares et signaux de brume canadiens, Nos. 689 et 690.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 3 novembre 1898.

☞Tous les relèvements, sauf avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." 20-3

Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de septembre 1898

Dt. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes,* 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) Av.

Dt.	$ cts.	Av.	$ cts.
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 août 1898	34,420,353 11	Remboursements durant le mois	740,600 40
Dépôts à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	653,248 00		
Transferts de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital ... $ ...			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert... ...	...		
Intérêt alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	1,779 72		
Intérêt acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 juillet	...	Balance au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 septembre 1898	34,334,780 43
	35,075,380 83		35,075,380 83

Certifié.

D. Matheson,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maitre General des Postes.

Département des Postes, Ottawa, 19 octobre 1898.

17 [illegible]

ÉTAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis **au département des Finances à la nuit du** 31 octobre 1897 et 1898.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
" " emprunts temporaires	4,866,666 66	....
" payables au Canada	9,284,241 07	9,030,420 85
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,884,362 16	1,984,530 68
Billets en circulation	24,608,876 26	25,219,709 76
Banques d'épargnes	48,935,068 52	49,321,633 67
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,425,714 47	8,497,210 24
Comptes des provinces	16,406,203 53	16,672,926 98
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,203,229 01	2,861,429 09
Total de la dette brute	334,839,865 23	341,546,698 15
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	38,603,517 50	40,996,590 11
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,607,979 60	10,603,210 98
Divers, et comptes de banque	20,127,779 41	21,684,651 32
Total de l'actif	75,600,804 46	79,655,980 36
Total de la dette nette	259,239,060 77	261,890,717 79
" au 30 septembre	259,388,085 55	261,247,758 25
Diminution de la dette	149,024 78	....
Augmentation de la dette	....	642,959 54

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois d'octobre 1897.	Total au 30 octobre 1897.	Mois d'octobre 1898.	Total au 30 octobre 1898.
Revenu :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,630,743 22	6,663,242 27	1,966,900 48	8,497,017 92
Excise	661,321 26	1,950,865 04	893,817 96	3,137,264 17
Département des Postes	340,000 00	1.100,000 00	260,000 00	1,025,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	415,068 64	1,435,052 11	405,733 39	1,615,091 00
Divers	84,730 64	297,452 06	— 170,654 27	523,324 46
Total	3,131,863 76	11,446,611 48	3,355,797 56	14,797,697 55
Dépenses	2,460,740 44	7,938,412 52	2,735,569 60	8,520,150 96

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	370,520 64	959,203 17	567,778 78	1,681,537 60
Terres fédérales	4,008 99	15,914 42	25,921 62	44,783 81
Subventions aux chemins de fer	100,164 95	193,464 95	787,090 00	1,941,601 00
Milice	123,341 24	127,482 96	166,763 12	166,769 36
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	....	....	— 55 00	— 178 96
Total	598,035 82	1,296,065 50	1,547,498 52	3,834,512 81

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. Dickieson, comptable.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 4 novembre 1898.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800).	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick ; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed. : $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,452,046 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,772. Valeur acceptée, $3,699,327, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,599,327 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314.	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg. : débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $892,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre [point en Canada
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada ; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt ; $121,438.87 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $125,112.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072).	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c. ; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal.	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A). $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $94,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A) et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45 806 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $51.125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip., et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. I. Hubbard, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $89,386. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte les Assurances. Accept. à $1,463,947, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,947 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto.	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $100,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$49,874 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal.	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,320,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	$60,332 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $478,000 débent. municipales : $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $739,593, étant $247,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $239,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts.	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens.	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union." Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,400 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C, E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov: de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$190,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et 24,333 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $245,443)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $71,660 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $79,994)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" (à resp. limitée)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	Valeurs munic., $61,827 ; oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $4,867 ; oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $15,086 ; inscriptions de Queensland, $4,867 ; inscriptions de Victoria, $11,600 ; effets des Indes, $9,733. Total, 110,980. (Acceptées à $100,000.)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens et $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $22,967 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $120,300)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,221,159 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $[illegible]000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,273,159. (Acceptées [illegible],933,801, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,804,240 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,732, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $157,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $937,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $740,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	**Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal**	**Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $365,494 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $85,000 obligat. des E.-U. Valeur totale acceptée, $577,494, soit $100,000 (A) et $477,494 (B)**	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	**T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal**	**£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales**	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	**Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto**	**$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $20,000 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $142,500)**	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.	**J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto**	**$18,100 déb. mun., et $39,600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930**	Contre l'incendie et la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $97,333 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $154,760)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	12 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $34,332, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août dernier par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie Canadienne de secours aux malades a cessé de faire des opérations. Le dépôt de $5,000 en effets canadiens reste encore entre les mains du Receveur général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 9 août 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 7-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b.* **Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—**

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, demande sera faite pour obtenir une charte incorporant une compagnie appelée "La Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Arthabaska," et octroyant le droit de construire, et de mettre en opération un chemin de fer à voie étroite ou large, dont le pouvoir moteur sera la vapeur, l'électricité, ou autre pouvoir, et qui s'étendra depuis Dudswell, sur le Québec Central, dans le comté de Wolfe, jusqu'au lieu appelé "Maddington Falls," dans la paroisse de Sainte-Anne du Sault, au nord du chemin de fer Intercolonial, en passant à travers les cantons de Ham-Sud et Ham-Nord, dans le comté de Wolfe, et Chester-Ouest, Saint-Christophe d'Arthabaska, Arthabaskaville, Victoriaville, Sainte-Victoire d'Arthabaska, Saint-Valère de Bulstrode, Saint-Rosaire et Sainte-Anne du Sault, dans le comté d'Arthabaska ; et aussi de construire des tramways, de construire des embranchements et de les tenir en opération, de construire et mettre en opération des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone communiquant avec le dit chemin de fer et tous autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui seront nécessaires pour atteindre les fins de l'incorporation demandée.

J. E. PERRAULT,
Procureur des requérants.

Arthabaskaville, 7 novembre 1898. 20-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents, de façon à permettre à la compagnie de faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie, et pour d'autres fins.

HATTON ET McLENNAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 25 octobre 1898. 18-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la "Canada Plate Glass Assurance Company," à l'effet d'exercer l'industrie d'assurances sur les glaces, et ayant son bureau principal en la cité de Montréal.

HATTON & McLENNAN,
Soliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 12 octobre 1898. 16-9

AVIS est donné par le présent, que Edith Stanley McDonald, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, épouse de Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, de la dite cité de Montréal, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Daté à Montréal, ce 30e jour de septembre 1898.

GEMMILL et MAY,
Agents à Ottawa. 14–27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Dominion Oil Cloth Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont :—(*a*) Manufacturer et vendre des prélarts, du linoleum, des tapis de liège, du drap-cuir, du papier huilé et vernis, des étoffes et habits imperméables, des tissus caoutchoutés, veloutés, figurés, huilés, coloriés, brochés et enduits ; des burlaps et bougrans décoratifs ; des peintures, huiles et vernis ; et toutes matières utilisées dans la fabrication des articles sus-mentionnés ; (*b*) Acquérir le commerce et l'actif de la présente "Dominion Oil Cloth Co." ; (*c*) Acquérir, détenir et disposer de parts, débentures et valeurs d'autres compagnies en paiement d'effets, articles et marchandises ou autre propriété ou droits ; (*d*) Acquérir toute invention propre à servir aux fins de la compagnie, et acquérir des brevets, privilèges ou concessions d'une nature quelconque concernant toute telle invention ou concession, et en disposer.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions sera de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en actions de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et les adresses et occupations de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Andrew Allan et Hugh Andrew Allan, tous deux propriétaires de navires, Joseph Ovide Gravel, comptable, John Jones McGill, gérant, et John Baillie, gérant, tous de la dite cité de Montréal, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires.

BÉIQUE, LAFONTAINE, TURGEON ET ROBERTSON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 9 novembre 1898. 20–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The City Ice Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de couper, recueillir, manufacturer et faire le commerce général de la glace ; posséder et exploiter des barges, remorqueurs et bateaux : posséder et contrôler des quais pour l'emmagasinage et l'exportation de la glace ; acquérir d'autres industries d'une nature semblable et les faire valoir.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Robert Anderson Becket, marchand, William James McNab, surintendant, James Meldrum, marchand, Robert Allan Gentles, comptable, et John Cunningham, William John Wells, Robert Meldrum, William H. Taylor, maîtres voituriers, tous des cité et district de Montréal.

6. Les dits R. A. Becket, W. J. McNab, James Meldrum, Robert A. Gentles, et W. J. Wells seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

DAVIDSON ET CLAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 1er novembre 1898. 19–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Canadian Oil and Coal Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont :—

(*a.*) Chercher et explorer pour du pétrole, forer et creuser des puits pétrolifères, et les pomper et exploiter ; manufacturer, emmagasiner, transférer et expédier du pétrole et ses produits ; chercher, explorer et acquérir des dépôts de houille ou de schiste, et manufacturer de l'huile du produit des mines de schiste ainsi acquises, et les vendre, et généralement exercer l'industrie de propriétaires de mine de pétrole et de houille, et de manufacturiers et de raffineurs d'huile, et de transporter par terre et par eau les produits de ces mines, soit à l'état brut ou manufacturé ;

(*b.*) Acheter et acquérir la propriété ou tout intérêt dans, et posséder, utiliser, occuper les terrains, bâtiments, puits pétrolifères, mines de houille et de schiste, et droits miniers, et les vendre et céder par le mode ordinaire de vente.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de un million ($1,000,000) de piastres, divisé en deux cent mille actions de cinq piastres ($5) chacune.

5. Les noms au long et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—William Strachan, manufacturier ; James William Pyke, marchand, Beaumont Shepherd, gérant, Garnett Henry Meldrum, courtier, tous quatre des cités et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et l'honorable Ashley W. Cole, de la cité d'Albany, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, bourgeois.

6. Toutes les dites personnes seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie, dont la majorité sont sujets britanniques.

GREENSHIELDS ET GREENSHIELDS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 3 novembre 1898. 19–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le

Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Beaver Portland Cement Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte, pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, sont d'acquérir des terres dans toute partie du Canada contenant de l'argile de la marne, du sable, du ballast, du gravier et autres substances propres à la manufacture du ciment de Portland et autres ; exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers et de marchands de ciment, chaux, plâtre de paris et de blanc de céruse de toutes sortes, et de carrier, sortir, préparer pour le marché, manipuler, acheter, vendre et disposer de la craie, de la marne, du silex, du gravier, de la pierre, de l'argile, du sable, du ballast et autres minéraux ou produits miniers, et faire le commerce de briqueteurs, de tuiliers et de fabricants de tuyaux, et de pierre artificielle, et de barillets, sacs, caisses et autres emballages nécessaires à cette industrie, et généralement faire toutes autres choses nécessaires ou se rattachant aux objets de la compagnie.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions de la compagnie est de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—James Dobson et Charles J. Webb, tous deux de Philadelphie, dans l'Etat de Pennsylvanie, manufacturiers ; Ralph Peverley, des cité et Etat de New-York, manufacturier ; Robert T. Hopper, marchand, Robert D. McGibbon, Conseil de la Reine, Thomas Chase Casgrain, Conseil de la Reine, et William Forrest Robinson, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; dont les dits Robert D. McGibbon, Robert T. Hopper et William F. Robinson seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 26 octobre 1898. 18-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Empire Tobacco Company."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont,—

(*a*) De cultiver, acheter et vendre du tabac en feuille de toutes sortes, et fabriquer et vendre du tabac, des cigares, des cigarettes et d'autres produits du tabac ;

(*b*) Louer ou acheter, utiliser et occuper tous les terrains et bâtiments nécessaires à leur industrie, ou s'y rattachant, y compris la terre nécessaire pour la culture du tabac ; et ensuite les affermer, vendre ou autrement en disposer ;

(*c*) Et de plus, fabriquer, acheter et vendre toutes sortes d'articles, effets et marchandises, et exercer le commerce d'entreposeurs et de marchands en général.

3. La dite compagnie exercera son industrie dans les diverses provinces du Canada, mais le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans le village de Granby, dans le district de Bedford, province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie sera de trois cent mille piastres ($300,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de trois mille (3,000), et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres ($100).

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—John Archibald, du dit village de Granby, manufacturier ; Charles Edward Archibald, aussi de Granby susdit, manufacturier ; Henry Sidney Bourke et Louis Dufault, tous deux de Granby susdit, comptables, et Matthew Hutchinson, des cité et district de Montréal, écuyer, avocat.

7. Les dits John Archibald, Charles Edward Archibald et Matthew Hutchinson seront les premiers directeurs de la dite compagnie.

HUTCHINSON & OUGHTRED,
Soliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 12 octobre 1898. 17-6

AVIS DIVERS.

Province de Québec,
District de Montréal,

NOUS, soussignés, William Meldrum et John Meldrum, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, marchands de produits, certifions par le présent que la société en commandite qui existait ci-devant entre nous sous la raison sociale de "John Meldrum & Company," dans laquelle le dit John Meldrum était gérant, et le dit William Meldrum était associé commanditaire, a été ce jour dissoute de consentement mutuel.

Témoin nos seings à la dite cité de Montréal, ce troisième jour de novembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit.

JOHN MELDRUM,
WM. MELDRUM.

Signé en présence de
JOHN FAIR, N.P. 20-3

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent (3 pour cent) pour le semestre courant, égal à six pour cent par an, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et qu'il sera payable au bureau principal et à ses succursales, le et après jeudi, le 1er jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 novembre, ces deux jours inclus.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

W. WEIR,
Président et gérant général.
Montréal, 26 octobre 1898. 19-4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent ($3\frac{1}{2}$) pour les six mois courants, égal au taux de sept pour cent par an, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et qu'il sera payable au bureau-chef, ou à ses succursales, le ou après jeudi, le 1er jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 novembre, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.
Montréal, 21 octobre 1898. 18-5

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 8 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, dès et après jeudi, le 1er jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

G. HAGUE,
Gérant général.
Montréal, 25 octobre 1898. 18-5

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, et à ses succursales, dès et après jeudi, le 1er jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Gérant général.

Québec, 25 octobre 1898. 18–5

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 64.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende au taux de six pour cent par année a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, le et après jeudi, le 1er jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. E. WEBB,
Gérant général.

Québec, 25 octobre 1898. 18–5

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

DIVIDENDE No. 66.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois (3%) pour cent pour le semestre courant, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable au bureau de la banque, en cette ville, dès et après jeudi, le premier jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 18 octobre 1898. 17–5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable à la banque en cette ville, et à ses succursales, dès et après jeudi, le premier jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 18 octobre 1898. 17–5

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix s'adressera à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, le 2 de décembre prochain (1898) à onze heures du matin, au bureau du Conseil privé, en la cité d'Ottawa, pour faire approuver l'achat fait par la dite compagnie de la propriété, travaux, outillage, bâtiments et machines de la Compagnie de pouvoir électrique de Montmorency, par acte passé par-devant Meredith, notaire public, le 15 de septembre 1898, en conformité des pouvoirs contenus dans la 58–59 Victoria, chapitre 59, article 15.

Et avis est de plus donné que toutes personnes intéressées peuvent là et alors se présenter et être entendues dans l'affaire.

CARON, PENTLAND ET STUART,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

14–9

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OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

E. C. Baker,
Victoria, B.C.

EXTRA.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

PROCLAMATION.

CANADA.

By His Excellency The Right Honourable SIR GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Governor General of Canada.

To all to whom these presents shall come.—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Her Majesty the Queen, by Commission under Her Royal Sign Manual, bearing date at Our Court of St. James, on the thirtieth day of July, 1898, has been graciously pleased to appoint me to be, during Her Royal pleasure, Her Majesty's Governor General in and over Her Dominion of Canada, and has further in and by the said Commission, authorized, empowered and commanded me to exercise and perform all and singular the powers and directions contained in Her Majesty's Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Her Majesty's United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, constituting the office of Governor General, and bearing date at Westminster, the fifth day of October, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, according to such orders and instructions as Her Majesty's Governor General, at the time being, in and over Her said Dominion of Canada hath already received from Her Majesty, or as have been given to me with the said Commission or as I shall hereafter receive from Her Majesty.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

PROCLAMATION.

CANADA.

Par Son Excellence le Très Honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A tous ceux qui ces présentes verront—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU qu'il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté la Reine, par Commission sous le seing Royal, datée à Notre Château de St-James, le 30me jour de juillet 1898, de me nommer Gouverneur Général dans et pour la Puissance du Canada, pour et durant le bon plaisir de Sa Majesté, et qu'Elle m'a, de plus, dans et par la dite Commission autorisé et commandé d'exercer et remplir tous les pouvoirs et instructions contenus dans les lettres-patentes de Sa Majesté sous le grand sceau du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, constituant la charge de Gouverneur Général, et datées à Westminster, le cinquième jour d'octobre dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-huit, suivant les ordres et instructions que le Gouverneur Général de Sa Majesté alors en exercice dans et sur la dite Puissance du Canada a déjà reçus de Sa Majesté, ou qui m'ont été donnés avec la dite Commission, ou que je recevrai à l'avenir de Sa Majesté.

Now Therefore Know Ye, that I have thought fit to issue this proclamation in order to make known Her Majesty's said appointment, and I do also hereby require and command that all and singular Her Majesty's Officers and Ministers in the said Dominion of Canada, do continue in the execution of their several and respective offices, places and employments, and that Her Majesty's loving subjects and all others whom it may concern do take notice hereof and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at QUEBEC, this TWELFTH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MINTO.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

Sachez maintenant, que j'ai en conséquence jugé à propos d'émettre cette Proclamation pour faire connaître la dite nomination de Sa Majesté ; et aussi, je requiers et commande par les présentes que tous et chacun les officiers et ministres de Sa Majesté en la dite Puissance du Canada, continuent dans l'exercice de leurs diverses charges et emplois respectifs, et que les loyaux sujets de Sa Majesté et tous autres que les présentes peuvent concerner en prennent connaissance et se conduisent en conséquence.

Donné sous mon seing et le sceau de mes Armes à QUÉBEC, ce DOUZIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et dans la soixante et deuxième année du Règne de Sa Majesté.

MINTO.

Par ordre.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Ottawa.—Printed by S. E. Dawson, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

No. 21. Vol. XXXII.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 18th November, 1898.

Major L. G. Drummond, Scots Guards : to be Military Secretary and Governor General's Secretary.

Lieutenant W. F. Lascelles, Scots Guards, and Lieutenant J. H. C. Graham, Coldstream Guards : tobe Aides-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor General.

Arthur Guise, Esquire : to be Comptroller of the Household.

All of the aforesaid appointments to date from the 3rd instant.

—

His Excellency the Governor General has also been pleased to order the issue of Commissions under "The Revised Statutes of Canada", chap. 19, intituled "An Act respecting Public Officers", to the following Public Officers :

Josiah J. Anderson, of Sackville, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire : to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs, from 13th October, 1898.

John A. Bowser, of Sackville, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire : to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs, from 17th October, 1898.

David T. Rowse, of the Village of Bath, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs, from 17th October, 1898.

Michael McKinnon, of Glace Bay, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire : to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs, from 1st November, 1898.

Farquhar McRae, of Margaree, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire : to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs, from 1st November, 1898.

Charles Ryan, of Georgetown, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs, from 1st November, 1898.

Hugh Henry Ross, of Penetanguishene, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs, from 1st November, 1898.

Charles Dixon, of North Head, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire : to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs, from 1st November, 1898.

PROCLAMATIONS.

CANADA.

By His Excellency The Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot Murray-Kynnynmond, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Governor General of Canada.

To all to whom these presents shall come.—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Her Majesty the Queen, by Commission under Her Royal Sign Manual, bearing date at Our Court of St. James, on the thirtieth day of July, 1898, has been graciously pleased to appoint me to be, during Her Royal pleasure, Her Majesty's Governor General in and over Her Dominion of Canada, and has further in and by the said Commission, authorized, empowered and commanded me to exercise and perform all and singular the powers and directions contained in Her Majesty's Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Her Majesty's United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, constituting the office of Governor General, and bearing date at Westminster, the fifth day of October, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, according to such orders and instructions as Her Majesty's Governor General, at the time being, in and over Her said Dominion of Canada hath already received from Her Majesty, or as have been given to me with the said Commission or as I shall hereafter receive from Her Majesty.

Now Therefore Know Ye, that I have thought fit to issue this proclamation in order to make known Her Majesty's said appointment, and I do also hereby require and command that all and singular Her Majesty's Officers and Ministers in the said Dominion of Canada, do continue in the execution of their several and respective offices, places and employments, and that Her Majesty's loving subjects and all others whom it may concern do take notice hereof and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at QUEBEC, this TWELFTH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MINTO.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the seventeenth day of the month of October instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of the month of NOVEMBER next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen ; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland ; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FOURTEENTH day of OCTOBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
16-tf Canada.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

DAVID MILLS,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS it has pleased Almighty God, in His Great Goodness to vouchsafe this year unto Our Dominion of Canada, a bountiful harvest and other blessings,—

We, therefore, considering that these blessings enjoyed by Our people throughout the said Dominion do call for a solemn and public acknowledgment, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to appoint, and We do appoint Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of November next, as a day of General Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the bountiful harvest and other blessings with which Canada has been favoured this year ; and We do invite all Our loving subjects throughout Canada to observe the said day as a day of General Thanksgiving.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen ; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland ; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Baronet of Nova Scotia ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRTIETH day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
17-tf Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

Prohibition Plebiscite.

Notice is hereby given that the following is a full statement of the final result of the votation had on the Prohibition question in the hereinafter mentioned Electoral Districts, viz :—

Names of Provinces and of Electoral Districts.	Question—Are you in favour of the passing of an Act prohibiting the importation, manufacture or sale of spirits, wine, ale, beer, cider and all other alcoholic liquors for use as beverages?	
	Total Number of Affirmative Answers.	Total Number of Negative Answers.
Province of Quebec.		
Electoral District of		
Quebec County.		
Errata—Instead of figures given in *Gazette* of 15th Oct., read..............	141	1,954

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
21-3 Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[2623]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 16th day of November, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of The Fisheries Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 8th July, 1898, fixing the legal size limit of lobsters for exportation from Canada, and the Order in Council of the 8th July, 1898, fixing the legal size limit for lobsters to be fished for, caught, killed or preserved in the Bay of Fundy, shall be and the same are hereby suspended so as not to come into force until the first day of January, 1900.

JOHN J. McGEE,
21–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2515]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 5th day of November, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 119 of "The Inland Revenue Act," chapter 34 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 2 of the Act 57-58 Victoria, chapter 35, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the regulations governing drawback of duty paid on spirits used in the manufacture of goods which are subsequently exported, as made and established by the Governor in Council on the 17th October, 1894, shall be and the same are hereby amended by adding thereto the following :

8th. On pharmaceutical preparations made by a person licensed under the Department of Inland Revenue, and where duty-paid Canadian spirits have been used in their manufacture, under the supervision of an officer of Excise, the refund may be based upon the spirits contained in such articles as determined by an analysis of a sample or samples thereof by the Department of Inland Revenue.

This provision shall only apply to such preparations made prior to the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
20–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2236]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 28th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 3rd September, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that on the 7th February, 1889, a requisition was issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories, asking for a survey of the old Mission Trail, extending in a southerly direction from Calgary to the Sarcee Indian Reserve. The necessary authority of the Governor General in Council was not obtained at that time and the Government of the North-west Territories now request that the necessary authorization be given.

The Minister therefore recommends that the assent of Your Excellency be given to the survey of this old Mission Trail, from Calgary to the Sarcee Indian Reserve, and to the transfer of the same to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories, as provided for by clause 19 of chapter 25 of the Acts, 60–61 Victoria.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
19–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2386]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 13th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Harbour Masters Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Eldred Cohoon to be Harbour Master for the Port of Port Medway, in the Province of Nova Scotia, in the room and stead of Elisha Dolliver, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
19–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2478]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 26th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Harbour Masters Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. William Cochrane to be Harbur Master for Port Greville, in the County of Cumberland, and Province of Nova Scotia, *vice* George Hatfield, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
19–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2339]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 10th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by the Macleod Public School Board for a grant of Lots 22 and 23, 19th Street, West of 3rd Avenue, in the Town of Macleod, and District of Alberta, to be used as a playground for the Macleod Public School, and the records of the Department of the Interior show that the Lots applied for are vacant :

Therefore His Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of clause 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to authorize the Minister of the Interior to make a free grant of the said Lots in favour of the Macleod School Board No. 47, the trusts and uses to which they are to be subject to be expressed in the Letters Patent.

JOHN J. McGEE,
18–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2338]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 6th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

ON a Memorandum, dated 30th September, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that some additional land is required for the use of the Sioux Indians at Portage la Prairie, in connection with their farming operations, application has been made for Lot 14, in the Parish of Portage la Prairie, containing an area of 109·25 acres; and the land in question being available in the records of the Department of Interior, the Minister recommends that it be reserved, as requested, for the use of the Sioux Indians at Portage la Prairie, for farming purposes.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
18–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[3458]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 26th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Pilotage Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr Wallace Richardson to be a Member of the Pilotage Authority for the District of Sydney, in the room of Mr. Joseph Rudderham, resigned.

JOHN J McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

19–3

[2336]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 10th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it appears that in surveying townships in Manitoba and North-west Territories, surveyors are instructed to leave road allowances of the same width as the adjoining sectional roads, along the boundaries of Indian Reserves, settlements formed of river lots and lands laid out otherwise than into sections, these roads being generally convenient and in many cases indispensable for affording access to some of the quarter-sections ; and

Whereas it is expedient that provision be made for allowances for roads in such cases :

Therefore His Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to authorize the setting apart of allowances for roads in the manner as hereinbefore mentioned in the Province of Manitoba and the North-west Territories.

His Excellency is further pleased to confirm and approve the setting apart and laying out of such road allowances and roads as have actually been heretofore set apart and laid out in the manner hereinbefore described in the Province of Manitoba and in the North-west Territories, save and except the following :—

1. The road allowances adjoining certain lands formerly set apart as Indian Reserves, but which have since been surrendered, in Townships 43 and 44, in Range 5 west of the third Meridian.
2. The road allowances between the east and west halves of Section 8, in Township 18, in Range 21 west of the Principal Meridian, and between the north and south halves of said Section 8, and of Section 9 in the same Township.
3. The road allowances adjoining certain lands formerly set apart as Indian Reserves (but since surrendered) in Section 36, in Township 33, in Range 6 west of the 3rd Meridian, in the north-west quarter of Section 11, in Township 34, in the same Range, and in the east half of Section 12 in the same Township.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

18–4

[2237]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 28th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 3rd September, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that on the 27th April, 1891, His Honour the then Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories, made a requisition to the then Minister of the Interior, for the survey of the old travelled trail from Guardepuis crossing on the South Saskatchewan River, through the settlements of St. Laurent, Batoche and Fish Creek South to Saskatoon, along the East bank of the South Saskatchewan River, under the provisions of section 108 of The North-west Territories Act. The authority of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for the survey and transfer of this trail, was not at that time given.

Notwithstanding this fact, the then Lieutenant-Governor of the Territories would appear to have been impressed with the necessity for the opening up of this trail, and he authorized the survey which was made and completed by Mr. J. Lestock Reid, D.L.S., in the year 1891. The assent of Your Excellency to the confirmation of the survey of this trail and its transfer to the Territories is now asked.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that under the powers conferred by clause 19 of chapter 28 of the Act 60-61 Victoria, the assent of Your Excellency to the survey and transfer to the Territories of this said trail be given.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

19–4

[2385]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 13th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Government of the North-west Territories have made application to have a strip of land, one chain wide along the south boundary of Section 11, Township 20, Range 29 West of the 4th Meridian, reserved from sale for the purposes of a public highway, and the Deputy Commissioner of Public Works of the Territories represents, that the Trustees of the School District within which this land is situated, are desirous of having a road opened up along the south boundary of this Section, to enable the children to reach the school-house, which the Trustees are about to erect there :

Therefore, His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that a strip of land one chain wide, along the South boundary of the said Section 11, Township 20, Range 29, West of, the 4th Meridian, containing an area of eight acres, more or less, shall be and the same is hereby reserved from sale and settlement and held for the purposes of a highway.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

19 4

[2411]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 22nd day of October, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 13th October, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, recommending that the Order in Council, dated 27th November, 1896, authorizing the opening up to homestead entry of all vacant and available uneven-numbered Sections in Township 6, Range 7, and in Townships 6 and 7, Range 8, all East of the Principal Meridian, be rescinded, except in so far as it may affect any portions of these lands that may have been entered as homesteads since the date of the above Order in Council.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

19–4

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 16th November, 1898, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10255. "Security Envelope—File Check System." (Envelope and slip.) Elijah Kitchen Barnsdale, Stratford, Ont., 10th November, 1898.

10256. "Le Code Catholique ; ou Commentaire du Catéchisme de Québec." Nouvelle Edition. Par l'Abbé David Gosselin, T.B., Cap-Santé, Qué., 11 novembre 1898.

10257. "The Books of the Bible." (Folder.) R. Kretzmann, Rhineland, Ont., 11th November, 1898.

10258. "Directions and Rules for Playing the Game of Hockey." A New Parlour Game. George McKenzie Patterson and James Philip Fennell, Berlin, Ont., 12th November, 1898.

10259. "The Delineator." (A Journal of Fashion, Culture and Fine Arts.) December, 1898. The Butterick Publishing Co. (Ltd.), New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 14th November, 1898.

10260. "The Glass of Fashion Up to Date." (December, 1898.) The Butterick Publishing Co. (Ltd.), New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 14th November, 1898.

10261. "Metropolitan Fashions." (December, 1898.) The Butterick Publishing Co. (Ltd.), New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 14th November, 1898.

10262. "Thayendanegea." An Historico-Military Drama. By J. B. Mackenzie, Toronto, Ont., 14th November, 1898.

10263. "Educational Review Supplementary Readings, Canadian History." Number Three, September, 1898. George U. Hay, St. John, N.B., 14th November, 1898.

10264. "Pickaninny—It's Time You was in Bed." Words and Music by Raymond A. Browne. Charles O. Brokaw, Kansas, Missouri, U.S.A., 14th November, 1898.

10265. "Harutune ; or, Lights and Shadows in the Orient." By H. S. Jenanyan. William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 14th November, 1898.

10266. "Pioneer Sketches of Long Point Settlement ; or Norfolk's Foundation Builders and their Family Genealogies." By Egbert Americus Owen, Vittoria, Ont., 15th November, 1898.

10267. "The Parliamentary Guide and Work of General Reference, 1898–99." Edited by Arnott James Magurn, Winnipeg, Man., 15th November, 1898.

10268. "Panoramic View of the City of Vancouver, British Columbia, 1898." (Map.) John Campbell McLagan, Vancouver, B.C., 15th November, 1898.

10269. "Our Union Jack." (Pamphlet.) Mrs. Clementine Fessenden, Hamilton, Ont., 16th November, 1898.

10270. "You Don't Handle Nuff Money for Me." Words and Music by Irving Jones. Arranged by Max Hoffman. Chas. K. Harris, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 16th November, 1898.

10271. "Livret de Placement." (La Compagnie Canadienne de Marchandises Sèches.) Arsène Lamy, Montréal, Qué., 16 novembre 1898.

10272. "Boot and Shoe Investment Book." The Canadian Investment Co., Montreal, Que., 16th November, 1898.

W. B. SCARTH,
Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

21-1

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 73 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

I. ELLIOTT POINT RANGE LIGHTS.

Information has reached this Department to the effect that two range lights have been established and are maintained by the Lake Carriers' Association at Elliott point, on the east bank of the river Detroit, opposite Bois Blanc Island lighthouse, in the South Riding of Essex, Ontario.

The lights are fixed red lights, shown from tubular lanterns hoisted on masts. The masts are made conspicuous as day beacons by having attached to each mast a diamond-shaped target 8 feet square painted white with a vertical black stripe one foot wide extending down through the middle of the target. The centre of the front target is elevated 8 feet above the surface of the water and the centre of the rear target is 19½ feet above the surface of the water.

The front range target stands upon the shore, 1696 feet S. 53° 31' E. from Bois Blanc Island lighthouse.

Lat. N. 42° 5' 7"
Long. W. 83° 6' 23"

The rear target is distant 309 feet S. 4° 10' E. from the front one. The two lights or targets in one, ranging S. 4° 10' show the best water between Bois Blanc island and Amherstburg from the alignment of the range lights on the head of Bois Blanc island, the alignments intersecting at a distance of 1828 feet from the front light on Bois Blanc island, down to the alignment of the Amherstburg private range lights, the alignments intersecting at a distance of 2675 feet from the front light of the Amherstburg range.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 332, 333, 490 and 678, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals between Nos. 964 and 965.

II. POSITIONS OF BLACK SPAR BUOYS AT BAR POINT.

Referring to Part I of Notice to Mariners No. 68 of 1898, the positions of the seven black spar buoys showing the west side of the dredged channel off Bar point, at the mouth of the river Detroit, are as follows :—

The first or most southerly of the seven buoys is distant 4090 feet N. 5° 35' E. from Detroit river (American) lighthouse.

The 2nd buoy is distant 1180 feet N. 10° 55' E. from the 1st buoy.

The 3rd buoy is distant 1290 feet N. 10° 55' E. from the 2nd buoy.

The 4th buoy is distant 1060 feet N. 10° 55' E. from the 3rd buoy.

The 5th buoy is distant 1055 feet N. 10° 55' E. from the 4th buoy.

The 6th buoy is distant 1585 feet N. 10° 55' E. from the 5th buoy.

The 7th buoy is distant 1590 feet N. 10° 55' E. from the 6th buoy.

These positions place the buoys 400 feet west of the line joining Bois Blanc island (Canadian) and Detroit river (American) lighthouses.

Variation in 1898, 1° 5' W.

III. GAS BUOY ON HILLCREST SHOAL.

The United States Hydrographic Office have given notice of the establishment of a gas buoy, presumably by the Government of the United States of America, off the southeast end of the rock in the St. Lawrence River opposite Hillcrest, near the upper end of the narrows west of Brock Group, Thousand Islands, and 250 feet from the Canadian mainland.

Lat. N. 44° 33' 0"
Long. W. 75° 43' 42"

The buoy is coloured red, and is moored in 16 feet water. The best channel is southeast of the buoy. The light is a fixed white light varied by white flashes every 10 seconds.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 259*b*, 797, and 2789*g* and *h* ; and the substance of it should be inserted in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the No. 855.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NEW YORK.

IV. REMOVAL OF ROUND ISLAND SHOAL AND BUOY.

Round Island shoal, south of Round or Dark island, Thousand Islands, River St. Lawrence, has been removed by the Government of the United Sates of America by dredging to a depth of 18 feet at low water, and a red and black spar buoy which theretofore marked it has been discontinued.

Lat. N. 44° 27' 0"
Long. W. 75° 48' 40"

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 259*b* and 2789*h*.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7th November, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

21-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 74 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—QUEBEC.

(Ontario lighthouse division.)

I.—OKA LIGHTHOUSE.

A lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada on Pointe du Lac, or Sandy point, 1½ mile above the village of Oka, Lake of Two Mountains (lower Ottawa river navigation system) was put in operation on the fourth instant.

Lat. N. 45° 28' 0"
Long. W. 74° 6' 40"

The tower is a square wooden building with sloping walls, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, and is painted white throughout. It is 28 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern. It stands on a cribwork pier 6 feet high, built on the extremity of the point, immediately below high water mark, and at the foot of the high land.

The light is fixed white, elevated 30 feet above the summer level of the lake, and should be visible 8 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, of the seventh order.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 259a and 797, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the No. 805.

II.—CHANGES IN STE. PLACIDE RANGE LIGHTS.

The coloured sectors described in Part I of Notice to Mariners No. 62 of 1896, intended to mark the down-stream channel leading to Ste. Placide wharf, lake of Two Mountains, have been removed from the front range lighthouse, and the light now shows as a fixed white light both up and down stream.

A new light, established on the 5th instant, is now shown from the day beacon established in 1896, which, in one with the front range light, common to both ranges, leads through the lower cut.

It is a fixed white light, elevated 48 feet above the summer level of the lake, and should be visible three miles in the line of range. It is shown from a small headlight lantern attached to the mast of the day beacon, and is distant 340 feet N. by W. from the front light.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 259a and 797, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 807.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 8th November, 1898. 21-3

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 75 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

I. CHANGE IN COLOUR OF DEPOT ISLAND LIGHT.

From and after the 14th instant, the light at Depot island, Parry Sound, Georgian Bay, will show as a fixed red light instead of a fixed white light, as at present.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 327, 677 and 1731 ; Georgian Bay Pilot, supplement, 1893 ; part IX of Notice to Mariners No. 54 of 1898 ; and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals after No. 1039.

II. DESTRUCTION OF KILLBEAR POINT BEACON.

The beacon on Killbear point, Parry Sound, Georgian Bay, Ontario, has been blown down. As the Government propose to build a lighthouse on Cousin island, in this vicinity, the beacon will not be re-erected.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 327, 678 and 1731, and Georgian Bay Pilot, supplement, 1893.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 14th November, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels errors in publications, or ny other facts affecting the, navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

21-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 66 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

BUOYAGE ON ATLANTIC COAST.

I. Buoy on Middle ground shoal, Halifax.

An iron can buoy, surrounded by a spherical slatwork cage, the whole painted in alternate black and red horizontal bands, was, on the 14th instant, established by the Government of Canada to mark the middle ground between Meagher beach and Pleasant point, in the approach to Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Lat. N. 44° 36' 28"
Long. W. 63° 32' 30"

The buoy is moored in six fathoms water, immediately south of the shoal, and should be given a berth of ½ cable on either side by vessels of heavy draught, in order to avoid the 4½ fathom patch.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 311, 729, 2320 and 2410.

II. Removal of South-west breaker bell buoy to Port Medway fairway.

It is the intention of the Government of Canada to remove the bell buoy at present moored off the Southwest breaker, entrance to Port Medway, Atlantic coast of Nova Scotia, to a position in about 14 fathoms of water, 1¾ miles S. S. W. from the breaker.

Lat. N. 44° 3' 15"
Long. W. 64° 31' 25"

In its new position it will be painted in alternate white and black vertical stripes, with the words "Port Medway" on the side, and will serve as a fairway buoy for entering Port Medway. From the buoy a N. ¾ E. course will lead clear of the south-west breaker up through the channel to the iron can buoy off Neil point, 4½ miles distant.

III. Conical buoy on South-west breaker.

An iron conical buoy, painted red, with "S. W. breaker" in white letters on its side, will be moored in the position formerly occupied by the bell buoy, ¼ mile S. W. from the shoal.

IV. Can buoy off Neil point.

A black iron can buoy will be moored outside the point of the flats off Neil point, in the same entrance at a distance of 2⅞ miles N. ¼ E. from the South-west breaker buoy.

A black iron can buoy was moored in this position in 1888 (see Notice to Mariners No. 35 of 1888), but it was afterwards carried away and replaced by a spar buoy. The can buoy which is now to be moored will take the place of the spar buoy.

These changes will be made about the first week in November, and unless the present arrangements are modified, no further notice of their completion will be given.

The changes affect Admiralty charts Nos. 342 and 730.

Variation in 1898, approximately 21°.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th October, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

19-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 67 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

I. LIGHTHOUSE REMOVED FROM HUGH ROCK TO CARLING ROCK.

As indicated in Part VI of Notice to Mariners No. 54 of 1898, the lighthouse previously maintained on Hugh rock, in the entrance to Parry Sound, Georgian Bay, Ontario, has been removed to the north portion of the highest part of Carling rock.

Lat. N. 45° 20' 8"
Long. W. 80° 14' 27"

No change has been made in the lighthouse, which is a square wooden building, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, painted white with a red stripe on the west side. It is 27 feet in height from its base to the vane on the lantern.

The light is, as previously, a fixed white light. It is elevated 26 feet above the level of the water, and should be visible 7 miles in the channel. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

After passing Spruce Island shoal gas buoy, vessels entering the sound should shape their course to leave Carling rock lighthouse at least 600 feet on the starboard hand. There is rock with 16 feet of water on it 425 feet N. 40° E. from the lighthouse, which is or will be marked by a spar buoy.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos 327, 678 and 1731, Georgian Bay Pilot, Supplement, 1893, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 1039.

II. ROCKS IN PARRY SOUND CHANNEL.

Mariners are warned of the existence of the following rocks in Parry Sound channel, which are marked on Admiralty chart No. 1731, corrected to June, 1898, but which are not shown on the earlier editions of that chart:—

(1.) A shoal, with 18 feet of water on it, situated 600 feet N. 11° W. from the northernmost rock awash of Borer bank.

(2.) A rock, with 14 feet water on it, situated 800 feet N. 60° E. from McClelland rock beacon. This rock narrows the channel between it and Spruce Island shoal gas buoy to 650 feet.

(3.) A spit, with 17 feet water on it, running out about 600 feet E. from the rock awash south of Spruce Island, or 1,600 feet N. 67° E. from Spruce Island shoal gas buoy.

(4.) A shoal, with 16 feet of water on it, 425 feet N. 40° E. from Carling rock lighthouse.

Some of these shoals have already been marked by spar buoys. Those not so marked will be buoyed on the opening of navigation next spring.

Variation in 1898, 6° W.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th October, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

19-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 68 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

I. ADDITIONAL BUOYS IN DETROIT RIVER.

The Government of Canada, on the 3rd instant, established seven black spar buoys on the west side of the dredged channel off Bar point, at the mouth of Detroit River, Lake Erie, Ontario.

The axis of the channel in question lies in the straight line joining Bois Blanc Island (Canadian) lighthouse and Detroit River (U.S.A.) lighthouse. This channel has been dredged by the U. S. Government to a width of 800 feet, with a depth of 21 feet.

No particulars of the positions of the black spar buoys have yet been received, but they are approximately opposite the red buoys. Three of them have been moved in from where they marked the west edge of the old shallower and wider channel, and four of them are new buoys.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 490.

II. BUOYS IN SOUTH BAY ENTRANCE.

Four buoys have been placed for the Government of Canada by Mr. W. J. Stewart, in charge of the Hydrographic survey of Lake Huron, at the entrance to South Bay or Manitoulin Gulf, Manitoulin Island, Lake Huron, Ontario, as follows:—

(1) A red spar buoy in 25 feet water, S. 23° W., 6,600 feet from the outer range light, and S. 80° W., 600 feet from a spot with 15 feet water on it. It is also 850 feet E.S.E. of the line of range. On the west and south sides the buoys may be passed close to, but vessels passing to the north-eastward should give it a berth of at least 1,000 feet.

(2) A black spar buoy, to mark the end of Scotchie shoal, in 18 feet water, close to a spot with only four feet on it. The buoy is situated S. 40° W., 2,350 feet from the outer range light, and 400 feet W.N.W. of the line of the range. It may be passed at a distance of 100 feet on its east side.

(3) A red spar buoy S. 15° W., 750 feet from the same light, and 135 feet E.S.E. of the line of range. The buoy is in 14 feet water, 200 feet west from a 9-foot rock. As a spit with 17 feet water on it extends 150 feet farther to the south-westward a master should take care to be exactly in the line of range whilst passing here.

(4) A black spar buoy, in 18 feet water S. 55° E., 400 feet from the same light, marks the south end of the shoal water from the village point.

Vessels entering the harbour on the line of range should, as soon as the inner red buoy is abeam, haul sharply to N. 70° E. to pass between the red and black buoys (rather nearer the latter), and afterwards keep in mid-channel.

Vessels cannot tie up at the wharf, but will find excellent anchorage in from 6 to 9 fathoms at any place from a quarter of a mile above the wharf.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 519 and 678.

III. Dangerous wreck in River St. Mary.

The United States Hydrographer gives notice that the lighter "Monitor," laden with iron ore, foundered on 25th September, 1898, just above Pointe aux Pins, to the eastward of the red gas buoy (Middle Ground No. 68), and close to. She lies directly in the channel, with the top of her cabin awash and the derrick upright and out of the water. She is an obstruction to navigation, and no arrangements have been made for her removal.

For the present a white lantern light will be displayed from the derrick head to mark the wreck.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 320 and 324.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd October, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
19-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 69 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

I. Temporary Range Light at Port Dalhousie

A lighthouse tower is in course of construction at Port Dalhousie, Lake Ontario end of the Welland Canal, to replace the back range lighthouse destroyed by lightning in August last. (See Notice to Mariners No. 41 of 1898.) The new tower stands on the shore line immediately east of the line of the breakwater, 1,500 feet inside the front range light, in the same alignment as the old range.

Pending the completion of the new tower, a fixed red light will be shown from the framework of the new building, at an elevation of 50 feet above the level of the lake. The permanent light in the new tower will be a revolving or occulting white light but will not be put in operation before the opening of navigation next spring.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 336, 797 and 1,152, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 931.

II. Wreck on the Bay of Quinté.

The barge "Puritan" has sunk in about 20 feet water, in the main channel of the Bay of Quinté, about one quarter of a mile S. by W. ½ W. from Deseronto light. Her mast shows above water and a light is shown from it at night. A spar buoy is also being moored to draw attention to the position of the wreck.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 797, 1,152 and 2,961.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 2nd October, 1898. 19-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 70 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Aids to navigation in Victoria Harbour.

1. The positions of the two small harbour lights exhibited from pile beacons in Victoria harbour, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, are incorrectly shown on the existing Admiralty charts. Shoal point beacon light is on the starboard or south side of the channel, at the outer edge of the reef extending north from Shoal point, at the point where a red beacon is marked on the charts. There is no beacon of any kind where the lighted beacon is shown on the charts on the north side of the channel.

2. Pin rock beacon light will hereafter be called "Middle rock beacon light." The cluster of piles from which it is shown stands 70 feet S.E. by E. from Middle rock. Pin rock was removed by dredging to a least depth of 13 feet some years ago, and the beacon never stood near the position formerly occupied by that obstruction.

3. Beaver and Pinnacle rocks, off Songheis point, have been removed by dredging, and their names should be removed from the charts.

4. The spit shown outside the end of Brackman and Ker's wharf has been removed by dredging to a least depth of 13 feet. From Brackman and Ker's wharf to Laurel point there is now a channel with a least width of 400 feet and a least depth of 13 feet.

5. A beacon consisting of the frustum of a cone in steel, filled with concrete, has been erected on the shoalest part of Brotchy ledge, at the entrance to Victoria harbour, near the spot formerly occupied by the wreck of the "San Pedro," which has been entirely removed. It is proposed to light this beacon electrically, and a full description of it will be given when the installation is complete.

This notice affects Admiralty chart Nos. 576, 1897*b*, 2687 and 2840; British Columbia Pilot, 1898, pages 80 to 82; and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals Nos. 1169 and 1170.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 2nd November, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
20-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 71 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—QUEBEC.

Improvements in Ship Channel, River St. Lawrence.

I. Barre à Boulard Cut completed and buoyed.

The Department of Public Works of Canada have completed the dredging of the cut through Barre à Boulard, Richelieu Rapids, in the ship channel between Quebec and Montreal, to a width of 500 feet and a least depth of 27½ feet. The alignment of the day beacons on the hill at the Platon passes through this cut parallel with its sides but only 200 feet from the north edge. Range light buildings are under construction by the Department of Marine and Fisheries in the axis of the cut, 50 feet southward of the alignment of the beacons. The upper and lower extremities of the south edge of the cut are being marked by black can buoys moored in 30 feet of water on the following angles:—

Lower buoy:—

Calvaire	0°
Deschambault church south spire,	96° 50'
Richelieu Islet lighthouse	46° 25'

Upper buoy :—

Calvaire,	0°
Deschambault church south spire,	87° 45'
Richelieu islet lighthouse.	35° 15'

II. Removal of patches and rearrangement of buoys.

The Department of Public Works have removed several shoal spits and isolated patches near the line of the ship channel, thereby widening and improving the channel, as follows :—

(1.) The south point of the shoal extending into the ship channel from the north opposite the mouth of Batiscan river, and on the opposite side of the channel from black spar buoy No. 33B. This point has been dredged to a depth of 29 feet at low water, 1898, and to a width of 330 feet from the alignment marked by the edge of the pine trees in one with Batiscan church spire. Black spar buoy No. 33B, showing the south limit of the channel in this vicinity is 260 feet south-east of the same alignment.

(2.) The north end of the spit marked by black spar buoy No. 56, in the stretch between Cape Madeleine upper range lights and Cape Madeleine day beacons, the north end of a small isolated patch between buoys Nos. 56 and 57, and the whole of the small isolated patch marked by buoy No. 57 have been dredged to a depth of 28½ feet at the low water of 1898. These changes will give a channel with a least width of 500 feet at the turn at the upper end of Becancour traverse. To better mark the improved channel black spar buoy No. 56 will be moved 250 feet S. 38° W., and black spar buoy No. 57 will be moved 630 feet S. 63° W. from their present positions.

(3.) The channel opposite Cape Madeleine village has been widened by the removal of the north point of the spit opposite Cape Madeleine church, marked by black spar buoy No. 57*a*, the removal of the small isolated patch next south-west of that buoy, and the removal of the patch opposite Pointe des Chenaux, marked by black spar buoy No. 57*b*, to a depth of 28½ feet, low water, 1898. In consequence of these improvements, black spar buoy No. 57*a* will be moved to a new position 100 feet S. 43½° E. from its present position, and black spar buoy No. 57*b* will be moved to a new position 940 feet S. 42° W. from its present position.

(4.) The four buoys to be moved as above mentioned will be set upon the following sextant angles :—

No. 56 :—

Spire new Cape Madeleine church,	0°
Up-stream chimney of yellow frame house,	71° 57'
Back light Cape Madeleine upper range,	32° 16'

No. 57 :—

Ash tree behind yellow house	0°
Spire new Cape Madeleine church	22° 15'
Cape Madeleine low bacon,	37° 50'
Cape Madeleine upper range back light,	81° 39'

No. 57*a* :—

Ash tree behind yellow house	0°
Spire new Cape Madeleine church,	55° 0'
Back light of Cape Madeleine, upper range,	88° 0'

No. 57*b* :—

Baptist mill chimney,	0°
Ash tree behind yellow house,	77° 32'
Cape Madeleine low beacon,	32° 30'

III. Widening of channel opposite Montreal.

The Montreal Harbour Commissioners have gradually widened the ship channel in front of the city of Montreal, between Victoria pier and the Lachine Canal entrance, until it is now 500 feet in clear width at the Island wharf, 800 feet opposite the Dominion line berths, and 670 feet at the outermost projecting point of Victoria pier. In consequence of these improvements it is necessary to move the five black spar buoys in the basin to show the edge of the deep water. The new positions of the buoys affected will be as follows :—

Black spare buoy No. 202, opposite the head of Victoria pier, moved 295 feet S. 68° E. to a new position marked by the following angles :—

Custom-house dome,	0°
Bonsecours market dome,	51° 7'
Chimney of elevators,	57° 11'

Black spar buoy No. 203, moved 370 feet S. 40° W.

Harbour office dome,	0°
Bonsecours market dome,	125° 20'
Chimney of elevators,	26° 52'

Black spar buoy No. 205, moved 237 feet S. 10° W.

Harbour office dome,	0°
Custom-house dome,	61° 32'
Bonsecours market dome,	69° 35'

Black spar buoy No. 205*a*, moved 100 feet S. 33° W.

Harbour office dome,	0°
Custom-house dome,	53°
Bonsecours market dome,	51° 55'

Black spar buoy No. 206, moved to a new position in line with the lower end of the canal piers and 160 feet from the outer corner of the same.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 1127, 2778, 2779, 2781, 2788 and 2830*b*, sheets 1 and 2; Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel charts Nos. 1, 12, 14, 16 and 17, and St. Lawrence Pilot, 1894, vol. I, page 337 and following pages.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 31st October, 1898. 20-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 72 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—QUEBEC.

STE. EMÉLIE RANGE LIGHTS.

In 1880, two lighthouse towers were erected by the Government of Canada at Ste. Emélie, in the County of Lotbinière, Province of Quebec, which in one mark the axis of the 27½-foot dredged channel between Cap Charles and Cap à la Roche. The lights in these towers were put in operation for the first time on the 26th ultimo.

The front range building stands on the south side of the highway running along the top of the cliff on the south shore of the River St. Lawrence, and is situated about midway between the mouth of Grande Rivière du Chêne and the mouth of Petite Rivière du Chêne. At the site, the river bank rises steeply to a height of about 80 feet, and the top of the bank is clear, level, cultivated land.

Lat.	N.	46°	33'	40"
Long.	W.	72°	1'	0"

The tower is a square wooden building, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square galvanized lantern, and is 30 feet in height from its base to the ventilator on the lantern. It is painted white, with a red stripe down the middle of the west side, facing the channel. The light is a fixed white light, elevated 114 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 16 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The back range light tower is similar to the front building, and stands on a gentle rise backed by woods, 3,420 feet S. 70° 30' E. from the front tower. The light is a fixed white catoptric light, elevated 131 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 16 miles in and over a small arc on each side of the line of range.

The two lights in one, bearing N. 70° 30' W., lead midway between the red and black buoys, from the curve at Cap Charles to the curve at Cap à la Roche. The channel marked by this range is 300 feet wide, with a least depth of 27½ feet at extreme low water.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 797, 2779 and 2830*a* ; Montreal Ship Channel chart No. 15 ; and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals Nos. 689 and 690.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 3rd November, 1898. 20-3

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st October, 1897 and 1898.

Public Debt.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary loans	4,866,666 66	....
do in Canada	9,284,241 07	9,030,420 85
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,884,362 16	1,984,530 68
Dominion Notes	21,608,876 26	25,219,709 76
Savings Banks	48,935,068 52	49.321,633 67
Trust Funds	8,425,714 47	8,497,210 24
Province Accounts	16,406,203 53	16,672,926 98
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,203,229 01	2,861,429 09
Total Gross Debt	334,839,865 23	341,546,698 15
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	38,603,517 50	40,996,590 11
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,607,979 60	10,603,210 98
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	20,127,779 41	21,684,651 32
Total Assets	75,600,804 46	79,655,980 36
Total Net Debt	259,239,060 77	261,890,717 79
do 30th September	259,388,085 55	261,247,758 25
Decrease of Debt	149,024 78	....
Increase of Debt	... .	642,959 54

Revenue and Expenditure on Account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of October, 1897	Total to 31st October, 1897.	Month of October, 1898.	Total to 31st October, 1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Revenue:				
Customs	1,630,743 22	6,663,242 27	1,966,900 48	8,497,017 92
Excise	661,321 26	1,950,865 04	893,817 96	3,137,264 17
Post Office	340,000 00	1,100,000 00	260,000 00	1,025,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	415,068 64	1,435,052 11	405,733 39	1,615,091 00
Miscellaneous	84,730 64	297,452 06	— 170,654 27	523,324 46
Total	3,131,863 76	11,446,611 48	3,355,797 56	14,797,697 55
Expenditure	2,460,740 44	7,938,412 52	2,735,569 60	8,520,150 96

Expenditure on Capital Account, etc.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	370,520 64	959,203 17	567,778 78	1,681,537 60
Dominion Lands	4,008 99	15,914 42	25,921 62	44,783 81
Railway Subsidies	100.164 95	193,464 95	787,090 00	1,941,601 00
Militia	123,341 24	127,482 96	166,763 12	166,769 36
North-West Territories rebellion	....	... .	— 55 00	— 178 96
Total	598,035 82	1,296,065 50	1,547,498 52	3,834,512 81

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. Dickieson, Accountant.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 4th November, 1898.

19 tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	246,429 25	249,771 25	254,002 75	255,824 75		
$1 & $2	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00	8,368,238 50	8,612,602 50		
$4	333,484 00	344,684 00	369,818 00	467,816 00		
$5, $10 & $20	8,470 51	8,450 51	8,450 51	8,445 64		
$50 & $100	221,550 00	217,900 00	208,200 00	202,800 00		
$500 & $1000	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00	9,246,000 00	7,748,500 00		
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00	6,765.000 00	7,020,000 00		
Total	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76	25,219,709 76	24,315,988 89		
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
$5000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	255,824 75
Provincial Notes	29,047 14
Dominion Ones and Twos	8,595,151 00
Dominion Fours	467,816 00
Dominion Large Notes	5,022,650 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	9,945,500 00
Total	$24,315,988 89

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st October, 1898		$12,960,443 35
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$14,907,110 02
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	4,315,989 00	
		9,315,989 00
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$5,591,121 02
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$5,591,121 02
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$7,841,121 02

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th November, 1898.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

20 tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of September, 1898.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	385,805 77	
Malt Liquor	100 00	
Malt	64,759 59	
Tobacco	279,847 48	
Cigars	66,046 50	
Inspection of Petroleum	5,021 02	
Manufactures in Bond	2,959 35	
Seizures	723 94	
Other Receipts	5,906 34	
Total Excise Revenue		811,169 99
Culling Timber		824 47
Hydraulic and other Rents		106 00
Minor Public Works		1 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures		4,278 24
Gas Inspection		1,509 25
Electric Light Inspection		562 25
Law Stamps		536 75
Other Revenues		303 00
Grand Total Revenue		819,290 95

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 11th October, 1898.

16-tf

SUMMARY STATEMENT (unrevised) of Value of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 31st October, 1898.

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 12,437 00	$ 4,593 76
Animals	23,602 00	4,897 78
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	123,089 00	20,139 70
Brass, Manufactures of	28,936 00	7,897 85
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	90,397 00	22,097 70
Grain of all kinds, N.E.S.	3,851 00	835 35
Flour	9,973 00	1,692 65
Meal, Corn and Oats	7,057 00	992 90
Rice	11,722 00	5,598 73
Other Breadstuffs	19,669 00	4,122 92
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	10,876 00	3,267 95
Cars—Railway and Tram	10,105 00	3,031 60
Cement and Manufactures of	54,087 00	18,311 54
Coal, Bituminous	250,438 00	73,451 19
Copper, Manufactures of	5,086 00	1,312 93
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	37,312 00	8,716 96
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	146,333 00	43,714 89
Cottons, Clothing,	17,894 00	5,813 00
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	27,334 00	3,667 93
" Thread on Spools	24,370 00	4,949 34
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	54,303 00	14,571 98
Drugs and Medicines	130,709 00	30,698 18
Earthenware, Stone and China-ware	67,987 00	17,267 62
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	23,867 00	7,690 06
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	27,093 00	8,554 27
All other Fancy Goods	38,502 00	12,299 37
Flax, Manufactures of	91,036 00	20,044 84
Fish and products of	33,547 00	5,638 50
Fruits and Nuts dried	170,366 00	49,194 66
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	21,493 00	2,154 95
" All other	34,211 00	10.649 20
Furs, and Manufactures of	36,611 00	5,926 57
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	41.242 00	12,487 26
" Window Glass	21,254 00	3,615 15
" Plate Glass	16,601 00	4,132 05
" All other Manufactures of.	14,206 00	3,646 44
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	12,428 00	3,024 63
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	34,818 00	9,630 90
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	40,946 00	11,885 33
" All other	15,429 00	4,248 83
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	207,969 00	14,944 76
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	44,532 00	12,399 29
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	195,899 00	50,446 97
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 284,899 00	$ 71,158 33
" Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scrap	54,969 00	11,783 10
" Stoves and Castings	19,130 00	5,009 31
" Tubing	76,464 00	16,363 07
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	274,718 00	77,289 68
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	78,727 00	21,788 37
Lead and manufactures of	39,872 00	5,566 42
Leather, all kinds	74,753 00	11.777 94
" Boots and Shoes	36,280 00	8,945 93
" All other manufactures of Leather	17,624 00	4,338 16
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	19,815 00	4,715 98
Metals and manufactures of, N.E.S.	56.446 00	15,160 67
Musical Instruments	22,779 00	6,399 96
Oil, Mineral and Products of	93,710 00	59,136 29
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	33,778 00	7,304 04
" All other	37,698 00	7,124 72
Paints and Colours	79,266 00	7,135 95
Paper, Envelopes, &c	91,983 00	26,790 43
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	17,014 00	5,186 93
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	158,229 00	51,575 12
" Butter, Cheese	3,783 00	618 79
Seeds and Roots	17,493 00	1,773 15
Silk, manufactures of	192,178 00	58,133 77
Soap, all kinds	31,143 00	6,900 50
Spices, ground and unground	17,110 00	4,512 80
Spirits, all kinds	97,107 00	217,087 85
Wines, Sparkling	19,102 00	4,861 80
" other than Sparkling	23,631 00	14,327 04
Sugar	492,670 00	160,211 38
Molasses and Syrups	55,532 00	7,058 39
Tobacco and Cigars	23,093 00	26,445 82
Vegetables.	13,379 00	3,050 13
Wood, Manufactures of	54,128 00	12,009 40
Woollens : Carpets, of all kinds	53,228 00	14,215 17
" Clothing	68,471 00	21,095 58
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	109,505 00	30,904 34
" Dress Goods	103,902 00	30,080 13
" Knitted Goods	34,451 00	9,969 34
" Shawls	3,795 00	971 55
" Yarns	17,637 00	3,669 12
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	50,615 00	12,451 88
All other Dutiable Goods	1,086,570 00	291,821 15
Total Dutiable Goods	6,426,294 00	1,910,977 96
" Free	4,805,156 00	
Coin and Bullion	498,446 00	
Grand Total	11,729,896 00	1,910,977 96

FREE GOODS entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 31st October, 1898.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 22,500
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	32,508
Asphaltum or Asphalt	1,744
Broom Corn	15,655
Corn, Indian, N.E.S.	373,106
Coal, Anthracite	684,295
Coffee	14,608
Cotton Waste	16,360
" Raw	90,242
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	180,471
Fish and products of.	85,950
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	18,719
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	18,712
Fur skins, not dressed	35,005
Grease for soap making, &c	11,326
Hides and skins	400,589
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	181,655
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	41,801
Metals, Brass and Copper	110,102
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 195,394
" Iron and Steel, all other	115,111
" Tin and Zinc	122,839
" Other	35,709
Oils, Vegetable	4,879
Salt	34,974
Settlers' Effects	216,956
Silk, raw	9,934
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	19,807
Tea	436,499
Tobacco Leaf	138,458
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c.	121,783
Wool	147,081
All other Free Goods	870,384
Total	4,805,156
Coin and Bullion	498,446
Total Free Goods	5,303,602

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th November, 1898.

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

21-tf

STATEMENT of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of Oct., 1898.

———	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	1,413,252	18,530	1,431,782
do Fisheries	1,917,534	373	1,917,907
do Forest	3,398,753	9,709	3,408,462
Animals and their produce	5,959,308	145,109	6,104,417
Agricultural Products	2,372,531	2,400,308	4,772,839
Manufactures	819,983	51,779	871,762
Miscellaneous Articles	17,978	10,874	28,852
Totals	15,899,339	2,636,682	18,536,021
Bullion	92,007	....	92,007
Coin	....	1,361,834	1,361,834
Grand Total	15,991,346	3,998,516	19,989,862

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th November, 1898.

21 tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of September, 1898.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 7.)

DR.	$ cts.	CR.	$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st August, 1898	34,420,353 11	WITHDRAWALS during month	740,600 40
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	653,248 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal .... $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	1,779 72		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 31st July	....	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th September, 1898	34,334,780 43
	35,075,380 83		35,075,380 83

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified.
D. MATHESON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th October, 1898.

17-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st October, 1898. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 30th Sept., 1898.	Deposits for Oct., 1898.	Total.	Withdrawn, October, 1898.	Balance, on 31st October, 1898
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	623,036 02	12,296 49	635,332 51	8,870 41	626,462 10
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	901,873 65	20,947 00	922,820 65	32,428 46	890,392 19
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,078,594 64	46,670 00	1,125,264 64	26,799 89	1,098,464 75
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	28,977 93	271 00	29,248 93	97 00	29,151 93
Amherst	272,640 03	3,736 00	276,376 03	6,408 61	269,967 42
Arichat	200,417 38	1,030 00	201,447 38	1,785 49	199,661 89
Barrington	172,610 65	292 00	172,902 65	1,901 79	171,000 86
Bridgewater	141,580 12	1,936 00	143,516 12	3,274 40	140,241 72
Guysboro'	106,939 88	427 00	107,366 88	1,280 78	106,086 10
Halifax	2,565,409 06	23,714 00	2,589,123 06	48,707 32	2,540,415 74
Kentville	286,391 92	3,769 00	290,160 92	5,878 21	284,282 71
Lunenburg	290,957 18	2,719 00	293,676 18	6,301 94	287,374 24
Maitland	64,112 40	2,150 00	66,262 40	2,926 87	63,335 53
Pictou	270,414 01	1,863 00	272,277 01	6,047 22	266,229 79
Port Hood	110,766 10	1,719 00	112,485 10	4,029 25	108,455 85
Shelburne	123,436 37	1,030 00	124,466 37	1,503 62	122,962 75
Sherbrooke	65,099 83	409 00	65,508 83	730 49	64,778 34
Wallace	69,792 55	485 00	70,277 55	1,138 74	69,138 81
Weymouth	107,805 16	793 00	108,598 16	1,496 61	107,101 55
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	288,379 65	1,659 00	290,038 65	4,937 63	285,101 02
Dalhousie	391,878 56	5,008 00	396,886 56	5,559 37	391,327 19
Fredericton	675,929 65	6,822 00	682,751 65	11,006 96	671,744 69
Newcastle	246,257 75	1,260 00	247,517 75	6,034 19	241,483 56
St. John	4,415,297 84	45,124 20	4,460,422 04	53,422 20	4,406,999 84
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,802,341 28	16,940 00	1,819,281 28	32,749 76	1,786,531 52
Total	15,300,939 61	203,069 69	15,504,009 30	275,317 21	15,228,692 09

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th November, 1898.

21-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st OCTOBER, 1898.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
—	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	9,788,604 99	180,000 00	41,704 03	10,103,650 88
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,503,398 53	83,000 00	190,292 01	5,776,690 54
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,292,003 52	263,000 00	231,996 04	15,880,341 42

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,284,233 78	....	1,214,350 12	3,516,828 15	873,171 39	180,000 00	....	* 723,790 93	11,292,374 37
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec............	....	3,456,611 59	82,500 00	281,095 23	1,625,384 01	503,187 79	83,000 00	29,537 12	126,002 27	6,187,318 01
Total..................	1,500,000 00	6,740,845 37	82,500 00	1,495,445 35	5,142,212 16	1,376,359 18	263,000 00	29,537 12	849,793 20	17,479,692 38

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 9th November, 1898.

20-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,452,046 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,772. Accepted value, $3,699,327, being $100,000 (A), and $3,599,327 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.; Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,510). Also $892,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $121,438.87. (Accepted at $125,112)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12.000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited).	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195).	Life
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,100.)	Accident and Guarantee,
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act.	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $31,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada.	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton.	Municipal Debentures, $45,806. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,080. (Accepted $51,125)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800).	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $ 3,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	**F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto**	**$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)**	**Life.**
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $196,000).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	**G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal**	**$128,516 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798).**	**Fire and Life.**
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. I. Hubbard, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	**B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.**	**$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $89,386. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,947, being $100,000 (A) and $1,363,947 (B)**	**Life.**
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	**D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.**	**$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)**	**Fire.**
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,060)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $100,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$49,874 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York.	**D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal**	**$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)**	**Life, on the assessment plan.**
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	**Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal**	**$100,161 Canada Stock**	**Fire.**
The New York Life Insurance Company	**Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal**	**$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2,320,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act**	**Life.**
The North American Life Assurance Company	**Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto**	**$60,332 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)**	**Life.**
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $739,593: being $347,747 Fire. $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	**Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal**	**$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)**	**Fire.**

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,[illegible]0 Canada Stock, and $24,333 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $245,443)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $71,660 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $79,994)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	Municipal Securities, $61,827; Province of Manitoba bonds, $4,867; Province of Quebec bonds, $15,086; Queensland Inscribed Stock, $4,867; Victoria Inscribed Stock, $11,600; India Stock, $9,735. Total, $110,980. Accepted at $100,000	Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489,533 (General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$56,300 Canada Stock, and $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds.	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $22,967 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $120,300)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,221,159 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,273,159. (Accepted at $2,933,801, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,801,240 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,333)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,732 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900. Also $157,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $937,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $740,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $365,494; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000 and $85,000 U S. Bonds. Total accepted value, $577,494, being $100,000 (A) and $477,494 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent. Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104.667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $112,500)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 33 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $97,333 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $154,760)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	12 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent, $34,332. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August last, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Canadian Sick Benefit Society has ceased doing business. The deposit of $5,000 Canada Stock is still on deposit with the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 9th August, 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST NOVEMBER, 1898.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Elm Valley	Waterford	King's ... N.B	Joseph Wallace.
Leitrim (re-opened)	Gloucester	Russell ... O.	George Wilson.
(*a*) Lurgan (re-opened)	Huron	Bruce, W.R. ... O.	David Ray.
McDonald Hills	Sec. 14, Tp. 24, R. 15, W. 2nd M.	Assa. East.	Allan McLay.
Menteith	Sec. 8, Tp. 7, R. 22, W. 1st M	Brandon ... M.	Richard McBurney.
Torbrook East	Wilmot	Annapolis ... N.S.	Chas. Irving.
West Fairview		Burrard ... B.C.	James Webster.

(*a*) 15th November.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

NONE.

OFFICES CLOSED.

McAllister	County of King's, N.B.
McDonald's Cove	do Gaspé, Q. Closed 1st January, 1898.
Torbrook West	do Annapolis, N.S.
West Macleod	District of Alberta. Closed 18th October.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application; such notice except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Special Order of the House of Commons.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that The British Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorizing the said company to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near Fort Selkirk to a point at or near Dawson City ; thence westerly to the one hundred and forty-first Meridian ; also to construct and operate lines of railway from a point at or near Caribou Crossing or from or near Tagish Houses to Teslin Lake or River and to Atlin, and, with the consent of of the Governor in Council, to construct and operate branch lines in the Yukon District not exceeding fifty miles in length ; to change the name of the company to "The British Yukon Railway Company," and to divide the undertaking of the company into sections, and to borrow money separately upon each of said sections, or on any two or more of them combined ; also to confirm the proceedings taken upon the organization of the company ; and to further amend the Act incorporating the company.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE.
Ottawa, 19th November, 1898. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Dawson City, thence along Klondyke River to the confluence of Hunker Creek, thence along Hunker Creek by the most feasible route to Dominion Creek, thence to Indian River and along its course to its junction with the Yukon River, thence along the Yukon River to Dawson City, with power to construct and operate a branch up Bonanza and Eldorado Creeks to Dominion Creek.

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.
Vancouver, 5th November, 1898. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Arthabaska Railroad Company," to construct, maintain and operate a railway of either standard or narrow gauge, and utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power from a point at Dudswell, on the Quebec Central Railway, in Wolfe County, thence through the Townships of South Ham and North Ham, in Wolfe County, and in Parishes of Chester West, St. Christophe of Arthabaska, Arthabaskaville, Victoriaville, Ste. Victoire of Arthabaska, St. Valère of Bulstrode, St. Rosaire and Ste. Anne du Sault, in Arthabaska County, to a point called "Maddington Falls," in the Parish of Ste. Anne du Sault, on the north side of the Intercolonial Railway ; also to build and operate tramways ; also to construct and maintain branch lines, and to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with said railway ; together with such other powers and privileges as may be necessary for the attainment of the objects for which incorporation is sought.

J. E. PERRAULT,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated Arthabaskaville, 7th November, 1898. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The Methodist Trust Fire Insurance Company," for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation (60 and 61 Victoria, chapter 77), so far as the same has reference to dividends to be declared and paid by the company, and to extend the duration of the said Act, and for other purposes.

ALFRED W. BRIGGS,
Solicitor for company.
Wesley Buildings, 33 Richmond St. W., Toronto.
Toronto, 10th November, 1898. 20-9

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company, with the usual powers, to construct and operate a line of railway from a point on or near the Stikine River in British Columbia, thence to Teslin Lake or thereabouts, thence to Dawson City or thereabouts, in the Yukon District; also from a point on or near the Stikine River, thence southerly to a point in British Columbia capable of being made an ocean port; also from a point on or near the waters of Lynn Canal, thence by way of Fort Selkirk or thereabouts to Dawson City or thereabouts, in the Yukon District; also branch lines and lines of railway along or near any creek or watercourse in the Yukon District; also telegraph and telephone lines, from existing lines in British Columbia to any point or points on the above lines of railway.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.
5th November, 1898. 19-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of The Canada Accident Assurance Company, to enable the company to carry on the business of insurance against sickness, and for other purposes.

HATTON & McLENNAN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 25th October, 1898. 18-9

THE HOME LIFE ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

TAKE Notice that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, an application will be made on behalf of the above association, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said association by empowering the said association to effect contracts of life insurance with any person or corporation, and to grant, sell, or purchase annuities, grant endowments, and generally carry on the business of life insurance in all its branches and forms, by creating a capital stock, increasing the number of directors, increasing and changing the powers, form, and mode of investing its funds, authorising the association to do business outside of Canada, doing away with the Guarantee Fund by changing the mode and style of doing business by the said association, and by other amendments necessary in order to carry out the changes proposed.

HOSKIN, OGDEN & HOSKIN,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 29th day of October, A.D. 1898. 18-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Nipissing and James Bay Railway Company, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to extend the time limited for the completion of the several portions of the road.

McMURRICH, COATSWORTH, HODGINS & Co.,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Toronto, October, 1898. 17-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canadian Power Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its works, to extend the bonding powers of the company and to more particularly define its powers, and to change its name.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the company.
Dated 12th November, 1898. 20-9

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the times limited for the commencement and completion of the unconstructed lines or branches of railway of the Canada Southern Railway Company.

KINGSMILL, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of November, 1898.
20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Canada Plate Glass Assurance Company," for the purpose of carrying on the business of plate glass assurance, and having its chief place of business in the City of Montreal.

HATTON & McLENNAN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 12th October, 1898. 16-9

APPLICATION will be made, at the next session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a railway of any gauge from some point on or near the international boundary at or near the head of Chilkoot Pass and the commencement of Dalton Trail, running thence along or near the Dalton Trail to a point at or near Selkirk, and thence to a point in or near Dawson City, Yukon District, with the usual powers, and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.
4th October, 1898. 15-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Edith Stanley McDonald, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, wife of Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, of the said City of Montreal, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, the said Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, on the grounds of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Montreal this 30th day of September, 1898.
GEMMILL & MAY,
Ottawa agents. 14-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Stephen Gerow VanWart, of the City of Calgary, in the Northwest Territories of Canada, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, formerly Annie Mae Tibbits, now of the City of Oakland, in the State of California, in the United States of America, on the ground of desertion and on the further ground that she has for years past been, and still is, living with one B. Smith, of the City of Oakland aforesaid, as his wife, having been duly married to him, the said B. Smith, according to the laws of the State of California.

J. A. BANGS,
Advocate for applicant.
Dated at the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, this 2nd day of August, A.D. 1898. 7-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Wm. Fraleigh, of the Town of Toronto Junction, County of York, formerly of the Village of Bloomfield, County of Prince Edward, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Ida Fraleigh, of the City of Ottawa, on the ground of adultery.

MEARUS & SPENCE,
Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Toronto, 1st August, 1898. 8-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Annie Inkson Dowding, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick Charles Dowding, of the said City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, now residing at the City of Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

NESBITT, GAULD & DICKSON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Hamilton, Province of Ontario, 1st day of August, 1898. 6-27

NOTICE is hereby given that David Stock, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Stock, of the City of Toronto, married woman, on the ground of bigamy.

GRIERSON & KYLES,
19 Melinda St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, 1st day of July, 1898. 7-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Yukon Overland Express and Transportation Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a*) To lay out, build, construct and operate a wagon and sleigh road in the Yukon District of the North-west Territories of Canada, from a point at or near Lake Bennett by the most practicable route to Dawson City, and to lay out, build, construct and operate branch roads from points along the route of the said road to other points in the said North-west Territories ;

(*b*) To build, construct and operate, way or relay stations at such intervals along the said road as may be determined by the directors, and to establish thereat shops, stores, stopping places, lodging houses or warehouses, and to purchase and vend general merchandise, clothing, provisions, stoves, machinery and supplies ;

(*c*) To carry and transport passengers, animals or goods of any kind by stage, sleigh, train or otherwise over the said road and branches thereof, and to charge tolls therefor, and for the use of the said road and branches by others ;

(*d*) To carry on generally the business of warehousemen, carriers, forwarders, transportation and express agents, and other businesses incident thereto ;

(*e*) To acquire by purchase, grant or lease from the Government of the Dominion of Canada or from private persons such land as may be required for the right of way for the said road and branches, and for the said way or relay stations, or for any of the other purposes of the said company ;

(*f*) To construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines between any points on the said road, and to establish offices for the transmission of messages for the public, and to collect tolls therefor.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is five hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be fifty thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of ten dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Joseph Ruse, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman ; Joseph T. Cornforth, of the City of Denver, in the State of Colorado, contractor ; Irwin Mahon, of the same place, civil engineer ; Hon. Henry P. Ford, of the City of Pittsburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, Mayor of Pittsburg ; William Irwin Mustin, of the same place, banker ; Isaac R. Hedges, of the same place, contractor ; Taylor McVeity, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, barrister ; Thomas Lindsay, of the same place, merchant, and William Arnold, of the same place, Esquire ; who are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

McVEITY & McDOUGAL,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 28th day of October, 1898. 20-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The City Ice Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to cut, harvest, manufacture and deal generally in ice ; to own and operate barges, tugs and boats ; to own and control wharves for the storage and exportation of ice ; to acquire other businesses of a similar nature and to operate the same.

3. The chief place of business of the company shall be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock is fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Robert Anderson Becket, merchant, William James McNab, superintendent, James Meldrum, merchant, Robert Allan Gentles, accountant, and John Cunningham, William John Wells, Robert Meldrum, William H. Taylor, master carters, all of the City and District of Montreal.

6. The said R. A. Becket, W. J. McNab, James Meldrum, Robert A. Gentles, and W. J. Wells are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

DAVIDSON & CLAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 1st November, 1898. 19-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Dominion Oil Cloth Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are :—(*a*) To manufacture and deal in oil-cloths, linoleum, cork carpet, leather cloth, oiled and enamelled paper, waterproof cloth and clothing; India-rubbered, flocked, figured, oiled, coloured, embossed and coated fabrics ; decorative burlaps, buckrams ; paints, oils and varnishes ; and all material used in the making of each and all of the above ; (*b*) To acquire the business and assets of the present "The Dominion Oil Cloth Co." ; (*c*) To acquire, hold and dispose of shares, debentures and securities of other companies as consideration for goods, wares, merchandise or other property or rights ; (*d*) To acquire any invention capable of being used for the purposes of the company and to acquire letters patent, privileges or concessions of any character granted in respect of any such invention or concession, and dispose of the same.

3. The chief place of business of said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital is to be fifty thousand dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Andrew Allan and Hugh Andrew Allan, both ship-owners ; Joseph Ovide Gravel, accountant, John Jones McGill, manager, and John Baillie, manager, all of the said City of Montreal ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors.

BÉIQUE, LAFONTAINE, TURGEON &
ROBERTSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this ninth day of November, A.D. 1898. 20-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Canadian Oil and Coal Company, Limited."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, re ;

(*a*) To search and prospect for petroleum, bore and ink oil wells, and pump and work the same ; manuacture, store, transfer and ship petroleum and its products ; to search, prospect for and acquire any oal mine or shale mine, and to manufacture oil from he product of shale mines so acquired, and sell the ame, and generally to carry on the trades of petroleum mine and coal owners, and manufacturers and refiners f oil, and to transport on land and on water the roducts of such mines, either in its raw state or manufactured ;

(*b*) To purchase and acquire the ownership or any interest in, and to hold, use, occupy any lands, uildings, petroleum wells, coal and shale mines and mining rights, and to sell and convey the same by the sual deed of sale.

3. The head office and chief place of business of the said company shall in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec :

4. The capital stock of the said company will be ne million dollars ($1,000,000) divided into two undred thousand shares of five dollars ($5) each.

5. The names in full, the addresses and callings of the applicants, are as follow :—

William Strachan, manufacturer, James William Pyke, merchant, Beaumont Shepherd, manager, Garnett Henry Meldrum, broker, all four of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and the Honorable Ashley W. Cole, of the City of Albany in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, gentleman.

6. All of the said persons shall be the first or provisional directors of the company, the majority of whom are British subjects.

GREENSHIELDS & GREENSHIELDS.
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 3rd November, 1898. 19-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as mav become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Empire Tobacco Company."

2. That the object for which incorporation is sought is—

(*a*) To grow and cultivate, buy and sell tobacco leaf of all kinds, and to manufacture and sell tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and other tobacco products ;

(*b*) To lease or purchase, use and occupy all lands and buildings necessary for or in connection with their said business, including land necessary for the growth and cultivation of tobacco ; and afterwards to lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same ;

(*c*) And further to manufacture, buy and sell, all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise, and to carry on the business of public warehousemen and general merchants.

3. That the operations of the said company will be carried on in several provinces of the Dominion of Canada, but the chief place of business of the said company is to be in the Village of Granby, in the District of Bedford, Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of the capital stock of the company is to be three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000).

5. That the number of shares is to be three thousand (3,000), and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars ($100).

6. That the names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—John Archibald, of the said Village of Granby, manufacturer ; Charles Edward Archibald, also of Granby aforesaid, manufacturer ; Henry Sidney Bourke and Louis Dufault, also both of Granby aforesaid, accountants, and Matthew Hutchinson, of the City and District of Montreal, Esquire, advocate.

7. That the said John Archibald, Charles Edward Archibald and Matthew Hutchinson are to be the first directors of the said company.

HUTCHINSON & OUGHTRED,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 12th October, 1898. 17-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the

proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Forest Product Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are to manufacture and deal in lumber and cooperage stock.

3 The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is forty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be four hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Adam Alexander Scott, Toronto, Ontario, lumber merchant; Thomas Boothley White, Kolapore, Ontario, manufacturer of lumber and cooperage stock; William Johnston, Heathcote, Ontario, manufacturer of lumber and cooperage stock; James Langdale White, Heathcote, Ontario, manufacturer of lumber and cooperage stock; Lizzie Kidd Scott, Toronto, accountant; of whom the said Adam Alexander Scott, Thomas Boothley White and Lizzie Kidd Scott are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

Dated at Toronto, this 19th day of October, A.D. 1898. 17-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Beaver Portland Cement Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are to acquire lands in any part of Canada, containing clay, marl, sand, ballast, gravel and other substances suitable for the manufacture of Portland and other cements; to carry on business as manufacturers of and dealers in ciment, lime, plaster of Paris and whiting of all kinds, and to quarry, get, prepare for market, manipulate, buy, sell and deal in chalk, marl, flint, gravel, stone, clay, sand, ballast and other minerals or mining products, and to carry on business as brick, tile and pipe makers, and makers of artificial stone, and of casks, sacks, cases and other necessary packages, therefor, and generally to do all such other and further matters and things as may be necessary or incidental to the attainment of the foregoing objects or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into one thousand five hundred shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow:—James Dobson and Charles J. Webb, both of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, manufacturers; Ralph Peverley, of the City and State of New York, manufacturer; Robert T. Hopper, merchant, Robert D. McGibbon, Queen's Counsel Thomas Chase Casgrain, Queen's Counsel, and William Forrest Robinson, book-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; of whom the said Robert D. McGibbon, Robert T. Hopper and William F. Robinson are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 26th day of October, 1898. 18-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE TEMISCOUATA RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Temiscouata Railway Company will be held at the Windsor Hotel, in the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, on Tuesday, the 6th day of December, 1898, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order,

D. B. LINDSAY,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rivière-du-Loup, P.Q., 14th November, 1898. 21-3

Province of Quebec, }
District of Montreal. }

WE, the undersigned, William Meldrum and John Meldrum, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, produce merchants, hereby certify that the limited partnership heretofore existing between us under the name and style of "John Meldrum & Company," in which the said John Meldrum was the general partner, and the said William Meldrum was a limited partner, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

As witness our hands at the said City of Montreal, this third day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

JOHN MELDRUM.
WM. MELDRUM.

Signed in presence of
JOHN FAIR, N.P. 20-3

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (3 per cent) for the current half-year, equal to six per cent per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office, or at its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

W. WEIR,
President and general manager.

Montreal, 26th October, 1898. 19-4

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARINE RAILWAYS COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the British Columbia Marine Railways Company (Limited), a company incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, intends, one month after the date hereof, to deposit with the Minister of Public Works for the Dominion of Canada, the necessary plans for, and to apply for leave to construct a marine railway and wharf, together with the necessary appurtenances thereto belonging, in and upon all that piece or parcel of land situate on Burrard Inlet, Vancouver, British Columbia, and more particularly described as follows:—Beginning at a post planted at the point of intersection of the west boundary of Victoria Drive with the high water mark of the southerly shore of Burrard Inlet, said point of intersection being the North-east corner of Lot 12 in Block 1, Subdivision "E" of District Lot 183, as shown on a plan deposited in the Registry Office at Vancouver, and registered as No. 180, bearing the date of the 6th day of January, 1885, thence North 0° 26′ East along the said west boundary of Victoria Drive produced 600 feet, thence South 84° 41′ West 349 feet, thence South 19° 19′ East 600 feet to a post planted at the North-west corner of Lot 11 in said Block 1, thence easterly along the said high water mark 144 feet more or less to the place of beginning.

And notice is hereby also given that the said company intends to apply to the Governor in Council for the approval of the said plans and construction of the said works.

Dated the 28th day of October, 1898.

British Columbia Marine Railways Co., Limited.

HARRY F. BUTLER,
Secretary.

18-5

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent for the current half-year, upon the paid-up capital stock of this bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies, on and after Thursday, 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEO. P. REID,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th October, 1898. 19-4

NOTICE is hereby given that I have on the 28th day of October, 1898, deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the Western Division of the City of Toronto, plans showing the proposed chain ferry over the western channel at the Queen's Wharf, in the City of Toronto, and the location of same, together with a description of the proposed site, and I have to-day deposited a duplicate of each in the office of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works at the City of Ottawa.

Notice is further given that after the expiration of one month from this date I will apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for approval of such plans and description, and of the work therein referred to.

THOMAS CASWELL,
Solicitor for the Corporation of the
City of Toronto.

Dated this 29th day of October, 1898. 19-5

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND NO. 64.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum, for the current half-year, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. E. WEBB,
General manager.

Quebec, 25th October, 1898. 18-5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend on the capital stock of the Bank of four per cent (4 %), for the half-year ending 30th November, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after 1st December.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. TURNBULL,
Cashier.

Hamilton, 26th October, 1898. 18-5

SUMMERSIDE BANK.

Dividend Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this town, on and after Monday, the 5th day of December next.

ROBT. McC. STAVERT,
Cashier.

Summerside, P.E.I., 8th November, 1898. 20-4

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND NO. 45.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent and a bonus of one per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in this city, on Wednesday, the fourteenth day of December next.

The chair to be taken at three o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,
General manager.

Ottawa, 25th October, 1898. 18-5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND NO. 63.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th of November to the 30th of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

B. E. WALKER,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th October, 1898. 18-4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent ($3\frac{1}{2}$) for the current half-year, equal to seven per cent per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office, or at its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.

Montreal, 21st October, 1898. 18-5

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

G. HAGUE,
General manager.

Montreal, 25th October, 1898. 18-5

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General manager.

Quebec, 25th October, 1898. 18–5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

Dividend No. 85.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the sixteenth to the thirtieth day of November, both days included.

By order of the Board,

D. COULSON,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 26th October, 1898. 18–5

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

Dividend No. 66.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (3°/o) for the current half-year has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be paid at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
General manager.

Montreal, 18th October, 1898. 17–5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager.

Montreal, 18th October, 1898. 17–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made on behalf of the Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Railway Company to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 2nd December next (1898) at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Privy Council Office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the purchase made by the Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Railway Company, of the property, works, plant, buildings and machinery of the Montmorency Electric Power Company, by deed passed before Meredith, Notary Public, on the 15th September, 1898, pursuant to the powers contained in the Statute 58 & 59 Victoria, Chap. 59, Section 15.

And notice is further given that all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

CARON, PENTLAND & STUART,
Solicitors for applicant.

14–9

THE ONTARIO BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent for the current half-year, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

C. McGILL,
General manager.

Toronto, 20th October, 1898. 18–5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

Dividend No. 47.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th October, 1898. 18–5

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

Dividend No. 26.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six (6) per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has been declared for the current half-year and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.

The Traders Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 25th October, 1898. 18–4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 18 novembre 1898.

Le **Major L. G. Drummond**, des Scots Guards : Secrétaire Militaire et Secrétaire du Gouverneur Général.

Le **Lieutenant W. F. Lascelles**, des Scots Guards, et le **Lieutenant J. H. C. Graham**, des Coldstream Guards : Aides-de-camp de Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général.

Arthur Guise, écuyer : Contrôleur de la maison.

Toutes les nominations qui précèdent dateront du 3 courant.

—

Il a aussi plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire émettre, en vertu "des Statuts Revisés du Canada," chap. 19, intitulé : "Acte concernant les employés publics," des commissions aux officiers publics suivants :—

Josiah J. Anderson, de Sackville, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer : Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté, à compter du 13 octobre 1898.

John A. Bowser, de Sackville, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer : Officier pour prévenir la contrebande, dans les douanes de Sa Majesté, à compter du 17 octobre 1898.

David T. Rowse, du village de Bath, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté, à compter du 17 octobre 1898.

Michael McKinnon, de la Baie Glacée, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté, à compter du 1er novembre 1898.

Farquhar McRae, de Margaree, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté, à compter du 1er novembre 1898.

Charles Ryan, de Georgetown, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté, à compter du 1er novembre 1898.

Hugh Henry Ross, de Pénétanguishene, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté, à compter du 1er novembre 1898.

Charles Dixon, de North Head, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté, à compter du 1er novembre 1898.

PROCLAMATIONS.

CANADA.

Par Son Excellence le Très Honorable Sir Gilbert John Elliot Murray-Kynnynmond, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A tous ceux qui ces présentes verront—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU qu'il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté la Reine, par Commission sous le seing Royal, datée à Notre Château de St-James, le 30me jour de juillet 1898, de me nommer Gouverneur Général dans et pour la Puissance du Canada, pour et durant le bon plaisir de Sa Majesté, et qu'Elle m'a, de plus, dans et par la dite Commission autorisé et commandé d'exercer et remplir tous les pouvoirs et instructions contenus dans les lettres-patentes de Sa Majesté sous le grand sceau du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, constituant la charge de Gouverneur Général, et datées à Westminster, le cinquième jour d'octobre dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-huit, suivant les ordres et instructions que le Gouverneur Général de Sa Majesté alors en exercice dans et sur la dite Puissance du Canada a déjà reçus de Sa Majesté, ou qui m'ont été donnés avec la dite Commission, ou que je recevrai à l'avenir de Sa Majesté.

Sachez maintenant, que j'ai en conséquence jugé à propos d'émettre cette Proclamation pour faire connaître la dite nomination de Sa Majesté ; et aussi, je requiers et commande par les présentes que tous et chacun les officiers et ministres de Sa Majesté en la dite Puissance du Canada, continuent dans l'exercice de leurs diverses charges et emplois respectifs, et que les loyaux sujets de Sa Majesté et tous autres que les présentes peuvent concerner en prennent connaissance et se conduisent en conséquence.

Donné sous mon seing et le sceau de mes Armes à QUÉBEC, ce DOUZIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et dans la soixante et deuxième année du Règne de Sa Majesté.

MINTO.

Par ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

21-3

ABERDEEN.

L. .

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au dix-septième jour du mois d'octobre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; Sachez maintenant, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le

VINGT-HUITIÈME jour du mois de NOVEMBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce QUATORZIÈNE jour d'OCTOBRE dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

16-tf

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

DAVID MILLS
Procureur Général,
Canada.

ATTENDU qu'il a plu au Dieu Tout-Puissant, dans sa bonté extrême, d'accorder cette année, au Canada, une abondante récolte et d'autres bienfaits,—

En conséquence, Nous avons cru que ces bienfaits que partage Notre population tout entière, doivent être reconnus d'une manière solennelle et publique ; et Nous avons fixé, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil privé du Canada, jeudi, le vingt-quatrième jour de novembre prochain, comme jour d'actions de grâces pour remercier le Dieu Tout-Puissant de l'abondante moisson et des autres bienfaits qu'il Lui a plu d'accorder au Canada durant la présente année. Et Nous invitons tous Nos bien-aimés sujets du Canada d'observer le dit jour comme jour d'actions de grâces.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni ; Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TRENTIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

17-tf

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE DU CANADA.

PLÉBISCITE DE PROHIBITION.

AVIS est donné par le présent que ce qui suit est un état complet du résultat définitif de la votation qui a eu lieu sur la question de la prohibition, dans les districts électoraux ci-dessous mentionnés, savoir :—

NOMS DES PROVINCES ET DES DISTRICTS ÉLECTORAUX.	QUESTION.—Etes-vous en faveur de l'adoption d'un acte prohibant l'importation, la fabrication ou la vente des spiritueux, vins, aîle, bière, cidre et toutes autres liqueurs alcooliques servant de boisson ?	
	Nombre total des réponses affirmatives.	Nombre total des réponses négatives.
Province de Quebec.		
District électoral du—		
COMTÉ DE QUÉBEC.		
Errata—Au lieu des chiffres donnés dans la *Gazette* du 15 octobre, lisez....	141	1,954

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

21-3

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[2515]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 5e jour de novembre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 119 de "l'Acte du revenu de l'intérieur," chapitre 34 des Statuts Revisés, tel que modifié par l'article 2 de l'acte 57-58 Victoria, chapitre 35, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les règlements concernant la remise du droit payé sur les spiritueux employés dans la manufacture d'effets qui sont subséquemment exportés, tels que faits et établis par le Gouverneur en conseil le 17 d'octobre 1894, soient et ils sont par le présent modifiés en y ajoutant ce qui suit :—

8. Sur les préparations pharmaceutiques faites par une personne autorisée par le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et lorsque des spiritueux canadiens acquittés ont été employés dans leur manufacture, sous la surveillance d'un officier de l'accise, le drawback pourra être basé sur les spiritueux contenus dans les dits articles tels que déterminés d'après une analyse d'un échantillon ou d'échantillons de ces préparations faite par le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

Cette disposition ne s'appliquera qu'aux préparations faites antérieurement à la date du présent arrêté.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

21-3

[2336]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 10e jour d'octobre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'il appert qu'en arpentant les townships dans le Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, les arpenteurs ont l'ordre de laisser des réserves de chemins de la même largeur que les chemins sectionnels adjacents, le long des bornes des réserves des Sauvages, des établissements formés de lots riverains et des terrains disposés autrement qu'en sections, ces chemins étant généralement commodes et dans bien des cas indispensables pour donner accès à quelques-uns des quarts de sections ; et

Considérant qu'il est à propos de pourvoir à des réserves pour chemins dans ces cas,—

A ces causes il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des terres fédérales," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'autoriser la mise à part de réserves pour chemins en la manière ci-dessus mentionnée dans la province du Manitoba et dans les Territoires du Nord Ouest.

Il plaît aussi à Son Excellence de confirmer et approuver la mise à part et le tracé des réserves et des chemins qui ont déjà été mis à part et tracés en la manière ci-dessus décrite dans la province du Manitoba et dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, sauf et excepté les suivants :—

1. Les réserves de chemins adjoignant certains terrains autrefois mis à part comme réserves des Sauvages, mais qui depuis ont été rétrocédés dans les townships 43 et 44 du rang 5 à l'ouest du troisième méridien.

2. Les réserves de chemins entre les moitiés est et ouest de la section 8 du township 18, rang 21 à l'ouest du principal méridien, et entre les moitiés nord et sud de la dite section 8, et de la section 9 dans le même township.

3. Les réserves de chemins adjoignant certains terrains autrefois mis à part comme réserves des Sauvages (mais rétrocédés depuis) dans la section 36, township 33, rang 6 à l'ouest du troisième méridien, dans le quart nord-ouest de la section 11, township 34, même rang, et dans la moitié est de la section 12 du même township.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

18-4

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 74 de 1898.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA—QUÉBEC.

(Division des phares d'Ontario.)

I.—PHARE D'OKA.

Un phare établi par le gouvernement du Canada sur la Pointe du Lac, ou Sandy Point, 1⅛ mille en amont du village d'Oka, lac des Deux-Montagnes (système de navigation au bas de l'Outaouais) a été mis en opération le 4 du courant.

Lat. N. 45° 28' 0"
Long. O. 74° 9' 40"

La tour est un bâtiment carré en bois avec murs en pente, surmonté d'une lanterne carrée en bois, et est peinturé en blanc partout. Elle a 28 pieds de hauteur depuis sa base jusqu'au ventilateur sur la lanterne. Elle est assise sur une pile en caisson haute de 6 pieds, construite sur l'extrémité de la pointe, immédiatement au-dessous de la marque des hautes eaux, et au pied de la haute terre.

Le feu est blanc fixe, à 30 au-dessus de l'étiage du lac, et devrait être visible à 8 milles de tous les points d'approche. L'appareil éclairant est dioptrique, du 7e ordre.

Ces avis concerne les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos 259a et 797, et devrait être inséré en substance dans la Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens sous le No. 805.

II.—CHANGEMENTS DANS LES FEUX D'ALIGNEMENT DE STE-PLACIDE.

Les secteurs coloriés décrits dans la Partie I de l'Avis aux Marins No. 62 de 1896, destinés à marquer le chenal descendant conduisant au quai de Ste-Placide, lac des Deux-Montagnes, ont été enlevés du phare d'alignement d'avant, et le feu maintenant exhibé est blanc fixe en remontant et en descendant.

Un nouveau feu établi le 5 du courant, est aujourd'hui exhibé de la balise de jour établi en 1896, lequel, lorsqu'il ne forme qu'un avec le feu d'avant, commun aux deux alignements, conduit dans la tranchée d'aval.

C'est un feu blanc fixe, à 48 pieds au-dessus de l'étiage du lac, et devrait être visible à trois milles dans l'alignement. Il est exhibé d'une petite lanterne attachée au mât de la balise de jour, et est éloigné de 340 pieds N. ¼ O. du feu d'avant.

Cet avis concerne les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos. 259a et 797, et la Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens No. 807.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 8 novembre 1898.

☞ Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, au "Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." 21-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 71 de 1898.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA—QUÉBEC.

AMÉLIORATIONS AU CHENAL DES NAVIRES, FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT.

I. Tranchée de la Barre à Boulard complétée et balisée.

Le département des Travaux Publics du Canada a complété le dragage de la tranchée à travers la Barre à Boulard, rapides Richelieu, dans le chenal des navires entre Québec et Montréal, sur une largeur de 500 pieds et une profondeur minimum de 27½ pieds. L'alignement des balises de jour sur le coteau au Platon passé dans cette tranchée parallèment à ses côtés mais à 200 pieds seulement du bord nord. Les bâtiments des feux d'alignement sont en voie de construction par le Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries dans l'axe de la tranchée, 50 pieds au sud de l'alignement des balises. Les extrémités d'amont et d'aval du bord sud de la tranchée sont en voie d'être marquées par des bouées-boîtes noires ancrées dans 30 pieds d'eau avec les angles ci-dessous :—

Bouée d'aval—	
Calvaire	0°
Flèche sud de l'église de Deschambault	90° 50'
Phare de l'îlot Richelieu	46° 25'
Bouée d'amont—	
Calvaire	0°
Flèche sud de l'église de Deschambault	87° 45'
Phare de l'îlot Richelieu	35° 15'

II. Enlèvement des battures et réarrangement des bouées.

Le département des Travaux Publics a enlevé plusieurs hauts-fonds et battures isolées près de la ligne du chenal des navires, élargissant et améliorant aussi le chenal comme suit :—

(1.) La pointe sud de la batture qui s'avance du nord dans le chenal des navires vis-à-vis l'embouchure de la rivière Batiscan, et, du côté opposé du chenal, de la bouée-espars noire No. 33B. Cette pointe a été draguée jusqu'à une profondeur de 29 pieds à l'eau basse, 1898, et jusqu'à une largeur de 330 pieds depuis l'alignement marqué par le bord des pins en ligne avec la flèche de l'église de Batiscan. La bouée-espars noire No. 33B, qui indique la limite sud du chenal à cet endroit, est à 260 pieds au nord-est du même alignement.

(2.) L'extrémité nord de la pointe de terre marquée par la bouée-espars noire No. 56, dans le bief entre les feux d'alignement d'amont du Cap Madeleine et les balises de jour du Cap Madeleine, l'extrémité nord d'une petite batture isolée entre les bouées Nos. 56 et 57, et toute la petite batture isolée marquée par la bouée No. 57, ont été draguées jusqu'à une profondeur de 28½ pieds à l'eau basse de 1898. Ces changements donneront un chenal d'une largeur minimum de 500 pieds au coude à l'extrémité d'amont de la traverse de Bécancour. Afin de mieux indiquer le chenal amélioré la bouée-espars noire No. 56 sera reculée de 250 pieds S. 38° O., et la bouée-espars noire No. 57 sera reculée 630 pieds S. 63° O. de leurs positions actuelles.

(3.) Le chenal vis-à-vis le village du Cap Madeleine a été élargi en faisant disparaître la pointe nord de la batture vis-à-vis l'église de Cap Madeleine, marquée par la bouée-espars noire No. 57*a*, en faisant disparaître l'autre petite batture isolée au sud-ouest de cette bouée, et en faisant disparaître la batture vis-à-vis la Pointe-des-Chenaux marquée par la bouée-espars noire No. 57*b*, jusqu'à une profondeur de 28½ pieds, eau basse, 1898. A cause de ces améliorations, la bouée-espars noire No. 57*a* sera reculée à une nouvelle position à 100 pieds S. 43½° E. de sa position actuelle, et la bouée-espars noire No. 57*b* sera reculée à une nouvelle position à 940 pieds S. 42° O. de sa position actuelle.

(4.) Les quatre bouées qui seront déplacées comme susdit, seront posées avec les angles suivants :—

No. 56.—

Flèche de la nouvelle église du Cap Madeleine	0°
Cheminée d'amont d'une maison en charpente jaune	71° 57'
Feu d'arrière de l'alignement d'amont du Cap Madeleine	32° 16'

No. 57—

Frêne en arrière de la maison jaune	0°
Flèche de la nouvelle église du Cap Madeleine	22° 15'
Balise basse du Cap Madeleine	37° 50'
Feux d'arrière de l'alignement d'amont du Cap Madeleine	81° 39'

No. 57*a*—

Frêne en arrière de la maison jaune	0°
Flèche de la nouvelle église du Cap Madeleine	55° 0'
Feu d'arrière de l'alignement d'amont du Cap Madeleine	88° 0'

No. 57*b*—

Cheminée du moulin Baptiste	0°
Frêne en arrière de la maison jaune	77° 32'
Balise basse du Cap Madeleine	32° 30'

III. Elargissement du chenal vis-à-vis de Montréal.

Les Commissaires du havre de Montréal ont graduellement élargi le chenal des navires vis-à-vis la cité de Montréal, entre la jetée Victoria et l'entrée du canal Lachine, de façon qu'il a aujourd'hui 500 pieds de largeur au quai de l'Ile, 800 pieds vis-à-vis les quais de la ligne Dominion, et 670 pieds à l'extrémité de la jetée Victoria. En conséquence de ces améliorations il est nécessaire de reculer les cinq bouées-espars noires dans le bassin pour indiquer le bord de l'eau profonde. Les nouvelles positions des bouées déplacées seront comme suit :

Bouée-espars noire No. 202, vis-à-vis la jetée Victoria, reculée 295 pieds S. 68° E. à une nouvelle position marquée par les angles suivants :—

Dôme de la douane	0°
Dôme du marché Bonsecours	51° 7'
Cheminée des élévateurs	57° 11'

Bouée-espars noire No. 203, reculée 370 pieds, S. 40° O. :—

Dôme du bureau du havre	0°
Dôme du marché Bonsecours	125° 20'
Cheminée des élévateurs	26° 52'

Bouée-espars noire No. 205, reculée 237 pieds S. 10° O. :—

Dôme du bureau du havre	0°
Dôme de la douane	61° 32'
Dôme du marché Bonsecours	69° 35'

Bouée-espars noire No. 205*a*, reculée 100 pieds S. 33° O. :—

Dôme du bureau du havre	0°
Dôme de la douane	53°
Dôme du marché Bonsecours	51° 55'

Bouée-espars noire No. 206, reculée à une nouvelle position en ligne avec l'extrémité d'aval des piles du canal et à 160 pieds de son angle extérieur.

Cet avis concerne les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos. 1127, 2778, 2779, 2781, 2788 et 2830*b*, feuilles 1 et 2 ; les cartes du chenal des navires des Commissaires du havre de Montréal Nos. 1, 12, 14, 16 et 17, et le "St. Lawrence Pilot," 1894, vol. I, p. 337, et suivantes.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 31 octobre 1897. 20–3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 72 de 1898.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA—QUÉBEC.

FEUX D'ALIGNEMENT DE SAINTE-ÉMÉLIE.

En 1880, deux tours de phare furent érigées par le gouvernement du Canada à Sainte-Emélie, dans le comté de Lotbinière, province de Québec, lesquels l'un dans l'autre marquent l'axe du chenal dragué de 27½ pieds entre Cap-Charles et Cap à la Roche. Les feux dans ces tours fonctionnèrent pour la première fois le 26 ultimo.

Le bâtiment du feu d'avant est sis sur le côté sud du grand chemin courant le long de la falaise sur la rive sud du fleuve Saint-Laurent, et est à mi-chemin entre l'embouchure de la Grande rivière du Chêne et l'embouchure de la Petite rivière du Chne. A l'emplacement la berge de la rivière s'élève abruptement à une hauteur d'environ 80 pieds, et le sommet de la berge est un terrain net, uni et cultivé.

Lat. N. 46° 33' 40"
Long. O. 72° 1' 0"

La tour est une construction en bois carrée, avec côtés en pente, surmontée d'une lanterne carrée en fer galvanisé, et a 30 pieds de hauteur de sa base au ventilateur sur la lanterne. Elle est peinturée en blanc, avec une bande rouge descendant au centre du côté ouest, faisant face au chenal. Le feu est blanc fixe, à 114 pieds au-dessus de la marque des hautes eaux, et devrait être visible à 16 milles de tous les points d'approche par eau. L'appareil d'éclairage est catoptrique.

La tour du feu d'arrière est semblable à celle d'avant, et est sise sur une légère élévation de terrain avec bois à l'arrière-plan, à 3,420 pieds S. 70° 30' E. de la tour d'avant. Le feu est blanc fixe catoptrique, à 131 pieds au-dessus de la marque des hautes eaux, et devrait être visible à 16 milles dans un petit rayon de chaque côté de l'alignement.

Les deux feux l'un dans l'autre, N. 70° 30' O, guident entre les bouées rouge et noire, depuis la courbe au Cap Charles à la courbe au Cap à la Roche. Le chenal marqué par cet alignement est large de 300 pieds, avec une profondeur minimum de 27½ pieds à l'eau basse externe.

Cet avis concerne les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos. 797, 2779 et 2830*a* ; la carte du chenal des navires de Montréal, No. 15 ; et la Liste de phares et signaux de brume canadiens, Nos. 689 et 690.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 3 novembre 1898. 20-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de septembre 1898

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes,* 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 août 1898	34,420,353 11	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	740,600 40
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	653,248 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital $			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	1,779 72		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 juillet		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 septembre 1898	34,334,780 43
	35,075,380 83		35,075,380 83

Certifié.
D. MATHESON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 19 octobre 1898.

17-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 octobre 1897 et 1898.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
“ “ emprunts temporaires	4,866,666 66	....
“ payables au Canada	9,284,241 07	9,030,420 85
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,884,362 16	1,984,530 68
Billets en circulation	24,608,876 26	25,219,709 76
Banques d'épargnes	48,935,068 52	49,321,633 67
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,425,714 47	8,497,210 24
Comptes des provinces	16,406,203 53	16,672,926 98
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,203,229 01	2,861,429 09
Total de la dette brute	334,839,865 23	341,546,698 15
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	38,603,517 50	40,996,590 11
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,607,979 60	10,603,210 98
Divers, et comptes de banque	20,127,779 41	21,684,651 32
Total de l'actif	75,600,804 46	79,655,980 36
Total de la dette nette	259,239,060 77	261,890,717 79
“ au 30 septembre	259,388,085 55	261,247,758 25
Diminution de la dette	149,024 78	....
Augmentation de la dette	....	642,959 54

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois d'octobre 1897.	Total au 30 octobre 1897.	Mois d'octobre 1898.	Total au 30 octobre 1898.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,630.743 22	6,663,242 27	1,966,900 48	8,497,017 92
Excise	661,321 26	1,950,865 04	893,817 96	3,137,264 17
Département des Postes	340,000 00	1.100,000 00	260,000 00	1,025,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	415,068 64	1,435,052 11	405,733 39	1,615,091 00
Divers	84,730 64	297,452 06	— 170,654 27	523,324 46
Total	3,131,863 76	11,446,611 48	3,355,797 56	14,797,697 55
DÉPENSES	2,460,740 44	7,938,412 52	2,735,569 60	8,520,150 96

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	370,520 64	959,203 17	567,778 78	1,681,537 60
Terres fédérales	4,008 99	15,914 42	25,921 62	44,783 81
Subventions aux chemins de fer	100,164 95	193,464 95	787,090 00	1,941,601 00
Milice	123,341 24	127,482 96	166,763 12	166,769 36
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	....	....	— 55 00	— 178 96
Total	598,035 82	1,296,065 50	1,547,498 52	3,834,512 81

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 novembre 1898

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LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick ; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed. ; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,452,046 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,772. Valeur acceptée, $3,699,327, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,599,327 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique. Toronto.	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314,	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg. : débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $892,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.).	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada ; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt ; $121,438.87 débentures municipales. (Accceptées à $125,112.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c. ; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.).	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,806 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $51,125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal.	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip., et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000).	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. I Hubbard, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $89,386. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte les Assurances. Accept. à $1,463,947, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,947 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London. Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $100,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$49,874 valeurs mun , et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,320,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,332 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $478,000 débent. municipales : $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $739,593, étant $347,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,400 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et 24,333 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $245,443)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $71,660 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $79,994)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" (à resp. limitée)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	Valeurs munic., $61,827 ; oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $4,867 ; oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $15,086 ; inscriptions de Queensland, $4,867 ; inscriptions de Victoria, $14,600 ; effets des Indes, $9,733. Total, $110,980. (Acceptées à $100,000.)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens et $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $22,967 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $120,300)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,221,159 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et [illegible]000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,273,159. (Acceptées [illegible],933,801, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,804,240 vie (B).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effet du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,732, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $157,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $937,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $740,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $365,494 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $85,000 obligat. des E.-U. Valeur totale acceptée, $577,494, soit $100,000 (A) et $477,494 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $20,000 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $142,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $39,600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $111,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada. $97,333 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $154,760)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	12 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $34,332, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août dernier par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie Canadienne de secours aux malades a cessé de faire des opérations. Le dépôt de $5,000 en effets canadiens reste encore entre les mains du Receveur général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 9 août 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b.* Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, demande sera faite pour obtenir une charte incorporant une compagnie appelée "La Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Arthabaska," et octroyant le droit de construire, et de mettre en opération un chemin de fer à voie étroite ou large, dont le pouvoir moteur sera la vapeur, l'électricité, ou autre pouvoir, et qui s'étendra depuis Dudswell, sur le Québec Central, dans le comté de Wolfe, jusqu'au lieu appelé "Maddington Falls," dans la paroisse de Sainte-Anne du Sault, au nord du chemin de fer Intercolonial, en passant à travers les cantons de Ham-Sud et Ham-Nord, dans le comté de Wolfe, et Chester-Ouest, Saint-Christophe d'Arthabaska, Arthabaskaville, Victoriaville, Sainte-Victoire d'Arthabaska, Saint-Valère de Bulstrode, Saint-Rosaire et Sainte-Anne du Sault, dans le comté d'Arthabaska ; et aussi de construire des tramways, de construire des embranchements et de les tenir en opération, de construire et mettre en opération des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone communiquant avec le dit chemin de fer et tous autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui seront nécessaires pour atteindre les fins de l'incorporation demandée.

J. E. PERRAULT,
Procureur des requérants.
Arthabaskaville, 7 novembre 1898. 20–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents, de façon à permettre à la compagnie de faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie, et pour d'autres fins.

HATTON ET McLENNAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 25 octobre 1898. 18–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la "Canada Plate Glass Assurance Company," à l'effet d'exercer l'industrie d'assurances sur les glaces, et ayant son bureau principal en la cité de Montréal.

HATTON & McLENNAN,
Soliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 12 octobre 1898. 16–9

AVIS est donné par le présent. que Edith Stanley McDonald, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, épouse de Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, de la dite cité de Montréal, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.
Daté à Montréal, ce 30e jour de septembre 1898.

GEMMILL et MAY,
Agents à Ottawa. 14-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Dominion Oil Cloth Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont :—(*a*) Manufacturer et vendre des prélarts, du linoleum, des tapis de liège, du drap-cuir, du papier huilé et vernis, des étoffes et habits imperméables, des tissus caoutchoutés, veloutés, figurés, huilés, coloriés, brochés et enduits ; des burlaps et bougrans décoratifs ; des peintures, huiles et vernis ; et toutes matières utilisées dans la fabrication des articles sus-mentionnés ; (*b*) Acquérir le commerce et l'actif de la présente "Dominion Oil Cloth Co." ; (*c*) Acquérir, détenir et disposer de parts, débentures et valeurs d'autres compagnies en paiement d'effets, articles et marchandises ou autre propriété ou droits ; (*d*) Acquérir toute invention propre à servir aux fins de la compagnie, et acquérir des brevets, privilèges ou concessions d'une nature quelconque concernant toute telle invention ou concession, et en disposer.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions sera de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en actions de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et les adresses et occupations de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Andrew Allan et Hugh Andrew Allan, tous deux propriétaires de navires, Joseph Ovide Gravel, comptable, John Jones McGill, gérant, et John Baillie, gérant, tous de la dite cité de Montréal, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires.

BÉIQUE, LAFONTAINE, TURGEON ET ROBERTSON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 9 novembre 1898. 20-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The City Ice Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de couper, recueillir, manufacturer et faire le commerce général de la glace ; posséder et exploiter des barges, remorqueurs et bateaux : posséder et contrôler des quais pour l'emmagasinage et l'exportation de la glace ; acquérir d'autres industries d'une nature semblable et les faire valoir.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Robert Anderson Becket, marchand, William James McNab, surintendant, James Meldrum, marchand, Robert Allan Gentles, comptable, et John Cunningham, William John Wells, Robert Meldrum, William H. Taylor, maîtres voituriers, tous des cité et district de Montréal.

6. Les dits R. A. Becket, W. J. McNab, James Meldrum, Robert A. Gentles, et W. J. Wells seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

DAVIDSON ET CLAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 1er novembre 1898. 19-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Canadian Oil and Coal Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont :—

(*a*.) Chercher et explorer pour du pétrole, forer et creuser des puits pétrolifères, et les pomper et exploiter ; manufacturer, emmagasiner, transférer et expédier du pétrole et ses produits ; chercher, explorer et acquérir des dépôts de houille ou de schiste, et manufacturer de l'huile du produit des mines de schiste ainsi acquises, et les vendre, et généralement exercer l'industrie de propriétaires de mine de pétrole et de houille, et de manufacturiers et de raffineurs d'huile, et de transporter par terre et par eau les produits de ces mines, soit à l'état brut ou manufacturé ;

(*b*.) Acheter et acquérir la propriété ou tout intérêt dans, et posséder, utiliser, occuper les terrains, bâtiments, puits pétrolifères, mines de houille et de schiste, et droits miniers, et les vendre et céder par le mode ordinaire de vente.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de un million ($1,000,000) de piastres, divisé en deux cent mille actions de cinq piastres ($5) chacune.

5. Les noms au long et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—William Strachan, manufacturier ; James William Pyke, marchand, Beaumont Shepherd, gérant, Garnett Henry Meldrum, courtier, tous quatre des cités et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et l'honorable Ashley W. Cole, de la cité d'Albany, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, bourgeois.

6. Toutes les dites personnes seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie, dont la majorité sont sujets britanniques.

GREENSHIELDS ET GREENSHIELDS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 3 novembre 1898. 19-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le

Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Beaver Portland Cement Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte, pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, sont d'acquérir des terres dans toute partie du Canada contenant de l'argile de la marne, du sable, du ballast, du gravier et autres substances propres à la manufacture du ciment de Portland et autres ; exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers et de marchands de ciment, chaux, plâtre de paris et de blanc de céruse de toutes sortes, et de carrier, sortir, préparer pour le marché, manipuler, acheter, vendre et disposer de la craie, de la marne, du silex, du gravier, de la pierre, de l'argile, du sable, du ballast et autres minéraux ou produits miniers, et faire le commerce de briqueteurs, de tuiliers et de fabricants de tuyaux, et de pierre artificielle, et de barillets, sacs, caisses et autres emballages nécessaires à cette industrie, et généralement faire toutes autres choses nécessaires ou se rattachant aux objets de la compagnie.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions de la compagnie est de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—James Dobson et Charles J. Webb, tous deux de Philadelphie, dans l'Etat de Pennsylvanie, manufacturiers ; Ralph Peverley, des cité et Etat de New-York, manufacturier ; Robert T. Hopper, marchand, Robert D. McGibbon, Conseil de la Reine, Thomas Chase Casgrain, Conseil de la Reine, et William Forrest Robinson, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; dont les dits Robert D. McGibbon, Robert T. Hopper et William F. Robinson seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 26 octobre 1898. 18-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Empire Tobacco Company."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont,—

(*a*) De cultiver, acheter et vendre du tabac en feuille de toutes sortes, et fabriquer et vendre du tabac, des cigares, des cigarettes et d'autres produits du tabac ;

(*b*) Louer ou acheter, utiliser et occuper tous les terrains et bâtiments nécessaires à leur industrie, ou s'y rattachant, y compris la terre nécessaire pour la culture du tabac ; et ensuite les affermer, vendre ou autrement en disposer ;

(*c*) Et de plus, fabriquer, acheter et vendre toutes sortes d'articles, effets et marchandises, et exercer le commerce d'entreposeurs et de marchands en général.

3. La dite compagnie exercera son industrie dans les diverses provinces du Canada, mais le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans le village de Granby, dans le district de Bedford, province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie sera de trois cent mille piastres ($300,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de trois mille (3,000), et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres ($100).

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—John Archibald, du dit village de Granby, manufacturier ; Charles Edward Archibald, aussi de Granby susdit, manufacturier ; Henry Sidney Bourke et Louis Dufault, tous deux de Granby susdit, comptables, et Matthew Hutchinson, des cité et district de Montréal, écuyer, avocat.

7. Les dits John Archibald, Charles Edward Archibald et Matthew Hutchinson seront les premiers directeurs de la dite compagnie.

HUTCHINSON & OUGHTRED,
Soliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 12 octobre 1898. 17-6

AVIS DIVERS.

CHEMIN DE FER TÊMISCOUATA.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Témiscouata aura lieu au Windsor Hotel, en la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, mardi, le 6e jour de décembre 1898, à deux heures de l'après-midi, dans le but d'élire un conseil de directeurs pour l'année prochaine, et transiger telles autres affaires qui seront soumises à l'assemblée.

Par ordre,
D. B. LINDSAY,
Secrétaire et trésorier.
Rivière-du-Loup, P. Q., 14 novembre 1898. 21-3

Province de Québec,
District de Montréal,

NOUS, soussignés, William Meldrum et John Meldrum, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, marchands de produits, certifions par le présent que la société en commandite qui existait ci-devant entre nous sous la raison sociale de "John Meldrum & Company," dans laquelle le dit John Meldrum était gérant, et le dit William Meldrum était associé commanditaire, a été ce jour dissoute de consentement mutuel.

Témoin nos seings à la dite cité de Montréal, ce troisième jour de novembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit.

JOHN MELDRUM,
WM. MELDRUM.

Signé en présence de
JOHN FAIR, N.P. 20-3

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent (3 pour cent) pour le semestre courant, égal à six pour cent par an, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et qu'il sera payable au bureau principal et à ses succursales, le et après jeudi, le 1er jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 novembre, ces deux jours inclus.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
W. WEIR,
Président et gérant général.
Montréal, 26 octobre 1898. 19-4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent (3½) pour les six mois courants, égal au taux de sept pour cent par an, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et qu'il sera payable au bureau-chef, ou à ses succursales, le ou après jeudi, le 1er jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 novembre, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.
Montréal, 21 octobre 1898. 18-5

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 8 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, dès et après jeudi, le 1er jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

G. HAGUE,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 25 octobre 1898. 18-5

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, et à ses succursales, dès et après jeudi, le 1er jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Gérant général.

Québec, 25 octobre 1898. 18-5

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 64.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende au taux de six pour cent par année a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, le et après jeudi, le 1er jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. E. WEBB,
Gérant général.

Québec, 25 octobre 1898. 18-5

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

DIVIDENDE No. 66.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois (3°/₀) pour cent pour le semestre courant, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable au bureau de la banque, en cette ville, dès et après jeudi, le premier jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 18 octobre 1898. 17-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix s'adressera à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, le 2 de décembre prochain (1898) à onze heures du matin, au bureau du Conseil privé, en la cité d'Ottawa, pour faire approuver l'achat fait par la dite compagnie de la propriété, travaux, outillage, bâtiments et machines de la Compagnie de pouvoir électrique de Montmorency, par acte passé par-devant Meredith, notaire public, le 15 de septembre 1898, en conformité des pouvoirs contenus dans la 58-59 Victoria, chapitre 59, article 15.

Et avis est de plus donné que toutes personnes intéressées peuvent là et alors se présenter et être entendues dans l'affaire.

CARON, PENTLAND ET STUART,
14-9 Solliciteurs de la requérante.

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable à la banque en cette ville, et à ses succursales, dès et après jeudi, le premier jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 18 octobre 1898. 17-5

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OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to summon to the Senate by Letters Patent under the Great Seal :—

John Yeo, Esquire, of Port Hill, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, for the Province of Prince Edward Island, *vice* Honourable Joseph Octave Arsenault, deceased.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

22-1

COMMISSIONS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to order the issue of Commissions under "The Revised Statutes of Canada", chap. 19, intituled "An Act respecting Public Officers", to the following Public Officers :

James F. White, of Alberton, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Esquire : to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs, from 1st November, 1898.

Thomas Wishart Robertson, of Barrington, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire : to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs, from 1st November, 1898.

John H. Hicks, of Bridgetown, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire : to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs, from 1st November, 1898.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the twenty-eighth day of the month of November instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the NINTH day of the month of JANUARY next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot Murray-Kynnynmond, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FIFTH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

22-tf

CANADA.

By His Excellency The Right Honourable SIR GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Governor General of Canada.

To all to whom these presents shall come.—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Her Majesty the Queen, by Commission under Her Royal Sign Manual, bearing date at Our Court of St. James, on the thirtieth day of July, 1898, has been graciously pleased to appoint me to be, during Her Royal pleasure, Her Majesty's Governor General in and over Her Dominion of Canada, and has further in and by the said Commission, authorized, empowered and commanded me to exercise and perform all and singular the powers and directions contained in Her Majesty's Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Her Majesty's United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, constituting the office of Governor General, and bearing date at Westminster, the fifth day of October, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, according to such orders and instructions as Her Majesty's Governor General, at the time being, in and over Her said Dominion of Canada hath already received from Her Majesty, or as have been given to me with the said Commission or as I shall hereafter receive from Her Majesty.

NOW THEREFORE KNOW YE, that I have thought fit to issue this proclamation in order to make known Her Majesty's said appointment, and I do also hereby require and command that all and singular Her Majesty's Officers and Ministers in the said Dominion of Canada, do continue in the execution of their several and respective offices, places and employments, and that Her Majesty's loving subjects and all others whom it may concern do take notice hereof and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at QUEBEC, this TWELFTH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MINTO.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State. 21-3

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

PROHIBITION PLEBISCITE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following is a full statement of the final result of the votation had on the Prohibition question in the hereinafter mentioned Electoral Districts, viz :—

NAMES OF PROVINCES AND OF ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.	QUESTION—Are you in favour of the passing of an Act prohibiting the importation, manufacture or sale of spirits, wine, ale, beer, cider and all other alcoholic liquors for use as beverages?	
	Total Number of Affirmative Answers.	Total Number of Negative Answers.
Prov. of British Columbia.		
Electoral District of— Yale and Cariboo.........	1,512	1,359

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
22-1 Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

DESPATCH.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

EXTRADITION TREATY—REPUBLIC OF CHILE.

Osborne House, Isle of Wight, 9th August, 1898.

AT the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 9th day of August, 1898.

PRESENT :

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty.
Lord Privy Seal.
Lord James of Hereford.
Sir Fleetwood Edwards.

WHEREAS by the Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1895, it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State ; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions and qualifications as may be deemed expedient :

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the twenty-sixth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, between Her Majesty and the President of the Republic of Chile for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following :—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Excellency the President of the Republic of Chile, having determined, by common consent, to conclude a Treaty for the extradition of criminals, have, accordingly, named as their Plenipotentiaries :—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, John G. Kennedy, Esq., Minister Resident of Great Britain in Chile ; and His Excellency the President of the Republic of Chile, Senor Don Carlos Morla Vicuna, Minister of Foreign Affairs ; who, after having exhibited to each other their respective full powers and found them in good and due form, have agreed upon the following Articles :—

ARTICLE I.

The high contracting parties engage to deliver up to each other, under certain circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty, those persons who, being accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences enumerated in Article II, committed in the territory of the one party, shall be found within the territory of the other party.

ARTICLE II.

Extradition shall be reciprocally granted for the following crimes or offences :—

1. Murder (including assassination, parricide, infanticide, poisoning), or attempt, or conspiracy to murder.
2. Manslaughter.
3. Administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of a woman.
4. Rape.
5. Carnal knowledge or any attempt to have carnal knowledge of a girl under 14 years of age, if the evidence produced justifies committal for those crimes according to the laws of both the contracting parties.
6. Indecent assault.
7. Kidnapping and false imprisonment, child stealing.
8. Abduction.
9. Bigamy.
10. Maliciously wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.
11. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm.
12. Threats, by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort money or other things of value.
13. Perjury, or subornation of perjury.
14. Arson.

15. Burglary or housebreaking, robbery with violence, larceny or embezzlement.

16. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, director, member, or public officer of any company, punishable with imprisonment for not less than one year by any law for the time being in force.

17. Obtaining money, valuable security, or goods by false pretences; receiving any money, valuable security, or other property knowing the same to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained.

18.—(*a.*) Counterfeiting or altering money or bringing into circulation counterfeit or altered money.

(*b.*) Knowingly making without lawful authority any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for the counterfeiting of the coin of the realm.

(*c.*) Forgery, or uttering what is forged.

19. Crimes against bankruptcy law.

20. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger the safety of any persons travelling or being upon a railway.

21. Malicious injury to property, if such offence be indictable.

22. Piracy and other crimes or offences committed at sea against persons or things which, according to the laws of the high contracting parties, are extradition offences, and are punishable by more than one year's imprisonment.

23. Dealing in slaves in such manner as to constitute a criminal offence against the laws of both States.

The extradition is also to be granted for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both contracting parties.

Extradition may also be granted at the discretion of the State applied to in respect of any other crime for which, according to the law of both the contracting Parties for the time being in force, the grant can be made.

ARTICLE III.

Each party reserves the right to refuse or grant the surrender of its own subjects or citizens to the other party.

ARTICLE IV.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of Her Majesty's Government, or the person claimed on the part of the Government of Chile, has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial in the territory of the Republic of Chile or in the United Kingdom respectively for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed on the part of Her Majesty's Government, or on the part of the Government of Chile, should be under examination for any other crime in the territory of the Republic of Chile or in the United Kingdom respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until the conclusion of the trial, and the full execution of any punishment awarded to him.

ARTICLE V.

The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime, or the institution of penal prosecution, or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applying or applied to.

It shall likewise not take place when, according to the law of either country, the maximum punishment for the offence is imprisonment for less than one year.

ARTICLE VI.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he proves that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE VII.

A person surrendered can in no case be kept in prison, or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime, or on account of any other matters, than those for which the extradition shall have taken place, until he has been restored, or had an opportunity of returning to the State by which he has been surrendered.

This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

The requisition for extradition shall be made through the Diplomatic Agents of the high contracting parties respectively.

The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent Court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

A sentence passed *in contumaciam* is not to be deemed a conviction, but a person so sentenced may be dealt with as an accused person.

ARTICLE IX.

If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

ARTICLE X.

A criminal fugitive may be apprehended under a warrant issued by any Police Magistrate, Justice of Peace, or other competent authority in either country, on such information or complaint, and such evidence, or after such proceedings, as would, in the opinion of the authority issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime had been committed or the person convicted in that part of the dominions of the two contracting parties in which the Magistrate, Justice of Peace, or other competent authority, exercises juridiction; provided, however, that in the United Kingdom the accused shall, in such case, be sent as speedily as possible before a Police Magistrate in London. He shall, in accordance with this Article, be discharged, as well in the Republic of Chile as in the United Kingdom, if within the term of ninety days a requisition for extradition shall not have been made by the Diplomatic Agent of his country in accordance with the stipulations of this Treaty. The same rule shall apply to the cases of persons accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences specified in this Treaty, and committed in the high seas on board any vessel of either country which may come into a port of the other.

ARTICLE XI.

The extradition shall take place only if the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the same State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts of the State which makes the requisition, and that the crime of which he has been convicted is one in respect of which extradition could, at the time of such conviction, have been granted by the State applied to; and no criminal shall be surrendered until the expiration of fifteen days from the date of his committal to prison to await the warrant for his surrender.

ARTICLE XII.

In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as valid evidence the sworn depositions or the affirmations of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, and certificates of, or judicial documents stating the fact of a conviction, provided the same are authenticated as follows:—

1. A warrant must purport to be signed by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the other State.

2. Depositions or affirmations, or the copies thereof, must purport to be certified under the hand of a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the other State, to be the original depositions or affirmations, or to be true copies thereof, as the case may require.

3. A certificate of, or judicial document stating, the fact of a conviction must purport to be certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the other State.

4. In every case such warrant, deposition, affirmation, copy, certificate, or judicial document must be authenticated either by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other Minister of the other State; but any other mode of authentication for the time being permitted by the law of the country where the examination is taken, may be substituted for the foregoing.

ARTICLE XIII.

If the individual claimed by one of the high contracting parties in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other Powers, on account of other crimes or offences committed upon their respective territories, his extradition shall be granted to the State whose demand is earliest in date.

ARTICLE XIV.

If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, or within such further time as the State applied to, or the proper Tribunal thereof, shall direct, the fugitive shall be set at liberty.

ARTICLE XV.

All articles seized which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered, at the time of his apprehension, shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery of such articles, be given up when the extradition takes place; and the said delivery shall extend not merely to the stolen articles, but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

ARTICLE XVI.

All expenses connected with extradition shall be borne by the demanding State.

ARTICLE XVII.

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the colonies and foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, so far as the laws in such colonies and foreign possessions respectively will allow.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such colonies or foreign possessions shall be made to the Governor or chief authority of such colony or possession by the chief consular officer of the Republic of Chile in such colony or possession.

Such requisition may be disposed of, subject always, as nearly as may be, and so far as the law of such colony or foreign possession will allow, to the provisions of this Treaty, by the said Governor or chief authority, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender or to refer the matter to his Government.

Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender of Chilean criminals, who may take refuge within such colonies and foreign possessions, on the basis, so far as the law of such colony or foreign possession will allow, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

Requisitions for the surrender of a fugitive criminal emanating from any colony or foreign possession of Her Britannic Majesty shall be governed by rules laid down in the preceding Articles of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE XVIII.

The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the high contracting parties. It may be terminated by either of the high contracting parties by a notice not exceeding one year, and not less than six months.

It shall be ratified, after receiving the approval of the Congress of the Republic of Chile, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Santiago as soon as possible.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and affixed thereto their respective seals.

Done at Santiago, the twenty-sixth day of January, in the year 1897.

[L.S.] J. G. KENNEDY,
[L.S] C. MORLA VICUNA.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at Santiago, on the fourteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the twenty-second day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, the said Acts shall apply in the case of Chile, and of the said Treaty with the President of the Republic of Chile.

Provided always that the operation of the said Acts shall be and remain suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in 1886, and entitled, "An Act respecting the extradition of Fugitive Criminals," shall continue in force there, and no longer.

22-3 J. H. HARRISON.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[2515]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 5th day of November, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 119 of "The Inland Revenue Act," chapter 34 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 2 of the Act 57-58 Victoria, chapter 35, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the regulations governing drawback of duty paid on spirits used in the manufacture of goods which are subsequently exported, as made and established by the Governor in Council on the 17th October, 1894, shall be and the same are hereby amended by adding thereto the following :

8th. On pharmaceutical preparations made by a person licensed under the Department of Inland Revenue, and where duty-paid Canadian spirits have been used in their manufacture, under the supervision of an officer of Excise, the refund may be based upon the spirits contained in such articles as determined by an analysis of a sample or samples thereof by the Department of Inland Revenue.

This provision shall only apply to such preparations made prior to the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
20-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2236]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 28th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 3rd September, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that on the 7th February, 1889, a requisition was issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories, asking for a survey of the old Mission Trail, extending in a southerly direction from Calgary to the Sarcee Indian Reserve. The necessary authority of the Governor General in Council was not obtained at that time and the Government of the North-west Territories now request that the necessary authorization be given.

The Minister therefore recommends that the assent of Your Excellency be given to the survey of this old Mission Trail, from Calgary to the Sarcee Indian Reserve, and to the transfer of the same to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories, as provided for by clause 19 of chapter 28 of the Acts, 60-61 Victoria.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
19-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2623]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 16th day of November, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of The Fisheries Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 8th July, 1898, fixing the legal size limit of lobsters for exportation from Canada, and the Order in Council of the 8th July, 1898, fixing the legal size limit for lobsters to be fished for, caught, killed or preserved in the Bay of Fundy, shall be and the same are hereby suspended so as not to come into force until the first day of January, 1900.

JOHN J. McGEE,
21-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2441]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 22nd day of October, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 13th October, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, recommending that the Order in Council, dated 27th November, 1896, authorizing the opening up to homestead entry of all vacant and available uneven-numbered Sections in Township 6, Range 7, and in Townships 6 and 7, Range 8, all East of the Principal Meridian, be rescinded, except in so far as it may affect any portions of these lands that may have been entered as homesteads since the date of the above Order in Council.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
19-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2237]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 28th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 3rd September, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that on the 27th April, 1891, His Honour the then Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories, made a requisition to the then Minister of the Interior, for the survey of the old travelled trail from Guardepuis crossing on the South Saskatchewan River, through the settlements of St. Laurent, Batoche and Fish Creek South to Saskatoon, along the East bank of the South Saskatchewan River, under the provisions of section 108 of The North-west Territories Act. The authority of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for the survey and transfer of this trail, was not at that time given.

Notwithstanding this fact, the then Lieutenant-Governor of the Territories would appear to have been impressed with the necessity for the opening up of this trail, and he authorized the survey which was made and completed by Mr. J. Lestock Reid, D.L.S., in the year 1891. The assent of Your Excellency to the confirmation of the survey of this trail and its transfer to the Territories is now asked.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that under the powers conferred by clause 19 of chapter 28 of the Act 60-61 Victoria, the assent of Your Excellency to the survey and transfer to the Territories of this said trail be given.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
19-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2385]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 13th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Government of the North-west Territories have made application to have a strip of land, one chain wide along the south boundary of Section 11, Township 20, Range 29 West of the 4th Meridian, reserved from sale for the purposes of a public highway, and the Deputy Commissioner of Public Works of the Territories represents, that the Trustees of the School District within which this land is situated, are desirous of having a road opened up along the south boundary of this Section, to enable the children to reach the school-house, which the Trustees are about to erect there:

Therefore, His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that a strip of land one chain wide, along the South boundary of the said Section 11, Township 20, Range 29, West of the 4th Meridian, containing an area of eight acres, more or less, shall be and the same is hereby reserved from sale and settlement and held for the purposes of a highway.

JOHN J. McGEE,
19-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 23rd November, 1898, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10273. "Student's Union." Patrol. For Mandolin and Guitar. By G. F. Smedley. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 17th November, 1898.

10274. "The Judicature Act of Ontario and the Consolidated Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario." Second Edition, 1898. By George Smith Holmested and Thomas Langton, Toronto, Ont., 17th November, 1898.

10275. "Ma Genuine African Blonde." Words and Music by George R. Wilson. Arranged by Max Hoffman. Charles K. Harris, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 18th November, 1898.

10276. "Dreamland." Cradle Song. Words by W. V. B. Thompson. Music by Frederick W. Holland. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 18th November, 1898.

10277. "Vierges—Clarisses—Martyres." (Painting.) Kathleen Gethin, Montreal, Que., 18th November, 1898.

10278. "A Lecture on The Apocalypse." By Rev. W. McGregor, South Range, N.S., 18th November, 1898.

10279. "Plan of High Level Dock and Profile of High Level Dock." Frederick Joseph Gelman, Montreal, Que., 19th November, 1898.

10280. "Livret de Placement." (La Compagnie Canadienne de Bouchers.) Arsène Lamy, Montréal, Qué., 19 novembre 1898.

10281. "Livret de Placement," (La Compagnie Canadienne d'Epiceries.) Arsène Lamy, Montréal, Qué., 19 novembre, 1898.

10282. "Improved Class Book for Sunday Schools." Rowsell & Hutchison, Toronto, Ont., 19th November, 1898.

10283. "Afterwards." And Other Stories. By Ian Maclaren. Hodder & Stoughton, London, England, 19th November, 1898.

10284. "Shenango." Waltz, for Piano. By Lizzie Tennent Andrews, Brantford, Ont., 19th November, 1898.

10285. "The Suwanee Shore." (Song.) Words by Richard Henry Buck. Music by Adam Geibel. The Draper Music Publishing Co., Toronto, Ont., 21st November, 1898.

10286. "The Dixie Kid." (Plantation Song and Chorus.) Words by Richard Henry Buck. Music by Adam Geibel. The Draper Music Publishing Co., Toronto, Ont., 21st November, 1898.

10287. "Livret de Placement." (La Compagnie Canadienne des Boulangers.) Arsène Lamy, Montreal, Que., 22nd November, 1898.

10288. "Street Car Men's Time Table." P. S. Fleming, Thistletown, Ont., 22nd November, 1898.

W. B. SCARTH,
22-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

OTTAWA, 23rd November, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that copy of the new scheme of examination established for Candidates for entry in future as Engineer Students in Her Majesty's Navy is filed in the Department of the Secretary of State, where it may be seen by intending Candidates.

By Command,

R W. SCOTT,
22-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of November, 1898, incorporating William Stanley Milne, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, publisher; George Gorrie Burnett, of the same place, underwriter; Armour Duncan Reid, of the same place, superintendent; Alexander Cecil Milne, of the same place, banker; Wallace Murray Reid, of the same place, accountant; James Aubrey Burnett, of the City of Montreal, in the County of Hochelaga, electrician; William James Reid, of the City of Kingston, in the County of Frontenac, manufacturer, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a.*) To make audits and grant certificates as to the accounts of any person, firm or corporation requiring the services of expert auditors or accountants. (*b.*) To make expert investigations in connection with any financial undertaking with a view to ascertaining the value thereof for loaning or other like purposes and to certify as to the result of such investigations, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Dominion Audit Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of November, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
22-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of November, 1898, incorporating John Moore, manufacturer; William Albert Magor, merchant; Charles Albert Duclos, advocate; Leslie Hamilton Gault, merchant; William Copeland Finley, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

The manufacture and sale of Tailors' devices and clothing devices and inventions and the purchase of and dealing in patents and patent rights covering such devices and inventions, the operations of the company to be carried on at the City of Montreal and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Moore Patent Pocket Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of November, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT.
22-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of November, 1898, incorporating Edward Noah Page and George Henry Page, both of Cohoes, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, manufacturers; David Henry Friedman, of Albany, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, merchant; Randolph Hersey, gentleman; John Cassils Hodgson, manufacturer; William Wallace Near, secretary, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To manufacture and deal in iron and other metals, the operations of the company to be carried on at the City of St. Henri, in the Province of Quebec, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The Page-Hersey Iron and Tube Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of November, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
22-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of November, 1898, whereby the total capital stock of "The Northern Electric and Manufacturing Company" (Limited), is increased from fifty thousand dollars to one million dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of November, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
22-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of November, 1898, whereby the total capital stock of "The Toronto Rubber Shoe Company" (Limited), is increased from one hundred thousand dollars to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of November, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
22-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 76 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

I. COLE HARBOUR RANGE LIGHTS.

Two range lights, established by the Government of Canada on the north side of the entrance to Cole harbour, in Tor bay, on the northeastern coast of Nova Scotia, will be put in operation on or about the 15th instant.

The front light will be shown from a square wooden tower with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white. The building is 33 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern, and stands on ground elevated 12 feet above high water mark 65 feet back from the water's edge.

Lat.	N.	45°	15'	45"
Long.	W.	61°	17'	0"

The light will be a fixed red light, elevated 40 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 8 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 7th order.

The back range lighthouse is a tower similar to the front one, erected on land 80 feet above high water mark, and is distant 650 feet N. 33° E. from the front one.

The light will be a fixed red light, elevated 107 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

These two lights brought in one after a vessel has passed inside of Berry head, and kept in one, N. 33° E., will lead into Cole harbour to the westward and clear of Topstone ledge and Seal rocks.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 729, 1651, 2516 and 2666; Sailing directions for the southeast coast of Nova Scotia, 1894, page 59; and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals between Nos. 226 and 228.

II. Lighthouse at Arisaig.

A lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada on the northern extremity of Arisaig point, on the southern shore of Northumberland strait, county of Antigonish, Nova Scotia, will be put in operation on the opening of navigation next spring.

Lat.	N.	45°	45'	53"
Long.	W.	62°	10'	5"

The lighthouse is a square enclosed wooden tower, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white. The building is 30 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern, and stands about 130 feet back from the extremity of the point.

The light will be fixed red, elevated 40 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 7 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of small size.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1651, 2034, 2516 and 2666; St. Lawrence Pilot, vol. II, 1895, page 131; and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the No. 328.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

III. Distances between Annandale Range Lights.

The back range light at Annandale, Prince Edward Island, described in Notice to Mariners No. 55 of 1898, is 4,340 feet from the front light instead of 5,640 feet, as stated in that notice.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1651, 2205, 2034 and 2666; St. Lawrence Pilot, vol. II, 1895, page 175; and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals between Nos. 350 and 352.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 14th November, 1898.

☞All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

22-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 70 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Aids to navigation in Victoria Harbour.

1. The positions of the two small harbour lights exhibited from pile beacons in Victoria harbour, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, are incorrectly shown on the existing Admiralty charts. Shoal point beacon light is on the starboard or south side of the channel, at the outer edge of the reef extending north from Shoal point, at the point where a red beacon is marked on the charts. There is no beacon of any kind where the lighted beacon is shown on the charts on the north side of the channel.

2. Pin rock beacon light will hereafter be called "Middle rock beacon light." The cluster of piles from which it is shown stands 70 feet S.E. by E. from Middle rock. Pin rock was removed by dredging to a least depth of 13 feet some years ago, and the beacon never stood near the position formerly occupied by that obstruction.

3. Beaver and Pinnacle rocks, off Songheis point, have been removed by dredging, and their names should be removed from the charts.

4. The spit shown outside the end of Brackman and Ker's wharf has been removed by dredging to a least depth of 13 feet. From Brackman and Ker's wharf to Laurel point there is now a channel with a least width of 400 feet and a least depth of 13 feet.

5. A beacon consisting of the frustum of a cone in steel, filled with concrete, has been erected on the shoalest part of Brotchy ledge, at the entrance to Victoria harbour, near the spot formerly occupied by the wreck of the "San Pedro," which has been entirely removed. It is proposed to light this beacon electrically, and a full description of it will be given when the installation is complete.

This notice affects Admiralty chart Nos. 576, 1897*b*, 2687 and 2840; British Columbia Pilot, 1898, pages 80 to 82; and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals Nos. 1169 and 1170.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 2nd November, 1898.

☞All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

20-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 71 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—QUEBEC.

Improvements in Ship Channel, River St. Lawrence.

I. Barre à Boulard Cut completed and buoyed.

The Department of Public Works of Canada have completed the dredging of the cut through Barre à Boulard, Richelieu Rapids, in the ship channel between Quebec and Montreal, to a width of 500 feet and a least depth of 27½ feet. The alignment of the day beacons on the hill at the Platon passes through this cut parallel with its sides but only 200 feet from the north edge. Range light buildings are under construction by the Department of Marine and Fisheries in the axis of the cut, 50 feet southward of the alignment of the beacons. The upper and lower extremities of the south edge of the cut are being marked by black can buoys moored in 30 feet of water on the following angles:—

Lower buoy:—

Calvaire	0°
Deschambault church south spire,	90° 50'
Richelieu Islet lighthouse	46° 25'

Upper buoy :—

Calvaire,	0°
Deschambault church south spire,	87° 45'
Richelieu islet lighthouse.	35° 15'

II. Removal of patches and rearrangement of buoys.

The Department of Public Works have removed several shoal spits and isolated patches near the line of the ship channel, thereby widening and improving the channel, as follows :—

(1.) The south point of the shoal extending into the ship channel from the north opposite the mouth of Batiscan river, and on the opposite side of the channel from black spar buoy No. 33B. This point has been dredged to a depth of 29 feet at low water, 1898, and to a width of 330 feet from the alignment marked by the edge of the pine trees in one with Batiscan church spire. Black spar buoy No. 33B, showing the south limit of the channel in this vicinity is 260 feet south-east of the same alignment.

(2.) The north end of the spit marked by black spar buoy No. 56, in the stretch between Cape Madeleine upper range lights and Cape Madeleine day beacons, the north end of a small isolated patch between buoys Nos. 56 and 57, and the whole of the small isolated patch marked by buoy No. 57 have been dredged to a depth of 28½ feet at the low water of 1898. These changes will give a channel with a least width of 500 feet at the turn at the upper end of Becancour traverse. To better mark the improved channel black spar buoy No. 56 will be moved 250 feet S. 38° W., and black spar buoy No. 57 will be moved 630 feet S. 63° W. from their present positions.

(3.) The channel opposite Cape Madeleine village has been widened by the removal of the north point of the spit opposite Cape Madeleine church, marked by black spar buoy No. 57*a*, the removal of the small isolated patch next south-west of that buoy, and the removal of the patch opposite Pointe des Chenaux, marked by black spar buoy No. 57*b*, to a depth of 28½ feet, low water, 1898. In consequence of these improvements, black spar buoy No. 57*a* will be moved to a new position 100 feet S. 43½° E. from its present position, and black spar buoy No. 57*b* will be moved to a new position 940 feet S. 42° W. from its present position.

(4.) The four buoys to be moved as above mentioned will be set upon the following sextant angles :—

No. 56 :—

Spire new Cape Madeleine church,	0°
Up-stream chimney of yellow frame house,	71° 57'
Back light Cape Madeleine upper range,	32° 16'

No. 57 :—

Ash tree behind yellow house	0°
Spire new Cape Madeleine church	22° 15'
Cape Madeleine low bacon,	37° 50'
Cape Madeleine upper range back light,	81° 39'

No. 57*a* :—

Ash tree behind yellow house	0°
Spire new Cape Madeleine church,	55° 0'
Back light of Cape Madeleine, upper range,	88° 0'

No. 57*b* :—

Baptist mill chimney,	0°
Ash tree behind yellow house,	77° 32'
Cape Madeleine low beacon,	32° 30'

III. Widening of channel opposite Montreal.

The Montreal Harbour Commissioners have gradually widened the ship channel in front of the city of Montreal, between Victoria pier and the Lachine Canal entrance, until it is now 500 feet in clear width at the Island wharf, 800 feet opposite the Dominion line berths, and 670 feet at the outermost projecting point of Victoria pier. In consequence of these improvements it is necessary to move the five black spar buoys in the basin to show the edge of the deep water. The new positions of the buoys affected will be as follows :—

Black spare buoy No. 202, opposite the head of Victoria pier, moved 295 feet S. 68° E. to a new position marked by the following angles :—

Custom-house dome,	0°
Bonsecours market dome,	51° 7'
Chimney of elevators,	57° 11'

Black spar buoy No. 203, moved 370 feet S. 40° W.

Harbour office dome,	0°
Bonsecours market dome,	125° 20'
Chimney of elevators,	26° 52'

Black spar buoy No. 205, moved 237 feet S. 10° W.

Harbour office dome,	0°
Custom-house dome,	61° 32'
Bonsecours market dome,	69° 35'

Black spar buoy No. 205*a*, moved 100 feet S. 33° W.

Harbour office dome,	0°
Custom-house dome,	53°
Bonsecours market dome,	51° 55'

Black spar buoy No. 206, moved to a new position in line with the lower end of the canal piers and 160 feet from the outer corner of the same.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 1127, 2778, 2779, 2781, 2788 and 2830*b*, sheets 1 and 2; Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel charts Nos. 1, 12, 14, 16 and 17, and St. Lawrence Pilot, 1894, vol. I, page 337 and following pages.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 31st October, 1898. 20-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 72 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—QUEBEC.

Ste. Emélie Range Lights.

In 1880, two lighthouse towers were erected by the Government of Canada at Ste. Emélie, in the County of Lotbinière, Province of Quebec, which in one mark the axis of the 27½-foot dredged channel between Cap Charles and Cap à la Roche. The lights in these towers were put in operation for the first time on the 26th ultimo.

The front range building stands on the south side of the highway running along the top of the cliff on the south shore of the River St. Lawrence, and is situated about midway between the mouth of Grande Rivière du Chêne and the mouth of Petite Rivière du Chêne. At the site, the river bank rises steeply to a height of about 80 feet, and the top of the bank is clear, level, cultivated land.

Lat. N. 46° 33' 40"
Long. W. 72° 1' 0"

The tower is a square wooden building, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square galvanized lantern, and is 30 feet in height from its base to the ventilator on the lantern. It is painted white, with a red stripe down the middle of the west side, facing the channel. The light is a fixed white light, elevated 114 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 16 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The back range light tower is similar to the front building, and stands on a gentle rise backed by woods, 3,420 feet S. 70° 30' E. from the front tower. The light is a fixed white catoptric light, elevated 131 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 16 miles in and over a small arc on each side of the line of range.

The two lights in one, bearing N. 70° 30' W., lead midway between the red and black buoys, from the curve at Cap Charles to the curve at Cap à la Roche. The channel marked by this range is 300 feet wide, with a least depth of 27½ feet at extreme low water.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 797, 2779 and 2830*a* ; Montreal Ship Channel chart No. 15 ; and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals Nos. 689 and 690.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 3rd November, 1898. 20-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 73 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

I. Elliott Point range lights.

Information has reached this Department to the effect that two range lights have been established and are maintained by the Lake Carriers' Association at Elliott point, on the east bank of the river Detroit, opposite Bois Blanc Island lighthouse, in the South Riding of Essex, Ontario.

The lights are fixed red lights, shown from tubular lanterns hoisted on masts. The masts are made conspicuous as day beacons by having attached to each mast a diamond-shaped target 8 feet square painted white with a vertical black stripe one foot wide extending down through the middle of the target. The centre of the front target is elevated 8 feet above the surface of the water and the centre of the rear target is 19½ feet above the surface of the water.

The front range target stands upon the shore, 1696 feet S. 53° 31' E. from Bois Blanc Island lighthouse.

Lat. N. 42° 5' 7"
Long. W. 83° 6' 23"

The rear target is distant 309 feet S. 4° 10' E. from the front one. The two lights or targets in one, ranging S. 4° 10' show the best water between Bois Blanc island and Amherstburg from the alignment of the range lights on the head of Bois Blanc island, the alignments intersecting at a distance of 1828 feet from the front light on Bois Blanc island, down to the alignment of the Amherstburg private range lights, the alignments intersecting at a distance of 2675 feet from the front light of the Amherstburg range.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 332, 333, 490 and 678, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals between Nos. 964 and 965.

II. Positions of black spar buoys at Bar point.

Referring to Part I of Notice to Mariners No. 68 of 1898, the positions of the seven black spar buoys showing the west side of the dredged channel off Bar point, at the mouth of the river Detroit, are as follows :—

The first or most southerly of the seven buoys is distant 4090 feet N. 5° 35' E. from Detroit river (American) lighthouse.

The 2nd buoy is distant 1180 feet N. 10° 55' E. from the 1st buoy.

The 3rd buoy is distant 1290 feet N. 10° 55' E. from the 2nd buoy.

The 4th buoy is distant 1060 feet N. 10° 55' E. from the 3rd buoy.

The 5th buoy is distant 1055 feet N. 10° 55' E. from the 4th buoy.

The 6th buoy is distant 1585 feet N. 10° 55' E. from the 5th buoy.

The 7th buoy is distant 1590 feet N. 10° 55' E. from the 6th buoy.

These positions place the buoys 400 feet west of the line joining Bois Blanc island (Canadian) and Detroit river (American) lighthouses.

Variation in 1898, 1° 5' W.

III. Gas buoy on Hillcrest shoal.

The United States Hydrographic Office have given notice of the establishment of a gas buoy, presumably by the Government of the United States of America, off the southeast end of the rock in the St. Lawrence River opposite Hillcrest, near the upper end of the narrows west of Brock Group, Thousand Islands, and 250 feet from the Canadian mainland.

Lat. N. 44° 33' 0"
Long. W. 75° 43' 42"

The buoy is coloured red, and is moored in 16 feet water. The best channel is southeast of the buoy. The light is a fixed white light varied by white flashes every 10 seconds.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 259*b*, 797, and 2789*g* and *h* ; and the substance of it should be inserted in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the No. 855.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NEW YORK.

IV. Removal of Round Island shoal and buoy.

Round Island shoal, south of Round or Dark island, Thousand Islands, River St. Lawrence, has been removed by the Government of the United Sates of America by dredging to a depth of 18 feet at low water, and a red and black spar buoy which theretofore marked it has been discontinued.

Lat. N. 44° 27' 0"
Long. W. 75° 48' 40"

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 259*b* and 2789*h*.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7th November, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

21-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 74 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—QUEBEC.

(Ontario lighthouse division.)

I.—Oka Lighthouse.

A lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada on Pointe du Lac, or Sandy point, 1⅛ mile above the village of Oka, Lake of Two Mountains (lower Ottawa river navigation system) was put in operation on the fourth instant.

Lat. N. 45° 28' 0"
Long. W. 74° 6' 40"

The tower is a square wooden building with sloping walls, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, and is painted white throughout. It is 28 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern. It stands on a cribwork pier 6 feet high, built on the extremity of the point, immediately below high water mark, and at the foot of the high land.

The light is fixed white, elevated 30 feet above the summer level of the lake, and should be visible 8 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, of the seventh order.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 259a and 797, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the No. 805.

II.—Changes in Ste. Placide Range Lights.

The coloured sectors described in Part I of Notice to Mariners No. 62 of 1896, intended to mark the down-stream channel leading to Ste. Placide wharf, lake of Two Mountains, have been removed from the front range lighthouse, and the light now shows as a fixed white light both up and down stream.

A new light, established on the 5th instant, is now shown from the day beacon established in 1896, which, in one with the front range light, common to both ranges, leads through the lower cut.

It is a fixed white light, elevated 48 feet above the summer level of the lake, and should be visible three miles in the line of range. It is shown from a small headlight lantern attached to the mast of the day beacon, and is distant 340 feet N. by W. from the front light.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 259a and 797, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 807.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 8th November, 1898. 21-3

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical

miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 75 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

I. CHANGE IN COLOUR OF DEPOT ISLAND LIGHT.

From and after the 14th instant, the light at Depot island, Parry Sound, Georgian Bay, will show as a fixed red light instead of a fixed white light, as at present.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 327, 677 and 1731 ; Georgian Bay Pilot, supplement, 1893 ; part IX of Notice to Mariners No. 54 of 1898 ; and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals after No. 1039.

II. DESTRUCTION OF KILLBEAR POINT BEACON.

The beacon on Killbear point, Parry Sound, Georgian Bay, Ontario, has been blown down. As the Government propose to build a lighthouse on Cousin island, in this vicinity, the beacon will not be re-erected.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 327, 678 and 1731, and Georgian Bay Pilot, supplement, 1893.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 14th November, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels errors in publications, or ny other facts affecting the, navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

21-3

DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION.

Recently Published.

Price $3.

A Volume containing the Correspondence, Reports of the Ministers of Justice and Orders in Council on the subject of Dominion and Provincial Legislation (1867-1895 inclusive), with Tables and Index, may be obtained from the Queen's Printer, Printing Bureau, Ottawa. Royal 8vo., pp. 1450. Price, $3.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer.

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st October, 1897 and 1898.

Public Debt.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary loans	4,866,666 66	....
do in Canada	9,284,241 07	9,030,420 85
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,884,362 16	1,984,530 68
Dominion Notes	21,608,876 26	25,219,709 76
Savings Banks	48,935,068 52	49,321,633 67
Trust Funds	8,425,714 47	8,497,210 24
Province Accounts	16,406,203 53	16,672,926 98
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,203,229 01	2,861,429 09
Total Gross Debt	334,839,865 23	341,546,698 15
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	38,603,517 50	40,996,590 11
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,607,979 60	10,603,210 98
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	20,127,779 41	21,684,651 32
Total Assets	75,600,804 46	79,655,980 36
Total Net Debt	259,239,060 77	261,890,717 79
do 30th September	259,388,085 55	261,247,758 25
Decrease of Debt	149,024 78	....
Increase of Debt	....	642,959 54

Revenue and Expenditure on Account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of October, 1897	Total to 31st October, 1897.	Month of October, 1898.	Total to 31st October, 1898.
Revenue:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,630,743 22	6,663,242 27	1,966,900 48	8,497,017 92
Excise	661,321 26	1,950,865 04	893,817 96	3,137,264 17
Post Office	340,000 00	1,100,000 00	260,000 00	1,025,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	415,068 64	1,435,052 11	405,733 39	1,615,091 00
Miscellaneous	84,730 64	297,452 06	— 170,654 27	523,324 46
Total	3,131,863 76	11,446,611 48	3,355,797 56	14,797,697 55
Expenditure	2,460,740 44	7,938,412 52	2,735,569 60	8,520,150 96

Expenditure on Capital Account, etc.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	370,520 64	959,203 17	567,778 78	1,681,537 60
Dominion Lands	4,008 99	15,914 42	25,921 62	44,783 81
Railway Subsidies	100,164 95	193,464 95	787,090 00	1,941,601 00
Militia	123,341 24	127,482 96	166,763 12	166,769 36
North-West Territories rebellion	....	....	— 55 00	— 178 96
Total	598,035 82	1,296,065 50	1,547,498 52	3,834,512 81

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. Dickieson, Accountant.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 4th November, 1898.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	246,429 25	249,771 25	254,002 75	255,824 75		
$1 & $2..........	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00	8,368,238 50	8,612,602 50		
$4..............	333,484 00	344,684 00	369,818 00	467,816 00		
$5, $10 & $20....	8,470 51	8,450 51	8,450 51	8,445 64		
$50 & $100.......	221,550 00	217,900 00	208,200 00	202,800 00		
$500 & $1000.....	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00	9,246,000 00	7,748,500 00		
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00	6,765,000 00	7,020,000 00		
Total.......	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76	25,219,709 76	24,315,988 89		

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals...						
$1 & $2..........						
$4..............						
$5, $10 & $20....						
$50 & $100.......						
$500 & $1000.....						
$5000......						
Total.......						

Fractional Notes....	255,824 75
Provincial Notes....	29,047 14
Dominion Ones and Twos............	8,595,151 00
Dominion Fours....	467,816 00
Dominion Large Notes............	5,022,650 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks.........	9,945,500 00
Total.... ...	$24,315,988 89

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st October, 1898........		$12,960,443 35
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling................		1,946,666 67
		$14,907,110 02
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00..............................	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	4,315,989 00	
		9,315,989 00
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures......................		$5,591,121 02
Unguaranteed Debentures..		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00....		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures..........		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures.............	$5,591,121 02
" Unguaranteed Debentures..............................	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$7,841,121 02

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th November, 1898.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

20 tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of October, 1898.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits....................................	438,321 34	
Malt Liquor.................................	50 00	
Malt........	71,366 15	
Tobacco....................................	292,307 53	
Cigars.....................................	69,283 44	
Inspection of Petroleum....................	6,086 16	
Manufactures in Bond.......................	4,063 17	
Seizures...................................	316 38	
Other Receipts.............................	2,189 35	
Total Excise Revenue........................	....	883,983 52
Culling Timber.....	....	464 22
Hydraulic and other Rents..................	....	61 00
Minor Public Works.........................	....	94 75
Inspection of Weights and Measures.........	... .	5,007 63
Gas Inspection.............................	....	1,727 50
Electric Light Inspection	....	459 00
Law Stamps.................................	....	299 25
Other Revenues.............................	....	35 00
Grand Total Revenue....	. ...	892,131 87

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 22nd November, 1898.

22-tf

SUMMARY STATEMENT (unrevised) of Value of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 31st October, 1898.

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 12,437 00	$ 4,593 76
Animals	23,602 00	4,897 78
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	123,089 00	20,139 70
Brass, Manufactures of	28,936 00	7,897 85
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	90,397 00	22,097 70
Grain of all kinds, N.E.S.	3,851 00	835 35
Flour	9,973 00	1,692 65
Meal, Corn and Oats	7,057 00	992 90
Rice	11,722 00	5,598 73
Other Breadstuffs	19,669 00	4,122 92
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	10,876 00	3,267 95
Cars—Railway and Tram	10,105 00	3,031 60
Cement and Manufactures of	54,087 00	18,311 54
Coal, Bituminous	250,438 00	73,451 19
Copper, Manufactures of	5,086 00	1,312 93
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	37,312 00	8.716 96
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	14[illegible],333 00	43,714 89
Cottons, Clothing,	17,894 00	5,813 00
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	27,334 00	3,667 93
" Thread on Spools	24,370 00	4,949 34
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	54,303 00	14,571 98
Drugs and Medicines	130,709 00	30,698 18
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	67,987 00	17,267 62
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	23,867 00	7,690 06
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	27,093 00	8,554 27
All other Fancy Goods	38,502 00	12,299 37
Flax, Manufactures of	91,036 00	20,044 84
Fish and products of	33,547 00	5,638 50
Fruits and Nuts dried	170,366 00	49,194 66
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	21,493 00	2,154 95
" All other	34,211 00	10.649 20
Furs, and Manufactures of	36,611 00	5,926 57
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	41.242 00	12,487 26
" Window Glass	21,254 00	3,615 15
" Plate-Glass	16,601 00	4,132 05
" All other Manufactures of.	14,206 00	3,646 44
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	12,428 00	3,024 63
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	34,818 00	9,630 90
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	40,946 00	11,885 33
" All other	15,429 00	4,248 83
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	207,969 00	14,944 76
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	44,532 00	12,399 29
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	195,899 00	50,446 97
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 284,899 00	$ 71,158 33
" Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scrap	54,969 00	11,783 10
" Stoves and Castings	19,130 00	5,009 31
" Tubing	76,464 00	16,363 07
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	274,718 00	77,289 68
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	78,727 00	21,788 37
Lead and manufactures of	39,872 00	5,566 42
Leather, all kinds	74,753 00	11.777 94
" Boots and Shoes	36,280 00	8,945 93
" All other manufactures of Leather	17,624 00	4,338 16
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	19,815 00	4,715 98
Metals and manufactures of, N.E.S.	56,446 00	15,160 67
Musical Instruments	22,779 00	6,399 96
Oil, Mineral and Products of	93,710 00	59,136 29
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	33,778 00	7,304 04
" All other	37,698 00	7,124 72
Paints and Colours	79,266 00	7,135 95
Paper, Envelopes, &c	91,983 00	26,790 43
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	17,014 00	5,186 93
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	158,229 00	51,575 12
" Butter, Cheese	3,783 00	618 79
Seeds and Roots	17,493 00	1,773 15
Silk, manufactures of	192,178 00	58,133 77
Soap, all kinds	31,143 00	6,900 50
Spices, ground and unground	17,110 00	4,512 80
Spirits, all kinds	97,107 00	217,087 85
Wines, Sparkling	19,102 00	4,861 80
" other than Sparkling	23.631 00	14,327 04
Sugar	492,670 00	160,211 38
Molasses and Syrups	55,532 00	7,058 39
Tobacco and Cigars	23,093 00	26,445 82
Vegetables.	13,379 00	3,050 13
Wood, Manufactures of	54,128 00	12,009 40
Woollens : Carpets, of all kinds	53,228 00	14,215 17
" Clothing	68,471 00	21,095 58
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	109,505 00	30,904 34
" Dress Goods	103,902 00	30,080 13
" Knitted Goods	34,451 00	9,969 34
" Shawls	3,795 00	971 55
" Yarns	17,637 00	3,669 12
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	50,615 00	12,451 88
All other Dutiable Goods	1,086,570 00	291,821 15
Total Dutiable Goods	6,426,294 00	1,910,977 96
" Free	4,805,156 00	
Coin and Bullion	498,446 00	
Grand Total	11,729,896 00	1,910,977 96

FREE GOODS entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 31st October, 1898.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 22,500
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	32,508
Asphaltum or Asphalt	1,744
Broom Corn	15,655
Corn, Indian, N.E.S.	373,106
Coal, Anthracite	684,295
Coffee	14,608
Cotton Waste	16,360
" Raw	90,242
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	180,471
Fish and products of.	85,950
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	18,719
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	18,712
Fur skins, not dressed	35,005
Grease for soap making, &c	11,326
Hides and skins	400,589
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	181,655
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	41,801
Metals, Brass and Copper	110,102
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 195,394
" Iron and Steel, all other	115,111
" Tin and Zinc	122,839
" Other	35,709
Oils, Vegetable	4,879
Salt	34,974
Settlers' Effects	216.956
Silk, raw	9,934
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	19,807
Tea	436,499
Tobacco Leaf	138,458
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c.	121,783
Wool	147,081
All other Free Goods	870,384
Total	4,805,156
Coin and Bullion	498,446
Total Free Goods	5,303,602

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th November, 1898.

21-tf

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of Oct., 1898.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	1,413,252	18,530	1,431,782
do Fisheries	1,917,534	373	1,917,907
do Forest	3,398,753	9,709	3,408,462
Animals and their produce	5,959,308	145,109	6,104,417
Agricultural Products	2,372,531	2,400,308	4,772,839
Manufactures	819,983	51,779	871,762
Miscellaneous Articles	17,978	10,874	28,852
Totals	15,899,339	2,636,682	18,536,021
Bullion	92,007		92,007
Coin		1,361,834	1,361,834
Grand Total	15,991,346	3,998,516	19,989,862

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th November, 1898.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of October, 1898.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 7.)

DR. CR.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th September, 1898	34,334,780 43	WITHDRAWALS during month	793,747 36
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	691,001 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	3,096 69		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 31st July		BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st October, 1898	34,235,130 76
	35,028,878 12		35,028,878 12

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified.
D. MATHESON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 22nd November, 1898.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st October, 1898. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 30th Sept., 1898.	Deposits for Oct., 1898.	Total.	Withdrawn, October, 1898.	Balance, on 31st October 1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	623,036 02	12.296 49	635,332 51	8,870 41	626,462 10
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	901,873 65	20,947 00	922,820 65	32,428 46	890,392 19
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,078,594 64	46,670 00	1,125,264 64	26,799 89	1,098,464 75
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	28,977 93	271 00	29,248 93	97 00	29,151 93
Amherst	272,640 03	3,736 00	276,376 03	6,408 61	269,967 42
Arichat	200,417 38	1,030 00	201,447 38	1,785 49	199,661 89
Barrington	172,610 65	292 00	172,902 65	1,901 79	171,000 86
Bridgewater	141,580 12	1,936 00	143,516 12	3,274 40	140,241 72
Guysboro'	106,939 88	427 00	107,366 88	1,280 78	106,086 10
Halifax	2,565,409 06	23,714 00	2,589,123 06	48,707 32	2,540,415 74
Kentville	286,391 92	3,769 00	290,160 92	5,878 21	284,282 71
Lunenburg	290,957 18	2,719 00	293,676 18	6,301 94	287,374 24
Maitland	64,112 40	2,150 00	66,262 40	2,926 87	63,335 53
Pictou	270,414 01	1,863 00	272,277 01	6,047 22	266,229 79
Port Hood	110,766 10	1,719 00	112,485 10	4,029 25	108,455 85
Shelburne	123,436 37	1,030 00	124,466 37	1,503 62	122,962 75
Sherbrooke	65,099 83	409 00	65,508 83	730 49	64,778 34
Wallace	69,792 55	485 00	70,277 55	1,138 74	69,138 81
Weymouth	107,805 16	793 00	108,598 16	1,496 61	107,101 55
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	288,379 65	1,659 00	290,038 65	4,937 63	285,101 02
Dalhousie	391,878 56	5,008 00	396,886 56	5,559 37	391,327 19
Fredericton	675,929 65	6,822 00	682,751 65	11,006 96	671,744 69
Newcastle	246,257 75	1,260 00	247,517 75	6,034 19	241,483 56
St. John	4,415,297 84	45,124 20	4,460,422 04	53,422 20	4,406,999 84
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,802,341 28	16,940 00	1,819,281 28	32,749 76	1,786,531 52
Total	15,300,939 61	203,069 69	15,504,009 30	275,317 21	15,228,692 09

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th November, 1898.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST OCTOBER, 1898.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ ts
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	9,788,604 99	180,000 00	41,704 03	10,103,650 88
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,503,398 53	83,000 00	190,292 01	5,776,690 54
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,292,003 52	263,000 00	231,996 04	15,880,341 42

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,284,233 78	....	1,214,350 12	3,516,828 15	873,171 39	180,000 00	....	* 723,790 93	11,292,374 37
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec..............	....	3,456,611 59	82,500 00	281,095 23	1,625,384 01	503,187 79	83,000 00	29,537 12	126,002 27	6,187,318 01
Total....................	1,500,000 00	6,740,845 37	82,500 00	1,495,445 35	5,142,212 16	1,376,359 18	263,000 00	29,537 12	849,793 20	17,479,692 38

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th November, 1898.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,452,046 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,772. Accepted value, $3,699,327, being $100,000 (A), and $3,599,327 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.; Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $892,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $121,438.87. (Accepted at $125,112)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto.	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,190)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,846. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $ 3,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $106,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.23 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. I. Hubbard, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $89,386. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,947, being $100,000 (A) and $1,363,947 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $100,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$49,874 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300) Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York.	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2,320,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,332 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $739,593: being $347,747 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650,.	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,[illegible] Canada Stock, and $24,333 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $245,443)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $71,660 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $79,994)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,560, & Municipal Debent., $33,640. Total, $60,200. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,467 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,533.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	Municipal Securities, $61,827; Province of Manitoba bonds, $4,867; Province of Quebec bonds, $15,086; Queensland Inscribed Stock, $4,867; Victoria Inscribed Stock, $14,600; India Stock, $9,733. Total, $110,980. Accepted at $100,000	Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $[illegible] General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$56,300 Canada Stock, and $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,033.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $22,967 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1[illegible])	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,221,159 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,273,159. Accepted at $2,933,801, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,804,240 Life B	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,411. (Accepted at $[illegible])	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,[illegible])	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,752 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $[illegible],036)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900. Also $157,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $937,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $740,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $365,494; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000 and $85,000 U.S. Bonds. Total accepted value, $577,494, being $100,000 (A) and $477,494 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104,667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,500)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 38 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $97,333 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $154,760)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	12 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent. $34,332. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August last, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Canadian Sick Benefit Society has ceased doing business. The deposit of $5,000 Canada Stock is still on deposit with the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 9th August, 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st NOVEMBER, 1898.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Elm Valley	Waterford	King's ... N.B.	Joseph Wallace.
Leitrim (re-opened)	Gloucester	Russell ... O.	George Wilson.
(*a*) Lurgan (re-opened)	Huron	Bruce, W.R. ... O.	David Ray.
McDonald Hills	Sec. 14, Tp. 24, R. 15, W. 2nd M.	... Assa. East.	Allan McLay.
Menteith	Sec. 8, Tp. 7, R. 22, W. 1st M	Brandon ... M.	Richard McBurney.
Torbrook East	Wilmot	Annapolis ... N.S.	Chas. Irving.
West Fairview	...	Burrard ... B.C.	James Webster.

(*a*) 15th November.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

NONE.

OFFICES CLOSED.

McAllister	County of King's, N.B.
McDonald's Cove	do Gaspé, Q. Closed 1st January, 1898
Torbrook West	do Annapolis, N.S.
West Macleod	District of Alberta. Closed 18th October.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Condensed Rules *in re* Notices for Private Bills.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Special Rule of the Senate.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

Standing Order.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

TAKE notice that "The Trustees of the Nisbet Academy of Prince Albert," incorporated by 51 Victoria, chapter 108, and the Synod of Manitoba and the North-west Territories, in connection with the Presbyterian Church in Canada, will apply to the next Parliament of Canada, for an Act to enable them to wind up the said corporation, distribute the assets thereof as follows:—The real estate to the Foreign Mission Committee of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, one-fifth of moneys to St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Prince Albert, and four-fifths thereof to the Church and Manse Building Fund, to be relieved from the further operation thereof for the dissolution thereof, and for other purposes.

COLIN H. CAMPBELL,
Solicitor for The Trustees of the Nisbet Academy
in Prince Albert and the said Synod.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, this 18th day of November, A.D. 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to ratify and confirm a certain bond issue, and a mortgage securing the same made by the company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 22nd November, 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to ratify and confirm a certain bond issue, and a mortgage securing the same made by the company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 22nd November, 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Erie and Huron Railway Company and The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company, for an Act authorizing the amalgamation of the two companies, and to define the bonding and other powers of the amalgamated company, and for other purposes.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 22nd November, 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Edmonton District Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to authorize the company (in addition to the powers already conferred upon it) to construct and operate a line of railway from some point on the line of railway which it is already authorized to construct to either Yellow Head Pass or the Peace River Pass, and thence by such route as may be deemed most practicable to a port in British Columbia, or to connect with the line of railway which the British Pacific Railway Company is authorized to construct, with authority to construct and operate a branch line to some point on the navigable waters of the Yukon River; also to change the name of the said company to that of The Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company, also to declare legal and valid the organization of the said The Edmonton District Railway Company, and to ratify and confirm the proceedings of the shareholders and directors thereof, and for such other powers and provisions as are incident to the above objects.

GERARD G. RUEL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Saint John, N.B., this twenty-first day of November, A.D. 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Niagara Falls and Ontario Railway Company, with power to take over and assume the assets, rights, privileges and powers of the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company, (the name of which was changed by 58-59 Victoria, chapter 61, to the Niagara, Hamilton and Pacific Railway Company), and to extend the line thereof to the Town of Port Dalhousie, in the County of Lincoln, and to the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, with power to operate the whole of the line of railway with steam or electricity or both; also to acquire, generate, use and sell electric force or power; and to acquire, lease, own and operate steamboats, wharfs, elevators and storehouses, and for such other powers as may be necessary and incidental to the above.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
74 Sparks Street, Ottawa,
Solicitors for applicants.

25th October, 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Birkbeck Investment, Security and Savings Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating the shareholders of the company as a new company, under the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada. with power to acquire the assets and assumes the liabilities of the present company, and to carry on the business of a Loan Company in Canada, and with such powers with reference thereto as may be expedient.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 24th November, 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The British Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorizing the said company to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near Fort Selkirk to a point at or near Dawson City; thence westerly to the one hundred and forty-first Meridian; also to construct and operate lines of railway from a point at or near Caribou Crossing or from or near Tagish Houses to Teslin Lake or River and to Atlin, and, with the consent of of the Governor in Council, to construct and operate branch lines in the Yukon District not exceeding fifty miles in length; to change the name of the company to "The British Yukon Railway Company," and to divide the undertaking of the company into sections, and to borrow money separately upon each of said sections, or on any two or more of them combined; also to confirm the proceedings taken upon the organization of the company; and to further amend the Act incorporating the company.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE.

Ottawa, 19th November, 1898. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Dawson City, thence along Klondyke River to the confluence of Hunker Creek, thence along Hunker Creek by the most feasible route to Dominion Creek, thence to Indian River and along its course to its junction with the Yukon River, thence along the Yukon River to Dawson City, with power to construct and operate a branch up Bonanza and Eldorado Creeks to Dominion Creek.

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Vancouver, 5th November, 1898. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Arthabaska Railroad Company," to construct, maintain and operate a railway of either standard or narrow gauge, and utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power from a point at Dudswell, on the Quebec Central Railway, in Wolfe County, thence through the Townships of South Ham and North Ham, in Wolfe County, and in Parishes of Chester West, St. Christophe of Arthabaska, Arthabaskaville, Victoriaville, Ste. Victoire of Arthabaska, St. Valère of Bulstrode, St. Rosaire and Ste. Anne du Sault, in Arthabaska County, to a point called "Maddington Falls," in the Parish of Ste. Anne du Sault, on the north side of the Intercolonial Railway; also to build and operate tramways; also to construct and maintain branch lines, and to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with said railway; together with such other powers and privileges as may be necessary for the attainment of the objects for which incorporation is sought.

J. E. PERRAULT,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated Arthabaskaville, 7th November, 1898. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The Methodist Trust Fire Insurance Company," for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation (60 and 61 Victoria, chapter 77), so far as the same has reference to dividends to be declared and paid by the company, and to extend the duration of the said Act, and for other purposes.

ALFRED W. BRIGGS,
Solicitor for company.
Wesley Buildings, 33 Richmond St. W., Toronto.

Toronto, 10th November, 1898. 20-9

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company, with the usual powers, to construct and operate a line of railway from a point on or near the Stikine River in British Columbia, thence to Teslin Lake or thereabouts, thence to Dawson City or thereabouts, in the Yukon District; also from a point on or near the Stikine River, thence southerly to a point in British Columbia capable of being made an ocean port; also from a point on or near the waters of Lynn Canal, thence by way of Fort Selkirk or thereabouts to Dawson City or thereabouts, in the Yukon District; also branch lines and lines of railway along or near any creek or watercourse in the Yukon District; also telegraph and telephone lines from existing lines in British Columbia to any point or points on the above lines of railway.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.

5th November, 1898. 19-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of The Canada Accident Assurance Company, to enable the company to carry on the business of insurance against sickness, and for other purposes.

HATTON & McLENNAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 25th October, 1898. 18-9

THE HOME LIFE ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

TAKE Notice that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, an application will be made on behalf of the above association, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said association by empowering the said association to effect contracts of life insurance with any person or corporation, and to grant, sell, or purchase annuities, grant endowments, and generally carry on the business of life insurance in all its branches and forms, by creating a capital stock, increasing the number of directors, increasing and changing the powers, form, and mode of investing its funds, authorising the association to do business outside of Canada, doing away with the Guarantee Fund by changing the mode and style of doing business by the said association, and by other amendments necessary in order to carry out the changes proposed.

HOSKIN, OGDEN & HOSKIN,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 29th day of October, A.D. 1898. 18–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Nipissing and James Bay Railway Company, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to extend the time limited for the completion of the several portions of the road.

McMURRICH, COATSWORTH, HODGINS & Co.,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, October, 1898. 17–9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canadian Power Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its works, to extend the bonding powers of the company and to more particularly define its powers, and to change its name.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated 12th November, 1898. 20–9

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the times limited for the commencement and completion of the unconstructed lines or branches of railway of the Canada Southern Railway Company.

KINGSMILL, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of November, 1898. 20–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Canada Plate Glass Assurance Company," for the purpose of carrying on the business of plate glass assurance, and having its chief place of business in the City of Montreal.

HATTON & McLENNAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 12th October, 1898. 16–9

APPLICATION will be made, at the next session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a railway of any gauge from some point on or near the international boundary at or near the head of Chilkoot Pass and the commencement of Dalton Trail, running thence along or near the Dalton Trail to a point at or near Selkirk, and thence to a point in or near Dawson City, Yukon District, with the usual powers, and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

4th October, 1898. 15–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Edith Stanley McDonald, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, wife of Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, of the said City of Montreal, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, the said Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, on the grounds of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal this 30th day of September, 1898.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Ottawa agents. 14–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Stephen Gerow VanWart, of the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, formerly Annie Mae Tibbits, now of the City of Oakland, in the State of California, in the United States of America, on the ground of desertion and on the further ground that she has for years past been, and still is, living with one B. Smith, of the City of Oakland aforesaid, as his wife, having been duly married to him, the said B. Smith, according to the laws of the State of California.

J. A. BANGS,
Advocate for applicant.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, this 2nd day of August, A.D. 1898. 7–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Wm. Fraleigh, of the Town of Toronto Junction, County of York, formerly of the Village of Bloomfield, County of Prince Edward, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Ida Fraleigh, of the City of Ottawa, on the ground of adultery.

MEARUS & SPENCE,
Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Toronto, 1st August, 1898. 8–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Annie Inkson Dowding, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick Charles Dowding, of the said City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, now residing at the City of Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

NESBITT, GAULD & DICKSON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Hamilton, Province of Ontario, 1st day of August, 1898. 6–27

NOTICE is hereby given that David Stock, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Stock, of the City of Toronto, married woman, on the ground of bigamy.

GRIERSON & KYLES,
19 Melinda St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, 1st day of July, 1898. 7–27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

TAKE notice that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, an application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under The Companies Act, to incorporate Adolphus Henry Cook, of the Township of Markham, fence-builder; Adam Hood,

of the same place, farmer ; Andrew Hood, of the City of Toronto, spice-maker ; William Chester, John Hall, Thomas Hood, William McCowan and Thomas Britton, all of the Township of Scarboro, farmers, as the "North American Fence Supply Company," with the first six above named applicants as directors, and a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, in four hundred shares of one hundred dollars ; to manufacture, buy, sell, export and deal in machinery, goods, wares and materials for fencing, and to build and repair fences. Toronto is to be the chief place of business.

LOBB & BAIRD,
Solicitors for applicants.

22–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Frontenac Milling Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are :

(*a*.) To engage throughout Canada in the manufacture of flour, meal and all other commodities produced by the grinding or milling of grain and cereals.

(*b*.) To buy and sell grain and cereals and their said products on commission or otherwise.

(*c*.) To purchase, build, operate, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise acquire and dispose of grist mills, flour mills, elevators, warehouses and all other buildings, premises or appliances in or by which said grain or commodities are manufactured, stored or forwarded.

(*d*.) To manufacture or purchase barrels and other cooperage in connection with said business.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is $50,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 500 and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Henry Mooers, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, grain merchant ; Edwin Mooers, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, grain merchant ; Alexander Bower Campbell, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, miller, William John Doble, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, miller, and Henry Francis Mooers, of the Town of Goderich, in the Province of Ontario, grain merchant, all of whom are to be first or provisional directors of the said company.

W. H. CURLE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 25th day of November, A.D. 1898. 22–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Fancy Goods Company of Canada, Limited."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are :

(*a*.) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now and heretofore carried on at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, by Harris Henry Fudger under the style of Harris H. Fudger as wholesale merchant and dealer in fancy goods, woodenware, toys, stationery and druggist sundries, including the stock-in-trade, right, credits, good-will, assets, property and effects generally of such business ;

(*b*.) To carry on such business, and generally to carry on in the Dominion of Canada under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, the business of manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in fancy goods, woodenware, toys, stationery, jewellery, druggist sundries and such other lines as are usually handled, sold and dealt in by fancy goods dealers, stationers, druggists, jewellers, dry goods and general merchants, and generally to extend the said business as the company may deem advisable ;

(*c*.) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire lands, buildings, plant, good-will, assets, property and effects of any individual carrying on manufacturing, trading, commercial, mercantile, or business pursuits of a like or similar nature in connection with the said company ;

(*d*.) To obtain, hold and operate and to purchase, lease or become licensee of patents or patent rights or industrial designs which are applicable to the business carried on by the company, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same.

3. The head office of the said company is to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock of the said company is to be one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow :—Harris Henry Fudger, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, merchant ; Emil Albert Kantel, of the same place, merchant ; Charles Luther Burton, of the same place, accountant ; James Henry Wood, of the same place, commercial traveller ; Alfred Edward Blake Andrews, of the same place, commercial traveller ; and William John Anderson, of the same place, commercial traveller.

6. The said Harris Henry Fudger, Emil Albert Kantel and Charles Luther Burton are to be the first directors of the company.

EDGAR, MALONE & EDGAR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 23rd day of November, 1898.
22–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Yukon Overland Express and Transportation Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a*) To lay out, build, construct and operate a wagon and sleigh road in the Yukon District of the North-west Territories of Canada, from a point at or near Lake Bennett by the most practicable route to Dawson City, and to lay out, build, construct and operate branch roads from points along the route of the said road to other points in the said North-west Territories ;

(*b*) To build, construct and operate, way or relay stations at such intervals along the said road as may be determined by the directors, and to establish thereat shops, stores, stopping places, lodging houses or warehouses, and to purchase and vend general merchandise, clothing, provisions, stoves, machinery and supplies ;

(*c*) To carry and transport passengers, animals or goods of any kind by stage, sleigh, train or otherwise over the said road and branches thereof, and to charge tolls therefor, and for the use of the said road and branches by others ;

(*d*) To carry on generally the business of warehousemen, carriers, forwarders, transportation and express agents, and other businesses incident thereto ;

(*e*) To acquire by purchase, grant or lease from the Government of the Dominion of Canada or from private persons such land as may be required for the right of way for the said road and branches, and for the said way or relay stations, or for any of the other purposes of the said company ;

(*f*) To construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines between any points on the said road, and to establish offices for the transmission of messages for the public, and to collect tolls therefor.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

4 The intended amount of the capital stock is five hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be fifty thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of ten dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Joseph Ruse, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman ; Joseph T. Cornforth, of the City of Denver, in the State of Colorado, contractor ; Irwin Mahon, of the same place, civil engineer ; Hon. Henry P. Ford, of the City of Pittsburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, Mayor of Pittsburg ; William Irwin Mustin, of the same place, banker ; Isaac R. Hedges, of the same place, contractor ; Taylor McVeity, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, barrister ; Thomas Lindsay, of the same place, merchant, and William Arnold, of the same place, Esquire ; who are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

McVEITY & McDOUGAL,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 28th day of October, 1898.
20–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The City Ice Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to cut, harvest, manufacture and deal generally in ice ; to own and operate barges, tugs and boats ; to own and control wharves for the storage and exportation of ice ; to acquire other businesses of a similar nature and to operate the same.

3. The chief place of business of the company shall be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock is fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Robert Anderson Becket, merchant, William James McNab, superintendent, James Meldrum, merchant, Robert Allan Gentles, accountant, and John Cunningham, William John Wells, Robert Meldrum, William H. Taylor, master carters, all of the City and District of Montreal.

6. The said R. A. Becket, W. J. McNab, James Meldrum, Robert A. Gentles, and W. J. Wells are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

DAVIDSON & CLAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 1st November, 1898. 19–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Dominion Oil Cloth Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are :—(*a*) To manufacture and deal in oil-cloths, linoleum, cork carpet, leather cloth, oiled and enamelled paper, waterproof cloth and clothing ; India-rubbered, flocked, figured, oiled, coloured, embossed and coated fabrics ; decorative burlaps, buckrams ; paints, oils and varnishes ; and all material used in the making of each and all of the above ; (*b*) To acquire the business and assets of the present "The Dominion Oil Cloth Co." ; (*c*) To acquire, hold and dispose of shares, debentures and securities of other companies as consideration for goods, wares, merchandise or other property or rights ; (*d*) To acquire any invention capable of being used for the purposes of the company and to acquire letters patent, privileges or concessions of any character granted in respect of any such invention or concession, and dispose of the same.

3. The chief place of business of said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital is to be fifty thousand dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Andrew Allan and Hugh Andrew Allan, both ship-owners ; Joseph Ovide Gravel, accountant, John Jones McGill, manager, and John Baillie, manager, all of the said City of Montreal ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors.

BÉIQUE, LAFONTAINE, TURGEON &
ROBERTSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this ninth day of November, A.D. 1898. 20–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Canadian Oil and Coal Company, Limited."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are ;

(*a*) To search and prospect for petroleum, bore and sink oil wells, and pump and work the same ; manufacture, store, transfer and ship petroleum and its products ; to search, prospect for and acquire any coal mine or shale mine, and to manufacture oil from the product of shale mines so acquired, and sell the same, and generally to carry on the trades of petroleum mine and coal owners, and manufacturers and refiners of oil, and to transport on land and on water the products of such mines, either in its raw state or manufactured ;

(*b*) To purchase and acquire the ownership or any interest in, and to hold, use, occupy any lands, buildings, petroleum wells, coal and shale mines and mining rights, and to sell and convey the same by the usual deed of sale.

3. The head office and chief place of business of the said company shall in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec :

4. The capital stock of the said company will be one million dollars ($1,000,000) divided into two hundred thousand shares of five dollars ($5) each.

5. The names in full, the addresses and callings of the applicants, are as follow:—

William Strachan, manufacturer, James William Pyke, merchant, Beaumont Shepherd, manager, Garnett Henry Meldrum, broker, all four of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and the Honorable Ashley W. Cole, of the City of Albany in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, gentleman.

6. All of the said persons shall be the first or provisional directors of the company, the majority of whom are British subjects.

GREENSHIELDS & GREENSHIELDS.
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 3rd November, 1898. 19–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Empire Tobacco Company."

2. That the object for which incorporation is sought is—

(*a*) To grow and cultivate, buy and sell tobacco leaf of all kinds, and to manufacture and sell tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and other tobacco products;

(*b*) To lease or purchase, use and occupy all lands and buildings necessary for or in connection with their said business, including land necessary for the growth and cultivation of tobacco; and afterwards to lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same;

(*c*) And further to manufacture, buy and sell, all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise, and to carry on the business of public warehousemen and general merchants.

3. That the operations of the said company will be carried on in several provinces of the Dominion of Canada, but the chief place of business of the said company is to be in the Village of Granby, in the District of Bedford, Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of the capital stock of the company is to be three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000).

5. That the number of shares is to be three thousand (3,000), and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars ($100).

6. That the names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—John Archibald, of the said Village of Granby, manufacturer; Charles Edward Archibald, also of Granby aforesaid, manufacturer; Henry Sidney Bourke and Louis Dufault, also both of Granby aforesaid, accountants, and Matthew Hutchinson, of the City and District of Montreal, Esquire, advocate.

7. That the said John Archibald, Charles Edward Archibald and Matthew Hutchinson are to be the first directors of the said company.

HUTCHINSON & OUGHTRED,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 12th October, 1898. 17–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Forest Product Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are to manufacture and deal in lumber and cooperage stock.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is forty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be four hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Adam Alexander Scott, Toronto, Ontario, lumber merchant; Thomas Boothley White, Kolapore, Ontario, manufacturer of lumber and cooperage stock; William Johnston, Heathcote, Ontario, manufacturer of lumber and cooperage stock; James Langdale White, Heathcote, Ontario, manufacturer of lumber and cooperage stock; Lizzie Kidd Scott, Toronto, accountant; of whom the said Adam Alexander Scott, Thomas Boothley White and Lizzie Kidd Scott are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

Dated at Toronto, this 19th day of October, A.D. 1898. 17–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Beaver Portland Cement Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are to acquire lands in any part of Canada, containing clay, marl, sand, ballast, gravel and other substances suitable for the manufacture of Portland and other cements; to carry on business as manufacturers of and dealers in ciment, lime, plaster of Paris and whiting of all kinds, and to quarry, get, prepare for market, manipulate, buy, sell and deal in chalk, marl, flint, gravel, stone, clay, sand, ballast and other minerals or mining products, and to carry on business as brick, tile and pipe makers, and makers of artificial stone, and of casks, sacks, cases and other necessary packages, therefor, and generally to do all such other and further matters and things as may be necessary or incidental to the attainment of the foregoing objects or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into one thousand five hundred shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow:—James Dobson and Charles J. Webb, both of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, manufacturers; Ralph Peverley, of the City and State of New York, manufacturer; Robert T. Hopper, merchant, Robert D. McGibbon, Queen's Counsel, Thomas Chase Casgrain, Queen's Counsel, and William Forrest Robinson, book-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; of whom the said Robert D. McGibbon, Robert T. Hopper and William F. Robinson are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 26th day of October, 1898. 18–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE TEMISCOUATA RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Temiscouata Railway Company will be held at the Windsor Hotel, in the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, on Tuesday, the 6th day of December, 1898, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order,

D. B. LINDSAY,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rivière-du-Loup, P.Q., 14th November, 1898. 21–3

Province of Quebec,
District of Montreal.

WE, the undersigned, William Meldrum and John Meldrum, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, produce merchants, hereby certify that the limited partnership heretofore existing between us under the name and style of "John Meldrum & Company," in which the said John Meldrum was the general partner, and the said William Meldrum was a limited partner, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

As witness our hands at the said City of Montreal, this third day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

JOHN MELDRUM.
WM. MELDRUM.

Signed in presence of
JOHN FAIR, N.P. 20–3

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (3 per cent) for the current half-year, equal to six per cent per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office, or at its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

W. WEIR,
President and general manager.

Montreal, 26th October, 1898. 19–4

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARINE RAILWAYS COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the British Columbia Marine Railways Company (Limited), a company incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, intends, one month after the date hereof, to deposit with the Minister of Public Works for the Dominion of Canada, the necessary plans for, and to apply for leave to construct a marine railway and wharf, together with the necessary appurtenances thereto belonging, in and upon all that piece or parcel of land situate on Burrard Inlet, Vancouver, British Columbia, and more particularly described as follows:—Beginning at a post planted at the point of intersection of the west boundary of Victoria Drive with the high water mark of the southerly shore of Burrard Inlet, said point of intersection being the North-east corner of Lot 12 in Block 1, Subdivision "E" of District Lot 183, as shown on a plan deposited in the Registry Office at Vancouver, and registered as No. 180, bearing the date of the 6th day of January, 1885, thence North 0° 26′ East along the said west boundary of Victoria Drive produced 600 feet, thence South 84° 41′ West 349 feet, thence South 19° 19′ East 600 feet to a post planted at the North-west corner of Lot 11 in said Block 1, thence easterly along the said high water mark 144 feet more or less to the place of beginning.

And notice is hereby also given that the said company intends to apply to the Governor in Council for the approval of the said plans and construction of the said works.

Dated the 28th day of October, 1898.
British Columbia Marine Railways Co., Limited.

HARRY F. BUTLER,
Secretary.

18–5

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent for the current half-year, upon the paid-up capital stock of this bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies, on and after Thursday, 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEO. P. REID,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th October, 1898. 19–4

NOTICE is hereby given that I have on the 28th day of October. 1898, deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the Western Division of the City of Toronto, plans showing the proposed chain ferry over the western channel at the Queen's Wharf, in the City of Toronto, and the location of same, together with a description of the proposed site, and I have to-day deposited a duplicate of each in the office of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works at the City of Ottawa.

Notice is further given that after the expiration of one month from this date I will apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for approval of such plans and description, and of the work therein referred to.

THOMAS CASWELL,
Solicitor for the Corporation of the
City of Toronto.

Dated this 29th day of October, 1898. 19–5

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 64.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum, for the current half-year, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. E. WEBB,
General manager.

Quebec, 25th October, 1898. 18–5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend on the capital stock of the Bank of four per cent (4 %), for the half-year ending 30th November, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after 1st December.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th the 30th November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. TURNBULL,
Cashier.

Hamilton, 26th October, 1898. 18–5

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General manager.

Quebec, 25th October, 1898. 18–5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 85.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the sixteenth to the thirtieth day of November, both days included.

By order of the Board,

D. COULSON,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 26th October, 1898. 18–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made on behalf of the Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Railway Company to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 2nd December next (1898) at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Privy Council Office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the purchase made by the Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Railway Company, of the property, works, plant, buildings and machinery of the Montmorency Electric Power Company, by deed passed before Meredith, Notary Public, on the 15th September, 1898, pursuant to the powers contained in the Statute 58 & 59 Victoria, Chap. 59, Section 15.

And notice is further given that all persons interested may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

CARON, PENTLAND & STUART,
Solicitors for applicant.

14–9

THE ONTARIO BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent for the current half-year, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

C. McGILL,
General manager.

Toronto, 20th October, 1898. 18–5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 47.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th October, 1898. 18–5

SUMMERSIDE BANK.

Dividend Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this town, on and after Monday, the 5th day of December next.

ROBT. McC. STAVERT,
Cashier.

Summerside, P.E.I., 8th November, 1898. 20–4

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 45.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent and a bonus of one per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in this city, on Wednesday, the fourteenth day of December next.

The chair to be taken at three o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,
General manager.

Ottawa, 25th October, 1898. 18–5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent (3½) for the current half-year, equal to seven per cent per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office, or at its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.

Montreal, 21st October, 1898. 18–5

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Thursday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

G. HAGUE,
General manager.

Montreal, 25th October, 1898. 18–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général d'appeler au Sénat par Lettres Patentes sous le Grand Sceau :—

John Yeo, écuyer, de Port-Hill, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, pour la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, *vice* l'honorable Joseph Octave Arsenault, décédé.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

22-1

COMMISSIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire émettre, en vertu "des Statuts Revisés du Canada," chap. 19, intitulé : "Acte concernant les employés publics," des commissions aux officiers publics suivants :—

James F. White, d'Alberton, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, écuyer : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté, à compter du 1er novembre 1898.

Thomas Wishart Robertson, de Barrington, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté, à compter du 1er novembre 1898.

John H. Hicks, de Bridgetown, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté, à compter du 1er novembre 1898.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

Attendu que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au vingt-huitième jour du mois de novembre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; Sachez maintenant, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le NEUVIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. Ce à quoi vous ne devez manquer.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir Gilbert John Elliot Murray-Kynnynmond, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-CINQUIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

22-tf

CANADA.

Par Son Excellence le Très Honorable Sir Gilbert John Elliot Murray-Kynnynmond, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A tous ceux qui ces présentes verront—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

Attendu qu'il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté la Reine, par Commission sous le seing Royal, datée à Notre Château de St-James, le 30me jour de juillet 1898, de me nommer Gouverneur Général dans et pour la Puissance du Canada, pour et durant le bon plaisir de Sa Majesté, et qu'Elle m'a, de plus, dans et par la dite Commission autorisé et commandé d'exercer et remplir tous les pouvoirs et instructions contenus dans les lettres-patentes de Sa Majesté sous le grand sceau du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, constituant la charge de Gouverneur Général, et datées à Westminster, le cinquième jour d'octobre dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-huit, suivant les ordres et instructions que le Gouverneur Général de Sa Majesté alors en exercice dans et sur la dite Puissance du Canada a déjà reçus de Sa Majesté, ou qui m'ont été donnés avec la dite Commission, ou que je recevrai à l'avenir de Sa Majesté.

Sachez maintenant, que j'ai en conséquence jugé à propos d'émettre cette Proclamation pour faire connaître la dite nomination de Sa Majesté ; et aussi, je requiers et commande par les présentes que tous et chacun les officiers et ministres de Sa Majesté en la dite Puissance du Canada, continuent dans l'exercice de leurs diverses charges et emplois respectifs, et que les loyaux sujets de Sa Majesté et tous autres que les présentes peuvent concerner en prennent connaissance et se conduisent en conséquence.

Donné sous mon seing et le sceau de mes Armes à QUÉBEC, ce DOUZIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et dans la soixante et deuxième année du Règne de Sa Majesté.

MINTO.

Par ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

21-3

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE DU CANADA.

PLÉBISCITE DE PROHIBITION.

AVIS est donné par le présent que ce qui suit est un état complet du résultat définitif de la votation qui a eu lieu sur la question de la prohibition, dans les districts électoraux ci-dessous mentionnés, savoir :—

NOMS DES PROVINCES ET DES DISTRICTS ÉLECTORAUX.	QUESTION.—Etes-vous en faveur de l'adoption d'un acte prohibant l'importation, la fabrication ou la vente des spiritueux, vins, aile, bière, cidre et toutes autres liqueurs alcooliques servant de boisson ?	
	Nombre total des réponses affirmatives.	Nombre total des réponses négatives.
Prov. de la Col.-Britannique.		
District électoral de— Yale et Caribou	1,512	1,359

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

22-1

DÉPÊCHE.

ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL.

TRAITÉ D'EXTRADITION AVEC LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU CHILI.

Château d'Osborne, Ile de Wight, le 9e jour d'août 1898.

AU Château d'Osborne, Ile de Wight, le 9e jour d'août 1898.

PRÉSENTS :

Sa Très-Excellente Majesté la REINE.
Le Lord du Sceau privé.
Lord James de Hereford.
Sir Fleetwood Edwards.

CONSIDÉRANT que par les *Actes d'Extradition*, 1870 et 1895, il est statué, entre autres choses, que chaque fois qu'un arrangement aura été conclu avec un Etat étranger au sujet de la reddition à cet Etat de criminels fugitifs, Sa Majesté pourra ordonner par arrêté en conseil que les dits actes s'appliqueront à l'égard de l'Etat étranger en question ; et que Sa Majesté pourra, par le même ou par un arrêté subséquent, restreindre l'opération du dit arrêté et limiter son application aux criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou sont supposés se trouver dans la partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifiées dans l'arrêté, et en rendre l'exécution sujette aux conditions, exceptions et restrictions qui pourront être jugées convenables.

Et considérant qu'un traité a été conclu le vingt-sixième jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-sept, entre Sa Majesté et le Président de la République du Chili, pour l'extradition mutuelle de criminels fugitifs, lequel est rédigé comme suit :—

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et Son Excellence le Président de la République du Chili, ayant décidé mutuellement de conclure un traité pour l'extradition de criminels, ont en conséquence nommé comme leurs plénipotentiaires :—

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, John G. Kennedy, écuyer, ministre résident de la Grande-Bretagne au Chili ; et Son Excellence le Président de la République du Chili, Senor Don Carlos Morla Vicuna, ministre des Affaires étrangères ;

Lesquels, après s'être communiqués leurs pleins pouvoirs respectifs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, ont arrêté et conclu les articles suivants :—

ARTICLE I.

Les hautes parties contractantes s'engagent à se livrer réciproquement, dans les circonstances et sous les conditions prévues par le présent traité, les individus qui, poursuivis ou condamnés pour aucun des crimes ou délits commis sur le territoire de l'une des parties, seraient trouvés sur le territoire de l'autre.

ARTICLE II.

Les crimes et délits pour lesquels l'extradition sera accordée sont les suivants :—

1. Meurtre, ou tentative ou conspiration de commettre un meurtre.
2. Homicide sans préméditation.
3. Administration de substances ou emploi d'instruments dans l'intention de provoquer l'avortement.
4. Viol.
5. Connaissance charnelle, ou tentative de connaître charnellement une fille âgée de moins de 14 ans, si la preuve fournie justifie l'arrestation pour ces crimes d'après les lois des deux parties contractantes.
6. Attentat à la pudeur.
7. Séquestration, détention illégale, vol d'enfants.
8. Enlèvement ou détournement de mineurs.
9. Bigamie.
10. Blessures ou autres lésions corporelles graves infligées avec malice.
11. Voies de fait ayant occasionné des lésions corporelles.
12. Menaces, écrites ou autres, faites en vue d'extorquer de l'argent ou autres choses de valeur.
13. Faux serment ou subornation de témoins.
14. Incendie volontaire.
15. Vol avec effraction, ou bris de maison, vol avec violence, larcin, ou détournement.
16. Fraude par un dépositaire, banquier, agent, mandataire, fidéicommissaire, directeur, membre ou officier public d'une compagnie, punissables de l'emprisonnement pendant pas moins d'un an par toute loi alors en force.
17. Escroquerie d'argent, valeurs, ou d'autres objets, sous de faux prétextes ; recel en connaissance de cause de numéraire, valeurs ou autres objets volés, provenant de soustractions, d'escroquerie ou d'abus de confiance.
18. (*a.*) Contrefaçon ou altération de monnaies, et mise en circulation de monnaies contrefaites ou altérées.

(*b.*) Fabrication avec connaissance de cause et sans autorisation d'un instrument, outil, ou engin adapté et destiné à la contrefaçon de la monnaie du pays.

(*c.*) Faux, ou mise en circulation de pièces, effets ou écritures publics ou privés, falsifiés, contrefaits, ou altérés.

19. Banqueroute frauduleuse et fraudes commises dans les faillites.
20. Tout acte commis avec intention de mettre en danger la vie de personnes se trouvant dans un train de chemin de fer.
21. Destruction ou dégradation de toute propriété, lorsque le fait incriminé est punissable de peines criminelles ou correctionnelles.
22. Piraterie et autres crimes et délits commis en mer contre des personnes ou choses, lesquels, d'après les lois des hautes parties contractantes sont des crimes sujets à l'extradition, et punissables de plus d'un an d'emprisonnement.
23. Traite des esclaves telle qu'elle est punie par les lois des deux pays.

L'extradition aura également lieu pour complicité d'un des crimes ci-dessus mentionnés, pourvu que la complicité soit punissable par les lois des deux parties contractantes.

Il dépendra de l'Etat requis d'accorder également l'extradition pour tout autre crime à raison duquel l'extradition peut avoir lieu d'après les lois en vigueur des deux parties contractantes.

ARTICLE III.

Chacun des deux gouvernements aura liberté pleine et entière de refuser à l'autre l'extradition de ses propres sujets.

ARTICLE IV.

L'extradition ne sera pas accordée si l'individu réclamé par le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté, ou l'individu réclamé par le gouvernement du Chili a déjà été jugé, acquitté ou puni, ou se trouve encore sous jugement dans le territoire de la République du Chili ou dans le Royaume-Uni respectivement, pour le crime à raison duquel l'extradition est demandée.

Si la personne réclamée par le gouvernement de Sa Majesté ou par celui du gouvernement du Chili est en état de prévention dans le territoire de la République du Chili ou dans le Royaume-Uni respectivement, pour un autre crime, son extradition sera différée jusqu'à la conclusion de son procès, et qu'elle ait purgé la peine qui lui aura été infligée.

ARTICLE V.

L'extradition n'aura pas lieu si depuis la perpétration du crime, les poursuites ou la condamnation, la prescription des poursuites ou de la peine est acquise d'après les lois du pays auquel la demande est adressée.

Elle n'aura pas lieu non plus lorsque, d'après les lois des deux pays, le maximum de peine est moindre qu'un an d'emprisonnement.

ARTICLE VI.

Le criminel fugitif ne sera pas extradé si le délit pour lequel l'extradition est demandée est considéré comme un délit politique, ou si l'individu prouve que la demande d'extradition a été faite en réalité dans le but de le poursuivre ou de le punir pour un délit d'un caractère politique.

ARTICLE VII.

L'individu qui aura été livré ne pourra, en aucun cas, dans le pays auquel l'extradition a été accordée, être maintenu en état d'arrestation ou poursuivi pour aucun crime ou faits autres que ceux qui avaient motivé l'extradition, à moins qu'il n'ait été réintégré, ou n'ait eu l'occasion de retourner de lui-même dans l'Etat qui l'avait extradé.

Cette stipulation n'est pas applicable aux crimes commis après l'extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

L'extradition sera demandée par la voie des agents diplomatiques des hautes parties contractantes respectivement.

La demande d'extradition d'un prévenu devra être accompagnée d'un mandat d'arrêt décerné par l'autorité compétente de l'Etat requérant, et des preuves qui, d'après les lois de l'endroit où le prévenu a été trouvé, justifieraient son arrestation si l'acte punissable y avait été commis.

Si la demande d'extradition concerne une personne déjà condamnée, elle doit être accompagnée de l'arrêt de condamnation qui a été rendu contre le coupable par le tribunal compétent de l'Etat requérant.

Un arrêt rendu par contumace ne sera pas considéré comme une condamnation, mais une personne ainsi condamnée pourra être traitée comme une personne accusée.

ARTICLE IX.

Si la demande d'extradition s'accorde avec les stipulations précédentes, les autorités compétentes de l'Etat requis procèderont à l'arrestation du fugitif.

ARTICLE X.

Un criminel fugitif pourra être arrêté en vertu d'un mandat émis par tout magistrat de police, juge de paix, ou autre autorité compétente dans l'un ou l'autre pays, sur telle information ou plainte et preuve, ou après telles procédures qui, dans l'opinion de l'autorité qui émet le mandat, justifieraient l'émission d'un mandat si le crime avait été commis ou si la personne avait été trouvée coupable dans cette partie des possessions des deux parties contractantes dans laquelle le magistrat, juge de paix ou autre autorité compétente a juridiction ; pourvu, toutefois, que dans le Royaume-Uni l'accusé sera, dans chaque cas, envoyé aussitôt que possible devant un magistrat de police à Londres. Le criminel sera, en conformité du présent article, libéré, tant dans la République du Chili que dans le Royaume-Uni, si, dans le délai de trente jours, une demande d'extradition n'est pas faite par l'agent diplomatique de son pays, en conformité des stipulations du présent traité.

La même règle s'appliquera dans le cas de personnes accusées ou trouvées coupables d'aucun des crimes ou délits spécifiés au présent traité, et commis sur la haute mer à bord d'un navire appartenant à l'un quelconque des deux pays, qui arrivera dans le port de l'autre.

ARTICLE XI.

L'extradition n'aura lieu que dans le cas où les preuves fournies auront été trouvées suffisantes d'après les lois de l'Etat requis, soit pour justifier la mise sous jugement du prisonnier, dans le cas où le crime aurait été commis sur le territoire du même Etat, soit pour constater l'identité du prisonnier avec l'individu condamné par les tribunaux de l'Etat requérant, et prouver que le crime dont il a été reconnu coupable aurait pu causer son extradition par l'Etat requis à l'époque de sa condamnation ; et l'extradition d'un criminel n'aura lieu qu'à l'expiration d'un terme de quinze jours à dater de son emprisonnement en vue de l'extradition.

ARTICLE XII.

Les autorités du pays requis quand elles procèderont à l'examen établi par les stipulations précédentes, devront admettre comme preuves entièrement valables les dépositions assermentées ou les affirmations faites dans l'autre pays, ou les copies de ces pièces de même que les mandats d'arrêt et les sentences rendues dans ce pays, ainsi que les certificats de condamnation ou les pièces judiciaires constatant le fait d'une condamnation, pourvu que ces documents soient rendus authentiques de la manière suivante :—

1. Un mandat doit être signé par un juge, magistrat, ou officier de l'autre pays.
2. Les dépositions ou affirmations ou les copies de ces pièces doivent porter la signature d'un juge, magistrat, ou officier de l'autre pays, constatant que ces dépositions ou ces affirmations se trouvent être en expédition originale ou en copie vidimée, selon le cas.
3. Un certificat de condamnation ou un document judiciaire constatant le fait d'une condamnation doit être certifié par un juge, magistrat, ou officier de l'autre pays.
4. Ces mandats, dépositions, affirmations, copies, certificats ou documents judiciaires doivent être rendus authentiques dans chaque cas, soit par le serment d'un témoin, soit par l'apposition du sceau officiel et la légalisation du ministre de la Justice, ou quelque autre ministre de l'autre pays ; cependant, les pièces susénoncées pourront être rendues authentiques de toute autre manière qui serait reconnue par les loi locales en vigueur dans le pays où l'examen de l'affaire aura lieu.

ARTICLE XIII.

Si l'individu réclamé par l'une des deux hautes parties contractantes, en exécution du présent traité, est aussi réclamé par une ou plusieurs autres puissances, du chef d'autres crimes ou délits commis sur leurs territoires respectifs, son extradition sera accordée à l'Etat dont la demande est la plus ancienne en date.

ARTICLE XIV.

Le fugitif sera mis en liberté si les preuves suffisantes à l'appui de la demande en extradition ne sont pas produites dans l'espace de deux mois, à partir du jour de l'arrestation ou de tel autre terme plus éloigné qui aura été indiqué par l'Etat requis ou le tribunal compétent de cet Etat.

ARTICLE XV.

Les objets saisis en la possession de l'individu réclamé au moment de son arrestation seront, si l'autorité compétente de l'Etat requis en a ordonné la remise, livrés lorsque l'extradition aura lieu ; cette remise ne comprendra pas seulement les objets volés, mais encore tout ce qui peut servir de pièce de conviction.

ARTICLE XVI.

Toutes les dépenses occasionnées par une demande d'extradition seront à la charge de l'Etat requérant.

ARTICLE XVII.

Les stipulations du présent traité seront applicables aux colonies et possessions étrangères de Sa

Majesté Britannique, pour autant que faire se pourra d'après les lois en vigueur dans ces colonies et possessions étrangères respectivement.

La demande d'extradition d'un criminel qui s'est réfugié dans une de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères pourra être faite au Gouverneur ou à l'autorité supérieure de cette colonie ou possession, par le premier officier consulaire de la République du Chili dans cette colonie ou possession.

Le Gouverneur ou l'autorité supérieure mentionné ci-dessus décidera à l'égard de telles demandes, en se conformant autant que faire se pourra, d'après les lois de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères, aux stipulations du présent traité. Il sera toutefois libre d'accorder l'extradition ou de soumettre le cas à son gouvernement.

Il est réservé toutefois à Sa Majesté Britannique de faire, en se conformant autant que faire se pourra d'après les lois de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères, aux stipulations du présent traité, des arrangements spéciaux dans les colonies britanniques et possessions étrangères pour l'extradition de criminels du Chili qui auraient trouvé un refuge dans ces colonies et possessions étrangères.

Les demandes faites par une colonie ou possession étrangère de Sa Majesté Britannique pour l'extradition d'un criminel fugitif, seront traitées suivant les dispositions des articles précédents du présent traité.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Le présent traité sera exécutoire à dater du dixième jour après sa promulgation, dans les formes prescrites par les lois des deux pays. Chacune des hautes parties contractantes pourra en tout temps mettre fin au traité en donnant à l'autre un avis de six mois.

Le traité sera ratifié, après avoir reçu l'approbation du Congrès de la République du Chili, et les ratifications seront échangées à Santiago aussitôt que possible.

En foi de quoi les plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé le présent traité et y ont apposé le cachet de leurs armes.

Fait à Santiago, le vingt-sixième jour de janvier, dans l'année 1897.

[L.S.] J. G. KENNEDY,
[L.S.] C. MORLA VICUNA.

Et attendu que les ratifications du dit traité ont été échangées à Santiago le quatorzième jour d'avril mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit.

C'est pourquoi Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis de son Conseil privé, et en vertu de l'autorité que lui confèrent les dits actes cités, ordonne et il est par le présent ordonné, que le et après le vingt-deuxième jour d'août mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, les dits actes s'appliqueront dans le cas du Chili, et du dit traité avec le Président de la République du Chili.

Pourvu, toujours, et il est par le présent ordonné que l'opération des dits Actes sera suspendue dans la Puissance du Canada, tant que les dispositions de l'acte canadien de 1886 intitulé "Acte concernant l'extradition des criminels fugitifs," resteront en vigueur, et pas plus longtemps.

22-3 J. H. HARRISON.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[2515]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 5e jour de novembre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 119 de "l'Acte du revenu de l'intérieur," chapitre 34 des Statuts Revisés, tel que modifié par l'article 2 de l'acte 57-58 Victoria, chapitre 35, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les règlements concernant la remise du droit payé sur les spiritueux employés dans la manufacture d'effets qui sont subséquemment exportés, tels que faits et établis par le Gouverneur en conseil le 17 d'octobre 1894, soient et ils sont par le présent modifiés en y ajoutant ce qui suit :—

8. Sur les préparations pharmaceutiques faites par une personne autorisée par le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et lorsque des spiritueux canadiens acquittés ont été employés dans leur manufacture, sous la surveillance d'un officier de l'accise, le drawback pourra être basé sur les spiritueux contenus dans les dits articles tels que déterminés d'après une analyse d'un échantillon ou d'échantillons de ces préparations faite par le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

Cette disposition ne s'appliquera qu'aux préparations faites antérieurement à la date du présent arrêté.

JOHN J. McGEE,
21-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT.

OTTAWA, 23 novembre 1898.

AVIS est donné qu'un exemplaire du nouveau projet d'examen établi pour les candidats comme étudiants-ingénieurs dans la marine de Sa Majesté, est déposé au Secrétariat d'Etat, où les aspirants peuvent en prendre connaissance.

Par ordre,
R. W. SCOTT,
22-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 22e jour de novembre 1898, constituant en corporation John Moore, manufacturier, William-Albert Magor, marchand, Charles-Albert Duclos, avocat, Leslie Hamilton Gault, marchand, et William-Copeland Finley, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes : Manufacturer et vendre des dessins de tailleurs, de confection d'habillements et autres inventions brevetées, acheter et disposer de brevets d'invention et droits de brevet couvrant ces dessins et inventions, et la compagnie exercera son industrie en la cité de Montréal, et ailleurs par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "The Moore Patent Pocket Company" (à responsabilité limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de novembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
22-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 19e jour de novembre 1898, constituant en corporation William Stanley Milne de la cité de Toronto, dans le comté d'York, éditeur, George Gorrie Burnett, du même lieu, assureur, Armour Duncan Reid, du même lieu, surintendant, Alexander Cecil Milne, du même lieu, banquier, Wallace Murray Reid, du même lieu, comptable, James Aubrey Burnett, de la cité de Montréal, dans le comté d'Hochelaga, électricien, William James Reid, de la cité de Kingston, dans le comté de Frontenac, manufacturier, province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a.*) Faire l'audition et accorder des certificats quant aux comptes de toute personne, maison de commerce ou corporation exigeant les services d'auditeurs ou de comptables compétents ; (*b.*) Faire des expertises au sujet de toute entreprise financière dans le but d'en faire connaître la valeur pour des fins de prêts et autres, et certifier quant au résultat de ces investigations ; l'industrie sera exercée par tout le Canada sous le nom de "The Dominion Audit Company," (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de novembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
22-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 22e jour de novembre 1898, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Northern Electric and Manufacturing Company" (à resp. limitée) de la somme de cinquante mille piastres à un million de piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de novembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

22-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 19e jour de novembre 1898, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Toronto Rubber Shoe Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de cent mille piastres à deux cent cinquante mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de novembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

22-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 22e jour de novembre 1898, constituant en corporation Edward Noah Page et George Henry Page, tous deux de Cohoes, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis de l'Amérique, manufacturiers; David Henry Friedman, d'Albany, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis de l'Amérique, marchand; Randolph Hersey, gentilhomme, John Cassils Hodgson, manufacturier, William Wallace Near, secrétaire, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes:—Manufacturer et vendre et acheter le fer et autres métaux; l'industrie de la compagnie sera exercée en la cité de Saint-Henri, dans la province de Québec, et ailleurs par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "The Page-Hersey Iron and Tube Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de novembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

22-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 74 de 1898.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA—QUÉBEC.

(*Division des phares d'Ontario.*)

I.—PHARE D'OKA.

Un phare établi par le gouvernement du Canada sur la Pointe du Lac, ou Sandy Point, $1\frac{1}{8}$ mille en amont du village d'Oka, lac des Deux-Montagnes (système de navigation au bas de l'Outaouais) a été mis en opération le 4 du courant.

Lat. N. 45° 28' 0"
Long. O. 74° 9' 40"

La tour est un bâtiment carré en bois avec murs en pente, surmonté d'une lanterne carrée en bois, et est peinturé en blanc partout. Elle a 28 pieds de hauteur depuis sa base jusqu'au ventilateur sur la lanterne. Elle est assise sur une pile en caisson haute de 6 pieds, construite sur l'extrémité de la pointe, immédiatement au-dessous de la marque des hautes eaux, et au pied de la haute terre.

Le feu est blanc fixe, à 30 au-dessus de l'étiage du lac, et devrait être visible à 8 milles de tous les points d'approche. L'appareil éclairant est dioptrique, du 7e ordre.

Ces avis concerne les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos 259a et 797, et devrait être inséré en substance dans la Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens sous le No. 805.

II.—CHANGEMENTS ANS LES FEUX D'ALIGNEMENT DE STE-PLACIDE.

Les secteurs coloriés décrits dans la Partie I de l'Avis aux Marins No. 62 de 1896, destinés à marquer le chenal descendant conduisant au quai de Ste-Placide, lac des Deux-Montagnes, ont été enlevés du phare d'alignement d'avant, et le feu maintenant exhibé est blanc fixe en remontant et en descendant.

Un nouveau feu établi le 5 du courant, est aujourd'hui exhibé de la balise de jour établi en 1896, lequel, lorsqu'il ne forme qu'un avec le feu d'avant, commun aux deux alignements, conduit dans la tranchée d'aval.

C'est un feu blanc fixe, à 48 pieds au-dessus de l'étiage du lac, et devrait être visible à trois milles dans l'alignement. Il est exhibé d'une petite lanterne attachée au mât de la balise de jour, et est éloigne de 340 pieds N. ¼ O. du feu d'avant.

Cet avis concerne les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos. 259a et 797, et la Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens No. 807.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 8 novembre 1898.

☞Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, au "Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." 21-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 71 de 1898.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA—QUÉBEC.

AMÉLIORATIONS AU CHENAL DES NAVIRES, FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT.

I. Tranchée de la Barre à Boulard complétée et balisée.

Le département des Travaux Publics du Canada a complété le dragage de la tranchée à travers la Barre à Boulard, rapides Richelieu, dans le chenal des navires entre Québec et Montréal, sur une largeur de 500 pieds et une profondeur minimum de $27\frac{1}{2}$ pieds. L'alignement des balises de jour sur le coteau au Platon passe dans cette tranchée parallèment à ses côtés mais à 200 pieds seulement du bord nord. Les bâtiments des feux d'alignement sont en voie de construction par le Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries dans l'axe de la tranchée, 50 pieds au sud de l'alignement des balises. Les extrémités d'amont et d'aval du bord sud de la tranchée sont en voie d'être marquées par des bouées-boîtes noires ancrées dans 30 pieds d'eau avec les angles ci-dessous:—

Bouée d'aval—	
Calvaire	0°
Flèche sud de l'église de Deschambault	90° 50'
Phare de l'îlot Richelieu	46° 25'
Bouée d'amont—	
Calvaire	0°
Flèche sud de l'église de Deschambault	87° 45'
Phare de l'îlot Richelieu	35° 15'

II. Enlèvement des battures et réarrangement des bouées.

Le département des Travaux Publics a enlevé plusieurs hauts-fonds et battures isolées près de la ligne du chenal des navires, élargissant et améliorant aussi le chenal comme suit:—

(1.) La pointe sud de la batture qui s'avance du nord dans le chenal des navires vis-à-vis l'embouchure de la rivière Batiscan, et, du côté opposé du chenal, de la bouée-espars noire No. 33B. Cette pointe a été draguée jusqu'à une profondeur de 29 pieds à l'eau basse, 1898, et jusqu'à une largeur de 330 pieds depuis l'alignement marqué par le bord des pins en ligne avec la flèche de l'église de Batiscan. La bouée-espars noire No. 33B, qui indique la limite sud du chenal à cet endroit, est à 260 pieds au nord-est du même alignement.

(2.) L'extrémité nord de la pointe de terre marquée par la bouée-espars noire No. 56, dans le bief entre les feux d'alignement d'amont du Cap Madeleine et les balises de jour du Cap Madeleine, l'extrémité nord d'une petite batture isolée entre les bouées Nos. 56 et 57, et toute la petite batture isolée marquée par la bouée No. 57, ont été draguées jusqu'à une profondeur de 28½ pieds à l'eau basse de 1898. Ces changements donneront un chenal d'une largeur minimum de 500 pieds au coude à l'extrémité d'amont de la traverse de Bécancour. Afin de mieux indiquer le chenal amélioré la bouée-espars noire No. 56 sera reculée de 250 pieds S. 38° O., et la bouée-espars noire No. 57 sera reculée 630 pieds S. 63° O. de leurs positions actuelles.

(3.) Le chenal vis-à-vis le village du Cap Madeleine a été élargi en faisant disparaître la pointe nord de la batture vis-à-vis l'église de Cap Madeleine, marquée par la bouée-espars noire No. 57*a*, en faisant disparaître l'autre petite batture isolée au sud-ouest de cette bouée, et en faisant disparaître la batture vis-à-vis la Pointe-des-Chenaux marquée par la bouée-espars noire No. 57*b*, jusqu'à une profondeur de 28½ pieds, eau basse, 1898. A cause de ces améliorations, la bouée-espars noire No. 57*a* sera reculée à une nouvelle position à 100 pieds S. 43½° E. de sa position actuelle, et la bouée-espars noire No. 57*b* sera reculée à une nouvelle position à 940 pieds S. 42° O. de sa position actuelle.

(4.) Les quatre bouées qui seront déplacées comme susdit, seront posées avec les angles suivants :—

No. 56.—

Flèche de la nouvelle église du Cap Madeleine	0°
Cheminée d'amont d'une maison en charpente jaune	71° 57'
Feu d'arrière de l'alignement d'amont du Cap Madeleine	32° 16'

No. 57—

Frêne en arrière de la maison jaune	0°
Flèche de la nouvelle église du Cap Madeleine	22° 15'
Balise basse du Cap Madeleine	37° 50'
Feux d'arrière de l'alignement d'amont du Cap Madeleine	81° 39'

No. 57*a*—

Frêne en arrière de la maison jaune	0°
Flèche de la nouvelle église du Cap Madeleine	55° 0'
Feu d'arrière de l'alignement d'amont du Cap Madeleine	88° 0'

No. 57*b*—

Cheminée du moulin Baptiste	0°
Frêne en arrière de la maison jaune	77° 32'
Balise basse du Cap Madeleine	32° 30'

III. Elargissement du chenal vis-à-vis de Montréal.

Les Commissaires du havre de Montréal ont graduellement élargi le chenal des navires vis-à-vis la cité de Montréal, entre la jetée Victoria et l'entrée du canal Lachine, de façon qu'il a aujourd'hui 500 pieds de largeur au quai de l'Ile, 800 pieds vis-à-vis les quais de la ligne Dominion, et 670 pieds à l'extrémité de la jetée Victoria. En conséquence de ces améliorations il est nécessaire de reculer les cinq bouées-espars noires dans le bassin pour indiquer le bord de l'eau profonde. Les nouvelles positions des bouées déplacées seront comme suit :

Bouée-espars noire No. 202, vis-à-vis la jetée Victoria, reculée 295 pieds S. 68° E. à une nouvelle position marquée par les angles suivants :—

Dôme de la douane	0°
Dôme du marché Bonsecours	51° 7'
Cheminée des élévateurs	57° 11'

Bouée-espars noire No. 203, reculée 370 pieds, S. 40° O. :—

Dôme du bureau du havre	0°
Dôme du marché Bonsecours	125° 20'
Cheminée des élévateurs	26° 52'

Bouée-espars noire No. 205, reculée 237 pieds S. 10° O. :—

Dôme du bureau du havre	0°
Dôme de la douane	61° 32'
Dôme du marché Bonsecours	69° 35'

Bouée-espars noire No. 205*a*, reculée 100 pieds S. 33° O. :—

Dôme du bureau du havre	0°
Dôme de la douane	53°
Dôme du marché Bonsecours	51° 55'

Bouée-espars noire No. 206, reculée à une nouvelle position en ligne avec l'extrémité d'aval des piles du canal et à 160 pieds de son angle extérieur.

Cet avis concerne les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos. 1127, 2778, 2779, 2781, 2788 et 2830*b*, feuilles 1 et 2 ; les cartes du chenal des navires des Commissaires du havre de Montréal Nos. 1, 12, 14, 16 et 17, et le "St. Lawrence Pilot," 1894, vol. I, p. 337, et suivantes.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 31 octobre 1897. 20–3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 72 de 1898.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA—QUÉBEC.

FEUX D'ALIGNEMENT DE SAINTE-ÉMÉLIE.

En 1880, deux tours de phare furent érigées par le gouvernement du Canada à Sainte-Emélie, dans le comté de Lotbinière, province de Québec, lesquels l'un dans l'autre marquent l'axe du chenal dragué de 27½ pieds entre Cap-Charles et Cap à la Roche. Les feux dans ces tours fonctionnèrent pour la première fois le 26 ultimo.

Le bâtiment du feu d'avant est sis sur le côté sud du grand chemin courant le long de la falaise sur la rive sud du fleuve Saint-Laurent, et est à mi-chemin entre l'embouchure de la Grande rivière du Chêne et l'embouchure de la Petite rivière du Chêne. A l'emplacement la berge de la rivière s'élève abruptement à une hauteur d'environ 80 pieds, et le sommet de la berge est un terrain net, uni et cultivé.

Lat. N. 46° 33' 40"
Long. O. 72° 1' 0"

La tour est une construction en bois carrée, avec côtés en pente, surmontée d'une lanterne carrée en fer galvanisé, et a 30 pieds de hauteur de sa base au ventilateur sur la lanterne. Elle est peinturée en blanc, avec une bande rouge descendant au centre du côté ouest, faisant face au chenal. Le feu est blanc fixe, à 114 pieds au-dessus de la marque des hautes eaux, et devrait être visible à 16 milles de tous les points d'approche par eau. L'appareil d'éclairage est catoptrique.

La tour du feu d'arrière est semblable à celle d'avant, et est sise sur une légère élévation de terrain avec bois à l'arrière-plan, à 3,420 pieds S. 70° 30' E., de la tour d'avant. Le feu est blanc fixe catoptrique, à 131 pieds au-dessus de la marque des hautes eaux, et devrait être visible à 16 milles dans un petit rayon de chaque côté de l'alignement.

Les deux feux l'un dans l'autre, N. 70° 30' O, guident entre les bouées rouge et noire, depuis la courbe au Cap Charles à la courbe au Cap à la Roche. Le chenal marqué par cet alignement est large de 300 pieds, avec une profondeur minimum de 27½ pieds à l'eau basse externe.

Cet avis concerne les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos. 797, 2779 et 2830*a* ; la carte du chenal des navires de Montréal, No. 15 ; et la Liste de phares et signaux de brume canadiens, Nos. 689 et 690.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 3 novembre 1898. 20–3

Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois d'octobre 1898

Dt. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes*, 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) **Av.**

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 septembre 1898........	34,334,780 43	**Remboursements** durant le mois.......	793,747 36
Dépôts à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois....................	691,001 00		
Transferts de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital .... $			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...	....		
Intérêt alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois..........	3,096 69		
Intérêt acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 juillet	....	**Balance** au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 octobre 1898........	34,235,130 76
	35,028,878 12		35,028,878 12

Certifié.
D. **Matheson,**
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

Département des Postes, Ottawa, 22 novembre 1898.

22 :l

ETAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fourn s au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 octobre 1897 et 1898.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
" " emprunts temporaires	4,866,666 66	....
" payables au Canada	9,284,241 07	9,030,420 85
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,884,362 16	1,984,530 68
Billets en circulation	24,608,876 26	25,219,709 76
Banques d'épargnes	48,935,068 52	49,321,633 67
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,425,714 47	8,497,210 24
Comptes des provinces	16,406,203 53	16,672,926 98
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,203,229 01	2,861,429 09
Total de la dette brute	334,839,865 23	341,546,698 15
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	38,603,517 50	40,996,590 11
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,607,979 60	10,603,210 98
Divers, et comptes de banque	20,127,779 41	21,684,651 32
Total de l'actif	75,600,804 46	79,655,980 36
Total de la dette nette	259,239,060 77	261,890,717 79
" au 30 septembre	259,388,085 55	261,247,758 25
Diminution de la dette	149,024 78	......
Augmentation de la dette	......	642,959 54

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois d'octobre 1897.	Total au 30 octobre 1897.	Mois d'octobre 1898.	Total au 30 octobre 1898.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,630,743 22	6,663,242 27	1,966,900 48	8,497,017 92
Excise	661,321 26	1,950,865 04	893,817 96	3,137,264 17
Département des Postes	340,000 00	1.100,000 00	260,000 00	1,025,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	415,068 64	1,435,052 11	405,733 39	1,615,091 00
Divers	84,730 64	297,452 06	170,654 27	523,324 46
Total	3,131,863 76	11,446,611 48	3,385,797 56	14,797,697 55
DÉPENSES	2,460,740 44	7,938,412 52	2,735,569 60	8,520,150 96

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	370,520 64	959,203 17	567,778 78	1,681,537 60
Terres fédérales	4,008 99	15,914 42	25,921 62	44,783 81
Subventions aux chemins de fer	100,164 95	193,464 95	787,090 00	1,941,601 00
Milice	123,341 24	127,482 96	166,763 12	166,769 36
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	......	......	— 55 00	— 178 96
Total	598,035 82	1,296,065 50	1,547,498 52	3,834,512 81

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 novembre 1898

19–tl

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

Nom de la compagnie.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick ; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed. : $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,452,046 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,772. Valeur acceptée, $3,699,327, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,599,327 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314,	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg. : débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $892,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada ; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt ; $121,438.87 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $125,112.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072).	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c. ; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,415 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,806 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $51,125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip., et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,069 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. I Hubbard, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $89,386. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte les Assurances. Accept. à $1,463,947, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,947 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $100,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$49,874 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,320,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,332 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $478,000 débent. municipales : $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $739,593, étant $347,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	**John B. Laidlaw**, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts.	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	**Francis F. Rolland**, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,400 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et 24,333 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $245,443)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $71,660 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $79,994)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" (à resp. limitée)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	Valeurs munic., $61,827 ; oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $4,867 ; oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $15,086 ; inscriptions de Queensland, $4,867 ; inscriptions de Victoria, $14,600 ; effets des Indes, $9,733. Total, $110,980. (Acceptées à $100,000.)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens et $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $22,967 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $120,300)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,221,159 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et [illegible] 000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,273,159. (Acceptées [illegible],933,801, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,804,240 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effet du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,732, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $157,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $937,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $740,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $365,494 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $85,000 obligat. des E.-U. Valeur totale acceptée, $577,494, soit $100,000 (A) et $477,494 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $20,000 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $142,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $39,600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $161,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $97,333 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $154,760)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	12 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $31,332, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août dernier par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie Canadienne de secours aux malades a cessé de faire des opérations. Le dépôt de $5,000 en effets canadiens reste encore entre les mains du Receveur général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 9 août 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

Ceux qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c*.) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b.* Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de canal du lac Manitoba, afin d'obtenir un acte ratifiant et confirmant une certaine émission d'obligations et une hypothèque en garantie d'icelle consentie par la compagnie.

BLAKE, LASH ET CASSELS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

22 novembre 1898. 22–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, afin d'obtenir un acte ratifiant et confirmant une certaine émission d'obligations et une hypothèque en garantie d'icelle consentie par la compagnie.

BLAKE, LASH ET CASSELS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

22 novembre 1898. 22–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, demande sera faite pour obtenir une charte incorporant une compagnie appelée "La Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Arthabaska," et octroyant le droit de construire, et de mettre en opération un chemin de fer à voie étroite ou large, dont le pouvoir moteur sera la vapeur, l'électricité, ou autre pouvoir, et qui s'étendra depuis Dudswell, sur le Québec Central, dans le comté de Wolfe, jusqu'au lieu appelé "Maddington Falls," dans la paroisse de Sainte-Anne du Sault, au nord du chemin de fer Intercolonial, en passant à travers les cantons de Ham-Sud et Ham-Nord, dans le comté de Wolfe, et Chester-Ouest, Saint-Christophe d'Arthabaska, Arthabaskaville, Victoriaville, Sainte-Victoire d'Arthabaska, Saint-Valère de Bulstrode, Saint-Rosaire et Sainte-Anne du Sault, dans le comté d'Arthabaska; et aussi de construire des tramways, de construire des embranchements et de les tenir en opération, de construire et mettre en opération des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone communiquant avec le dit chemin de fer, et tous autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui seront nécessaires pour atteindre les fins de l'incorporation demandée.

J. E. PERRAULT,
Procureur des requérants.

Arthabaskaville, 7 novembre 1898. 20–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents, de façon à permettre à la compagnie de faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie, et pour d'autres fins.

HATTON ET McLENNAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 25 octobre 1898. 18–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la "Canada Plate Glass Assurance Company," à l'effet d'exercer l'industrie d'assurances sur les glaces, et ayant son bureau principal en la cité de Montréal.

HATTON & McLENNAN,
Soliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 12 octobre 1898. 16–9

AVIS est donné par le présent, que Edith Stanley McDonald, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, épouse de Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, de la dite cité de Montréal, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.
Daté à Montréal, ce 30e jour de septembre 1898.

GEMMILL et MAY,
Agents à Ottawa. 14–27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Dominion Oil Cloth Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont :—(*a*) Manufacturer et vendre des prélarts, du linoleum, des tapis de liège, du drap-cuir, du papier huilé et vernis, des étoffes et habits imperméables, des tissus caoutchoutés, veloutés, figurés, huilés, coloriés, brochés et enduits ; des burlaps et bougrans décoratifs ; des peintures, huiles et vernis ; et toutes matières utilisées dans la fabrication des articles sus-mentionnés ; (*b*) Acquérir le commerce et l'actif de la présente "Dominion Oil Cloth Co." ; (*c*) Acquérir, détenir et disposer de parts, débentures et valeurs d'autres compagnies en paiement d'effets, articles et marchandises ou autre propriété ou droits ; (*d*) Acquérir toute invention propre à servir aux fins de la compagnie, et acquérir des brevets, privilèges ou concessions d'une nature quelconque concernant toute telle invention ou concession, et en disposer.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions sera de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en actions de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et les adresses et occupations de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Andrew Allan et Hugh Andrew Allan, tous deux propriétaires de navires, Joseph Ovide Gravel, comptable, John Jones McGill, gérant, et John Baillie, gérant, tous de la dite cité de Montréal, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires.

BÉIQUE, LAFONTAINE, TURGEON ET ROBERTSON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 9 novembre 1898. 20–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The City Ice Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de couper, recueillir, manufacturer et faire le commerce général de la glace ; posséder et exploiter des barges, remorqueurs et bateaux : posséder et contrôler des quais pour l'emmagasinage et l'exportation de la glace ; acquérir d'autres industries d'une nature semblable et les faire valoir.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Robert Anderson Becket, marchand, William James McNab, surintendant, James Meldrum, marchand, Robert Allan Gentles, comptable, et John Cunningham, William John Wells, Robert Meldrum, William H. Taylor, maîtres voituriers, tous des cité et district de Montréal.

6. Les dits R. A. Becket, W. J. McNab, James Meldrum, Robert A. Gentles, et W. J. Wells seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

DAVIDSON ET CLAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 1er novembre 1898. 19–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Canadian Oil and Coal Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont :—

(*a*.) Chercher et explorer pour du pétrole, forer et creuser des puits pétrolifères, et les pomper et exploiter ; manufacturer, emmagasiner, transférer et expédier du pétrole et ses produits ; chercher, explorer et acquérir des dépôts de houille ou de schiste, et manufacturer de l'huile du produit des mines de schiste ainsi acquises, et les vendre, et généralement exercer l'industrie de propriétaires de mine de pétrole et de houille, et de manufacturiers et de raffineurs d'huile, et de transporter par terre et par eau les produits de ces mines, soit à l'état brut ou manufacturé ;

(*b*.) Acheter et acquérir la propriété ou tout intérêt dans, et posséder, utiliser, occuper les terrains, bâtiments, puits pétrolifères, mines de houille et de schiste, et droits miniers, et les vendre et céder par le mode ordinaire de vente.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de un million ($1,000,000) de piastres, divisé en deux cent mille actions de cinq piastres ($5) chacune.

5. Les noms au long et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—William Strachan, manufacturier ; James William Pyke, marchand, Beaumont Shepherd, gérant, Garnett Henry Meldrum, courtier, tous quatre des cités et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et l'honorable

Ashley W. Cole, de la cité d'Albany, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, bourgeois.

6. Toutes les dites personnes seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie, dont la majorité sont sujets britanniques.

GREENSHIELDS ET GREENSHIELDS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 3 novembre 1898. 19-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Beaver Portland Cement Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte, pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, sont d'acquérir des terres dans toute partie du Canada contenant de l'argile de la marne, du sable, du ballast, du gravier et autres substances propres à la manufacture du ciment de Portland et autres ; exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers et de marchands de ciment, chaux, plâtre de paris et de blanc de céruse de toutes sortes, et de carrier, sortir, préparer pour le marché, manipuler, acheter, vendre et disposer de la craie, de la marne, du silex, du gravier, de la pierre, de l'argile, du sable, du ballast et autres minéraux ou produits miniers, et faire le commerce de briqueteurs, de tuiliers et de fabricants de tuyaux, et de pierre artificielle, et de barillets, sacs, caisses et autres emballages nécessaires à cette industrie, et généralement faire toutes autres choses nécessaires ou se rattachant aux objets de la compagnie.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions de la compagnie est de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—James Dobson et Charles J. Webb, tous deux de Philadelphie, dans l'Etat de Pennsylvanie, manufacturiers ; Ralph Peverley, des cité et Etat de New-York, manufacturier ; Robert T. Hopper, marchand, Robert D. McGibbon, Conseil de la Reine, Thomas Chase Casgrain, Conseil de la Reine, et William Forrest Robinson, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; dont les dits Robert D. McGibbon, Robert T. Hopper et William F. Robinson seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 26 octobre 1898. 18-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Empire Tobacco Company."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont,—

(*a*) De cultiver, acheter et vendre du tabac en feuille de toutes sortes, et fabriquer et vendre du tabac, des cigares, des cigarettes et d'autres produits du tabac ;

(*b*) Louer ou acheter, utiliser et occuper tous les terrains et bâtiments nécessaires à leur industrie, ou s'y rattachant, y compris la terre nécessaire pour la culture du tabac ; et ensuite les affermer, vendre ou autrement en disposer ;

(*c*) Et de plus, fabriquer, acheter et vendre toutes sortes d'articles, effets et marchandises, et exercer le commerce d'entreposeurs et de marchands en général.

3. La dite compagnie exercera son industrie dans les diverses provinces du Canada, mais le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans le village de Granby, dans le district de Bedford, province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie sera de trois cent mille piastres ($300,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de trois mille (3,000), et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres ($100).

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—John Archibald, du dit village de Granby, manufacturier ; Charles Edward Archibald, aussi de Granby susdit, manufacturier ; Henry Sidney Bourke et Louis Dufault, tous deux de Granby susdit, comptables, et Matthew Hutchinson, des cité et district de Montréal, écuyer, avocat.

7. Les dits John Archibald, Charles Edward Archibald et Matthew Hutchinson seront les premiers directeurs de la dite compagnie.

HUTCHINSON & OUGHTRED,
Soliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 12 octobre 1898. 17-6

AVIS DIVERS.

CHEMIN DE FER TÉMISCOUATA.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Témiscouata aura lieu au Windsor Hotel, en la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, mardi, le 6e jour de décembre 1898, à deux heures de l'après-midi, dans le but d'élire un conseil de directeurs pour l'année prochaine, et transiger telles autres affaires qui seront soumises à l'assemblée.

Par ordre,
D. B. LINDSAY,
Secrétaire et trésorier.
Rivière-du-Loup, P. Q., 14 novembre 1898. 21-3

Province de Québec, }
District de Montréal, }

NOUS, soussignés, William Meldrum et John Meldrum, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, marchands de produits, certifions par le présent que la société en commandite qui existait ci-devant entre nous sous la raison sociale de "John Meldrum & Company," dans laquelle le dit John Meldrum était gérant, et le dit William Meldrum était associé commanditaire, a été ce jour dissoute de consentement mutuel.

Témoin nos seings à la dite cité de Montréal, ce troisième jour de novembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit.

JOHN MELDRUM,
WM. MELDRUM.

Signé en présence de
JOHN FAIR, N.P. 20-3

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent (3 pour cent) pour le semestre courant, égal à six pour cent par an, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et qu'il sera payable au bureau principal et à ses succursales, le et après jeudi, le 1er jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 novembre, ces deux jours inclus.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
W. WEIR,
Président et gérant général.
Montréal, 26 octobre 1898. 19-4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent (3½) pour les six mois courants, égal au taux de sept pour cent par an, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et qu'il sera payable au bureau-chef, ou à ses succursales, le ou après jeudi, le 1er jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 novembre, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 21 octobre 1898. 18-5

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 8 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, dès et après jeudi, le 1er jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

G. HAGUE,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 25 octobre 1898. 18-5

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, et à ses succursales, dès et après jeudi, le 1er jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Gérant général.

Québec, 25 octobre 1898. 18-5

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 64.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende au taux de six pour cent par année a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, le et après jeudi, le 1er jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. E. WEBB,
Gérant général.

Québec, 25 octobre 1898. 18-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix s'adressera à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, le 2 de décembre prochain (1898) à onze heures du matin, au bureau du Conseil privé, en la cité d'Ottawa, pour faire approuver l'achat fait par la dite compagnie de la propriété, travaux, outillage, bâtiments et machines de la Compagnie de pouvoir électrique de Montmorency, par acte passé par-devant Meredith, notaire public, le 15 de septembre 1898, en conformité des pouvoirs contenus dans la 58-59 Victoria, chapitre 59, article 15.

Et avis est de plus donné que toutes personnes intéressées peuvent là et alors se présenter et être entendues dans l'affaire.

CARON, PENTLAND ET STUART,
14-9 Solliciteurs de la requérante.

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OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CANADA GAZETTE.

1898 NOVEMBER. 1898

REPORT

OF THE

CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

MADE IN CONFORMITY WITH

SECTION 85 OF THE ACT 53 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 31, "AN ACT RESPECTING BANKS AND BANKING."

COMPILED BY

N. S. GARLAND, F.S.S., F.S.A.,

Clerk of Financial Statistics.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty
1898

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHAPTER, for the month ending

	NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.		CAPITAL.						
			Capital Authorized. — Capital autorisé.	Capital Subscribed. — Capital souscrit.	Capital Paid Up. — Capital versé.	Amount of Rest or Reserve Fund. — Montant du Fonds de réserve.	Rate per cent of last Dividend Declared. — Taux par cent du dernier dividende déclaré.	Notes in Circulation. — Billets en circulation.	Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for Credits, Pay-Lists, &c. — Balance due au gouvernement fédéral, déduction faite des avances sur crédits uverts bordereaux de paie, e c.
			$	$	$	$	$	$	$
	ONTARIO.								
1	Bank of Toronto	Toronto.	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,800,000	10	1,692,351	31,458
2	Canadian Bank of Commerce	do	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	1,000,000	7	3,713,579	188,863
3	Dominion Bank	do	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	12	1,471,516	21,403
4	Ontario Bank	do	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	85,000	5	905,485	18,407
5	Standard Bank	do	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	600,000	8	897,360	19,410
6	Imperial Bank of Canada	do	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,200,000	8	1,824,119	26,724
7	Traders do	do	1,000,000	700,000	700,000	50,000	6	687,050	....
8	Bank of Hamilton	Hamilton.	1,500,000	1,474,200	1,401,040	868,644	8	1,356,752	18,169
9	Bank of Ottawa	Ottawa.	2,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,170,000	8	1,428,055	20,237
10	Western Bank of Canada	Oshawa.	1,000,000	500,000	387,739	118,000	7	342,855	....
	Total, Ontario		20,000,000	17,674,200	17,488,779	8,391,644	....	14,381,152	344,671
	QUEBEC.								
	Bank of Montreal	Montreal.	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	6,000,000	10	6,216,984	1,226,348
12	Bank of British North America	do	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	1,387,000	5	1,576,434	20,273
13	Banque du Peuple	do	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	....	....	16,818	....
14	Banque Jacques-Cartier	do	500,000	500,000	500,000	250,000	6	481,616	19,759
15	Banque Ville-Marie	do	500,000	500,000	479,620	10,000	6	291,995	4,967
16	Banque d'Hochelaga	do	2,000,000	1,236,500	1,220,900	450,000	7	1,114,440	18,937
17	Molson's Bank	do	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,500,000	8	1,965,541	26,446
18	Merchants' Bank of Canada	do	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	2,600,000	8	3,455,075	205,293
19	Banque Nationale	Quebec.	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	100,000	6	1,164,852	4,779
20	Quebec Bank	do	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	650,000	6	1,033,700	15,090
21	Union Bank of Canada	do	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,991,005	350,000	6	1,973,136	1,582
22	Banque de St. Jean	St. Johns.	1,000,000	500,200	261,499	10,000	2½	194,065	....
23	Banque de St Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe.	1,000,000	504,600	313,440	75,000	6	221,104	....
24	Eastern Townships Bank	Sherbrooke.	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	835,000	7	1,049,505	20,633
	Total, Quebec		38,766,666	36,507,966	36,033,130	14,217,000	....	21,295,925	1,564,113
	Total, Ontario		20,000,000	17,674,200	17,488,779	8,391,644	.....	14,381,152	344,671
	Total, Ontario and Quebec		58,766,666	54,182,166	53,521,909	22,608,644	....	35,677,077	1,908,784
	NOVA SCOTIA.								
25	Bank of Nova Scotia	Halifax.	2,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,600,000	8	1,460,048	381,774
26	Merchants Bank of Halifax	do	2,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,175,000	7	1,304,859	166,573
27	People's Bank do	do	800,000	700,000	700,000	220,000	6	574,601	9,108
28	Union Bank do	do	500,000	500,000	500,000	225,000	7	470,841	3,612
29	Halifax Banking Company	do	500,000	500,000	500,000	350,000	7	477,825	14,399
30	Bank of Yarmouth	Yarmouth.	300,000	300,000	300,000	40,000	6	84,480	14,413
31	Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	do	280,000	280,000	250,530	30,000	5	45,972	....
32	Commercial Bank of Windsor	Windsor.	500,000	500,000	349,172	113,000	6	188,571	12,197
	Total, Nova Scotia		6,880,000	5,780,000	5,599,702	3,753,000	....	4,670,197	602,076
	NEW BRUNSWICK.								
33	Bank of New Brunswick	St. John.	500,000	500,000	500,000	600,000	12	428,500	45,353
34	People's Bank do	Fredericton.	180,000	180,000	180,000	130,000	8	106,032	6,742
35	St. Stephen's Bank	St. Stephen.	200,000	200,000	200,000	45,000	5	89,369	8,895
	Total, New Brunswick		880,000	880,000	880,000	775,000	....	623,901	60,990
	BRITISH COLUMBIA.								
36	Bank of British Columbia	Victoria.	9,733,332	2,919,996	2,919,996	486,666	5	1,197,030	243,982
	Total, British Columbia		9,733,332	2,919,996	2,919,996	486,666	....	1,197,030	243,982
	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.								
37	Summerside Bank	Summerside.	48,666	48,666	48,666	16,000	7	46,041	....
38	Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island	Charlottetown.	200,020	200,020	200,020	55,000	8	136,702	....
	Total, Prince Edward Island		248,686	248,686	248,686	71,000	....	182,743	....

RECAPIT

1	Total, Ontario and Quebec	58,766,666	54,182,166	53,521,909	22,608,644	....	35,677,077	1,908,784
2	Total, Nova Scotia	6,880,000	5,780,000	5,599,702	3,753,000	....	4,670,197	602,076
3	Total, New Brunswick	880,000	880,000	880,000	775,000	....	623,901	60,990
4	Total, British Columbia	9,733,332	2,919,996	2,919,996	486,666	....	1,197,030	243,982
5	Total, Prince Edward Island	248,686	248,686	248,686	71,000	....	182,743	....
	Grand Total	76,508,684	64,010,848	63,170,293	27,694,310	....	42,350,948	2,815,832

Return of Canadian Bank of Commerce. Amount under heading " Other assets not included under foregoing heads," contains bullion purchased at Dawson City.
Return of Bank British North America includes Canadian business only.
Return of Bank of British Columbia includes Canadian business only.

30th November, 1898, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

LIABILITIES.

Balance due to Provincial Governments. Balance due aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Deposits by the public, payable on demand. Dépôts du public remboursables à demande.	Deposits by the public, payable after notice or on a fixed day. Dépôts du public remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe.	Loans from other Banks in Canada, secured. Emprunts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis.	Deposits, payable on demand or after notice or on a fixed day made by other Banks in Canada. Dépôts remboursables sur demande ou après avis, ou à une date fixe, faits par d'autres banques en Canada.	Balances due to other banks in Canada in daily exchanges. Balances dues à d'autres banques en Canada sur échanges quotidiens.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in Foreign Countries. Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans les pays étrangers.	Balances due to Agencies of Banks, or to other Banks or Agencies in United Kingdom. Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Liabilities not included under foregoing Heads. Engagements non compris dans les item qui précèdent.	Total Liabilities. Total du passif.	
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	•	$	
....	3,479,975	7,241,984	....	75,576	3,020	5,188	....	100,830	12,630,384	1
146,215	7,368,766	17,677,592	....	654,942	35,175	32,552	582,123	211,302	30,611,113	2
25,165	4,682,442	10,027,223	....	250,000	....	....	....	....	16,477,750	3
142,671	1,579,445	4,012,454	....	....	....	....	309,609	....	7,028,072	4
10,907	1,768,108	4,946,604	....	....	....	....	....	....	7,642,390	5
347,590	4,212,056	7,723,583	....	15,534	1,067	....	....	....	14,150,675	6
73,509	1,267,069	4,032,355	....	....	36	....	415,905	....	6,475,927	7
24,245	2,578,970	5 489,128	....	3,979	....	....	236,046	....	9,709,290	8
9,059	1,700,404	4,820,160	....	499	....	939	....	....	7,979,356	9
....	227,476	1,329,225	....	....	233	....	300	1,909	1,902,030	10
779,361	28,864,711	67,300,308	....	1,000,530	39,531	38,679	1,543,983	314,041	114,606,987	
158,263	27,571,896	17,181,823	....	844,584	35,888	....	....	....	53,235,789	11
9,515	4,195,021	6,561,528	....	29,374	4,623	1,214,798	....	2,987	13,614,553	12
....	....	1,511,974	....	....	564	....	4,706	5,264	1,539,328	13
150,000	757,661	3,085,827	....	....	....	5,565	5,287	....	4,505,716	14
....	227,170	1,218,312	....	....	....	....	....	15,275	1,757,720	15
63,503	982,913	3,670,970	....	....	252	12,002	....	113,703	5,976,723	16
43,179	4,141,975	7,238,438	....	231,076	2,256	....	....	106	13,592,020	17
1,259	4,634,865	9,474,046	....	850,223	4,101	....	....	241,339	18,866,804	18
104,708	1,094,753	2,367,833	....	....	5,069	393	46,241	....	4,788,632	19
101,139	2,415,560	5,076,992	....	74,629	....	....	....	....	9,317,117	20
541,929	1,937,069	4,148,573	....	5,223	1,674	8,386	457,409	....	9,074,984	21
60,825	30,016	193,885	....	....	....	....	....	2,568	481,362	22
30,498	79,940	855,492	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,187,034	23
107,683	828,481	3,743,552	....	....	....	41,785	....	....	5,791,701	24
1,372,501	48,897,326	66,329,245	....	2,038,109	54,427	1,282,929	513,643	381,242	143,729,483	
779,361	28,864,711	67,300,308	....	1,000,530	39,531	38,679	1,543,983	314,041	114,606,987	
2,151,862	77,762,037	133,629,553	....	3,038,639	93,958	1,321,608	2,057,626	695,283	258,336,470	
....	2,712,916	8,205,694	....	139,489	562	105,301	....	1,172	13,006,958	25
....	1,730,361	6,173,568	....	69,825	....	....	129,910	426	9,635,526	26
....	773,393	711,594	....	11,034	....	....	....	1,673	2,081,406	27
....	408,548	1,563,991	....	19,155	....	....	....	9,603	2,475,752	28
....	492,464	2,086,277	....	....	62	....	42,245	250	3,113,524	29
....	47,660	537,383	....	....	....	....	....	....	683,937	30
....	40,440	113,845	....	....	....	....	....	1,001	204,259	31
....	97,274	556,205	....	293	....	....	....	527	855,069	32
....	6,303,056	19,948,557	....	239,796	624	105,301	172,155	14,652	32,056,431	
....	673,467	1,291,287	....	146,675	....	....	....	....	2,585,283	33
....	64,948	205,949	....	3,360	....	....	....	48	387,080	34
....	70,410	195,704	....	....	....	944	....	340	365,604	35
....	808,825	1,692,940	....	150,035	....	944	....	388	3,338,027	
....	4,360,641	1,072,505	....	177,223	3,627	22,321	....	274,965	7,352,296	36
....	4,360,641	1,072,505	....	177,223	3,627	22,321	....	274,965	7,352,296	
....	34,414	92,689	....	....	....	....	....	....	173,145	37
....	193,749	98,020	....	....	....	....	18,947	88	453,506	38
....	234,163	190,709	....	....	....	....	18,947	88	626,651	

ULATION.

2,151,862	77,762,037	133,629,553	....	3,038,639	93,958	1,321,608	2,057,626	695,283	258,336,470	1
....	6,303,056	19,948,557	....	239,976	624	105,301	172,155	14,652	32,056,431	2
....	808,825	1,692,940	....	150,035	....	944	....	388	3,338,027	3
....	4,360,641	1,072,505	....	177,223	3,627	22,321	....	274,965	7,352,296	4
....	234,163	190,709	....	....	....	....	18,947	88	626,651	5
2,151,862	89,468,722	156,534,264	....	3,605,693	98,209	1,450,174	2,248,728	985,376	301,709,875	

Imperial Bank bonus of one per cent equal in all to a dividend of 9 per cent per annum.
Molson Bank bonus of one per cent equal in all to a dividend of 9 per cent per annum.
Bank of Ottawa bonus of one per cent equall in all to a dividend of 9 per cent per annum.

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending

ASSETS—

	NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.		Specie. — Espèces.	Dominion Notes. — Billets fédéraux.	Deposits with Dominion Government for security of note circulation. — Dépôt fait au gouvernement fédéral en garantie de la circulation des billets.	Notes of and Cheques on other Banks. — Billets d'autres banques et chèques sur d'autres banques.	Loans to other Banks in Canada, secured. — Prêts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis.	Deposits, payable on demand or after notice or on a fixed day, made with other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts remboursables sur demande ou après avis, ou à une date fixe, faits dans d'autres banques du Canada.	Balances due from other Banks in Canada in daily exchanges. — Balances dues par d'autres banques en Canada sur échanges quotidiens.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in foreign countries. — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans les pays étrangers.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Dominion Government Debentures or Stocks. — Obligations ou effets du gouvernement fédéral.	Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, Provincial, or Foreign, or Colonial, Public Securities, (other than Dominion.) — Effets des municipalités canadiennes et effets publics britanniques, provinciaux, ou étrangers ou coloniaux, (autres que ceux du gouvernement fédéral.
	ONTARIO.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1	Bank of Toronto	Toronto.	626,358	847,746	79,000	444,371	....	....	....	541,459	394,191	239,500	205,503
2	Canadian Bank of Commerce	do	442,457	1,403,238	169,951	1,097,610	....	116,322	....	3,560,210	....	810,263	5,519,323
3	Dominion Bank	do	687,390	792,878	75,000	793,547	....	46,669	....	714,427	147,751	....	453,400
4	Ontario Bank	do	84,575	344,682	50,000	300,398	....	55,060	....	63,921	....	.....	225,478
5	Standard Bank	do	167,973	438,760	42,190	279,940	....	287,906	....	100,901	57,060	373,666	1,327,244
6	Imperial Bank of Canada	do	572,469	870,328	90,000	451,892	....	352,603	3	391,724	477,476	243,232	1,375,951
7	Traders do	do	106,516	255,458	35,000	144,703	....	164,499	....	16,841	....	48,666	626,269
8	Bank of Hamilton	Hamilton.	188,308	261,954	65,000	276,014	....	182,571	....	233,660	....	44,469	707,830
9	Bank of Ottawa	Ottawa.	168,102	451,604	65,000	242,599	....	241,758	....	166,227	402,122	394,702	427,525
10	Western Bank of Canada	Oshawa.	27,104	25,787	18,679	21,748	....	460,071	21,921	24,263	....	30,827	523,229
	Total, Ontario		3,071,252	5,692,435	689,820	4,052,822	....	1,907,459	21,924	5,819,639	1,478,606	2,185,325	11,391,752
	QUEBEC.												
11	Bank of Montreal	Montreal.	2,223,367	2,432,537	280,000	1,443,571	....	....	13,850	11,480,652	9,513,107	237,270	427,672
12	Bank of British North America.	do	482,129	979,779	69,699	343,724	....	17,114	....	608,023	....	....	....
13	Banque du Peuple	do	19	32	17,303	1,497	....	46,505	....	316	....	....	....
14	Banque Jacques-Cartier	do	12,791	353,936	24,560	251,483	....	11,815	5,725	....	64,723	121,000	393,912
15	Banque Ville-Marie	do	19,625	84,579	18,540	110,994	....	9,807	....	2,758	2,296	....	9,194
16	Banque d'Hochelaga	do	157,523	594,761	48,000	348,820	....	12,693	28,588	298,791	263,193	427,299	253,059
17	Molson's Bank	do	371,278	610,700	100,000	791,472	....	163,098	1,443	645,556	226,021	326,144	722,660
18	Merchants Bank of Canada	do	380,543	1,078,332	160,000	1,171,988	....	250,000	5,237	2,971,769	529,732	1,356,866	602,133
19	Banque Nationale	Quebec.	76,070	321,116	55,000	210,899	....	....	52,265	45,774	....	35,000	....
20	Quebec Bank	do	138,143	1,059,469	62,000	407,001	....	30,000	2,665	166,043	123,187	150,633	292,076
21	Union Bank of Canada	do	51,454	631,655	67,000	320,376	....	49,240	....	66,793	....	....	7,346
22	Banque de St. Jean	St. John's.	6,796	15,513	3,409	6,752	....	56,625	....	16,618	....	....	....
22	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe	14,352	13,331	15,594	20,446	....	61,955	805	10,553	....	....	....
24	Eastern Townships Bank	Sherbrooke.	94,089	106,717	52,897	47,888	....	853,201	3,763	377,810	5,095	13,000	222,309
	Total, Quebec		4,034,479	8,282,457	974,002	5,404,971	....	1,562,053	114,341	16,691,456	10,727,354	2,667,212	2,930,361
	Total, Ontario		3,071,252	5,692,435	689,820	4,052,822	....	1,907,459	21,924	5,819,639	1,478,606	2,185,325	11,391,752
	Total Ontario and Quebec		7,105,731	13,974,892	1,663,822	9,547,793	....	3,469,512	136,265	22,511,095	12,205,960	4,852,537	14,322,113
	NOVA SCOTIA.												
25	Bank of Nova Scotia	Halifax.	470,214	1,075,183	71,667	502,643	....	6,802	4,041	550,650	456,980	....	770,240
26	Merchants Bank of Halifax	do	470,714	647,113	62,100	385,777	....	147,599	....	141,826	....	108,000	1,325,418
27	People's Bank do	do	34,842	126,120	28,436	54,194	....	23,760	....	24,775	53,534	....	26,588
28	Union Bank do	do	54,984	132,153	25,000	68,463	....	96,035	....	34,778	45,614	90,546	246,962
29	Halifax Banking Company	do	73,518	121,256	25,000	69,165	....	30,555	....	47,482	....	....	322,913
30	Bank of Yarmouth	Yarmouth.	36,341	32,960	4,554	9,106	....	69,559	....	59,296	38,119	19,200	30,000
31	Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	do	3,532	5,800	3,570	4,460	....	29,327	....	37,181	....	....	59,850
32	Commercial Bank of Windsor	Windsor.	16,356	20,532	7,596	18,950	....	156,455	....	21,384	24,562	....	....
	Total, Nova Scotia		1,160,501	2,161,117	227,923	1,112,758	....	560,092	4,041	917,372	618,809	217,746	2,781,971
	NEW BRUNSWICK.												
23	Bank of New Brunswick	St. John.	124,773	229,008	23,688	52,962	....	66,822	....	339,916	37,798	....	64,693
34	People's Bank do	Fredericton.	9,731	8,935	7,200	5,235	....	50,484	....	6,088	11,153	....	1,500
35	St. Stephen's Bank	St. Stephen.	10,477	12,303	6,573	19,682	....	20,832	....	28,266	159	....	....
	Total, New Brunswick		144,981	250,336	37,461	77,879	....	138,138	....	374,270	49,110	....	66,193
	BRITISH COLUMBIA.												
36	Bank of British Columbia	Victoria.	669,623	931,451	52,350	112,968	....	237,314	58,508	113,970	1,413,551	....	36,764
	Total, British Columbia		669,623	931,451	52,350	112,968	....	237,314	58,508	113,970	1,413,551	....	36,764
	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.												
37	Summerside Bank	Summerside.	1,588	3,019	2,323	490	....	13,160	....	7,505	....	....	....
38	Merchants Bank of P.E.I.	Charlottetown	4,569	5,277	5,644	13,557	....	14,073	....	5,506	....	....	....
	Total, Prince Edward Island		6,157	8,296	7,967	14,047	....	27,233	....	13,011	....	.....	....

RECAPIT

1	Total, Ontario and Quebec	7,105,731	13,974,892	1,663,822	9,547,793	....	3,469,512	136,265	22,511,095	12,205,960	4,852,537	14,322,113
2	Total, Nova Scotia	1,160,501	2,161,117	227,923	1,112,758	....	560,092	4,041	917,372	618,809	217,746	2,781,971
3	Total, New Brunswick	144,981	250,336	37,461	77,879	....	138,138	....	374,270	49,110	....	66,193
4	Total, British Columbia	669,623	931,451	52,350	112,968	....	237,314	58,508	113,970	1,413,551	....	36,764
5	Total, Prince Edward Island	6,157	8,296	7,967	14,047	....	27,233	....	13,011	....	....	....
	Grand Total	9,086,993	17,326,092	1,989,523	10,865,445	....	4,432,289	198,814	23,929,718	14,287,430	5,070,283	17,207,041

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 20th December, 1898.

30th November, 1898, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

ACTIF.

Canadian, British and other Railway Securities. — Effets de chemins de fer canadiens, britanniques et autres.	Call Loan on Bonds and Stocks. — Prêts remboursables sur demande, sur obligations et actions.	Current Loans. — Prêts courants.	Loans to the Government of Canada. — Prêts au gouvernement du Canada.	Loans to Provincial Governments. — Prêts aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Overdue Debts. — Créances en souffrance.	Real Estate, the property of the Bank (other than the Bank premises.) — Immeubles appartenant à la banque (autres que les édifices de la banque.)	Mortgages on Real Estates sold by the Bank. — Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque.	Bank Premises. — Edifices de la banque.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads. — Autres créances non comprises dans les items précédents.	Total Assets. — Total de l'actif.	Aggregate amount of Loans to Directors, and firms of which they are partners. — Montant collectif des prêts faits à des directeurs et à des raisons sociales dont ils forment partie.	Average amount of specie held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois.	Average amount of Dominion Notes held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois.	Greatest amount of Notes in circulation at any time during the month. — Chiffre le plus élevé de billets en circulation en aucun temps durant le mois.	
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1,903,974	1,581,261	9,483,262	...	...	171,844	231	...	200,000	...	16,718,705	503,049	623,600	953,000	1,776,900	1
2,156,948	2,787,929	18,215,299	...	...	163,899	117,487	108,495	832,470	245,979	37,747,893	224,873	397,000	1,151,000	3,782,000	2
3,525,729	1,794,577	10,369,664	...	...	49,364	60,697	7,371	263,940	8,875	19,791,286	423,000	685,000	676,000	1,485,000	3
1,035,936	364,784	5,477,362	...	...	916	30,000	10,000	160,000	...	8,203,117	296,062	85,100	245,500	981,800	4
344,300	445,416	5,372,105	...	...	27,616	...	...	110,767	36,180	9,418,037	287,065	165,340	425,430	932,285	5
1,178,104	2,066,677	8,951,651	...	...	38,486	45,965	104,192	366,689	48,840	17,626,290	96,510	572,341	911,133	1,905,105	6
...	2,331,365	3,389,232	...	...	9,925	10,000	...	164,414	18,040	7,320,954	150,702	105,500	229,120	692,345	7
702,652	930,033	8,144,052	...	...	50,682	...	16,018	321,824	88,731	12,213,803	126,602	189,000	245,000	1,358,752	8
...	972,476	7,109,656	...	...	26,514	11,675	11,695	128,800	...	10,820,462	178,283	166,843	465,560	1,418,275	9
...	...	1,189,077	...	...	29,604	24,753	29,250	...	9,983	2,436,301	2,099	26,987	25,073	368,000	10
10,847,643	13,274,539	77,701,360	...	...	568,850	300,808	287,021	2,548,904	456,628	142,296,848	2,288,305	3,016,711	5,326,816	14,730,462	
2,110,029	...	40,823,341	...	1,017,800	90,119	65,242	25,000	600,000	436,816	73,220,378	870,000	2,274,834	2,585,477	6,480,172	11
...	779,312	11,523,760	...	249,611	115,611	48,216	3,510	360,000	657,728	16,238,216	...	478,474	908,451	1,696,047	12
...	...	39,058	...	...	416,288	606,171	41,705	306,259	117,680	1,595,398	47,338	17	65	16,938	13
...	535,300	3,302,884	...	...	16,921	23,217	39,209	110,000	31,765	5,297,690	109,385	33,240	332,824	487,526	14
...	115,831	1,389,608	...	...	60,622	54,192	25,589	54,297	291,050	2,257,688	85,058	22,972	80,991	340,850	15
...	781,368	4,325,169	...	...	109,662	50,334	48,195	36,842	43,673	7,828,574	194,672	149,302	729,676	1,184,270	16
667,271	697,923	11,680,553	...	...	81,784	90,115	2,505	190,000	66,078	17,442,608	256,760	401,893	605,022	1,924,926	17
1,407,893	2,865,524	13,735,653	...	...	272,180	41,892	41,744	530,898	131,981	27,540,372	874,795	386,681	1,232,456	3,647,000	18
...	161,200	5,075,051	...	...	39,469	14,634	...	135,918	28,901	6,251,300	399,937	74,154	250,166	1,187,842	19
277,341	2,401,321	7,186,020	...	...	74,511	108,057	5,350	190,973	99,222	12,776,979	371,832	134,934	945,584	1,849,580	20
126,666	516,009	9,290,969	...	...	20,259	188,934	3,164	239,033	10,360	11,589,264	720,800	45,185	410,273	1,973,136	21
...	...	613,379	...	...	25,787	...	8,573	14,170	10,686	778,310	23,512	6,300	15,000	194,065	22
...	31,000	1,335,632	...	...	43,666	32,425	1,750	19,181	22,450	1,623,146	33,063	13,075	12,075	291,839	23
...	3,500	6,238,194	...	...	20,968	75,592	20,059	120,000	17,060	8,272,148	209,584	95,124	103,462	1,094,659	24
4,589,200	8,888,288	116,560,171	...	1,267,411	1,389,847	1,399,021	266,353	2,907,571	1,965,450	192,712,071	4,196,736	4,116,185	8,211,522	22,368,848	
10,847,643	13,274,539	77,701,360	...	...	568,850	300,808	287,021	2,548,904	456,628	142,296,848	2,288,305	3,016,711	5,326,816	14,730,462	
15,436,843	22,162,827	194,261,531	...	1,267,411	1,958,697	1,699,829	553,374	5,456,475	2,422,078	335,008,919	6,475,041	7,132,896	13,538,338	37,099,310	
1,118,138	1,146,043	9,758,195	...	51,262	75,364	14,023	2,000	43,911	240,526	16,357,892	73,856	473,021	912,190	1,493,712	25
487,218	1,208,084	7,334,116	...	106,004	46,369	25,843	35,000	60,000	15,380	12,607,168	318,353	443,291	697,915	1,485,216	26
...	203,425	2,160,292	...	140,000	47,227	65,987	3,063	63,263	5,062	3,060,576	151,782	34,842	126,355	598,641	27
...	...	2,351,389	...	57,032	11,236	...	...	52,000	5,669	3,271,866	88,569	52,990	134,161	486,766	28
...	...	3,308,330	...	...	32,730	7,962	...	1,800	5,014	4,045,729	13,936	73,476	123,951	488,007	29
...	...	633,228	...	66,543	29,323	9,193	...	8,000	450	1,045,870	52,729	36,267	33,083	84,480	30
...	...	330,190	...	...	2,147	...	...	23,505	...	499,565	23,256	3,306	6,138	49,113	31
...	20,000	972,975	...	...	54,688	14,291	...	18,264	490	1,346,547	105,612	16,459	20,322	188,906	32
1,605,356	2,578,152	26,848,715	...	420,841	299,084	137,299	40,063	270,743	272,591	42,235,219	828,093	1,133,652	2,054,115	4,874,841	
132,961	223,014	2,480,176	...	...	202	...	...	30,000	...	3,8[illegible]6,107	137,644	124,014	234,160	441,280	33
...	...	600,719	...	...	4,629	10,293	...	8,500	4,000	728,472	60,307	9,322	9,084	118,006	34
...	...	482,366	...	...	17,420	4,[illegible]8	...	12,000	...	614,989	42,180	9,950	11,140	95,320	35
132,961	223,014	3,563,261	...	...	22,251	15[illegible]	...	50,500	4,000	5,149,568	240,131	143,286	254,384	654,606	
...	...	3,764,666	...	563,055	148,232	99,010	...	107,104	113,609	8,422,183	Nil.	736,685	941,654	1,211,890	36
...	...	3,764,666	...	563,055	148,232	99,010	...	107,104	113,609	8,422,183	Nil.	736,685	941,654	1,211,890	
...	...	208,928	...	...	221	...	325	250	...	237,811	5,734	1,422	2,217	47,276	37
...	...	613,960	...	39,856	9,685	335	1,133	10,392	5,768	729,755	114,041	4,270	4,337	136,702	38
...	...	822,888	...	39,856	9,906	335	1,458	10,642	5,768	967,566	119,775	5,692	6,554	183,978	

ULATION.

15,436,843	22,162,827	194,261,531	...	1,267,411	1,958,697	1,699,829	553,374	5,456,475	2,422,078	335,008,919	6,475,041	7,132,896	13,538,338	37,099,310	1
1,605,356	2,578,152	26,848,715	...	420,841	299,084	137,299	40,063	270,743	272,591	42,235,219	828,093	1,133,652	2,054,115	4,874,841	2
132,961	223,014	3,563,261	...	...	22,251	15,201	...	50,500	4,000	5,149,568	240,131	143,286	254,384	654,606	3
...	...	3,764,666	...	563,055	148,232	99,010	...	107,104	113,609	8,422,183	...	736,685	941,654	1,211,890	4
...	...	822,888	...	39,856	9,906	335	1,458	10,642	5,768	967,566	119,775	5,692	6,554	183,978	5
17,175,160	24,963,993	229,261,061	...	2,291,163	2,438,170	1,951,674	594,895	5,895,464	2,818,046	391,783,455	7,663,040	9,152,211	16,795,045	44,024,625	

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy Minister of Finance.

No. 23. Vol. XXXII.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz. :—

Ottawa, 24th November, 1898.

Edward M. Bill, of Shelburne, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law : to be a Commissioner under chap. 115 (R.S.C.), to inquire into, and report upon the management, &c., of the Dorchester Penitentiary.

PROCLAMATIONS

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the twenty-eighth day of the month of November instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the NINTH day of the month of JANUARY next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot Murray-Kynnynmond, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FIFTH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

22-tf

CANADA.

By His Excellency The Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot Murray Kynnynmond, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Governor General of Canada.

To all to whom these presents shall come.—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Her Majesty the Queen, by Commission under Her Royal Sign Manual, bearing date at Our Court of St. James, on the thirtieth day of July, 1898, has been graciously pleased to appoint me to be, during Her Royal pleasure, Her Majesty's Governor General in and over Her Dominion of Canada, and has further in and by the said Commission, authorized, empowered and commanded me to exercise and perform all and singular the powers and directions contained in Her Majesty's Letters Patent under the

Great Seal of Her Majesty's United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, constituting the office of Governor General, and bearing date at Westminster, the fifth day of October, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, according to such orders and instructions as Her Majesty's Governor General, at the time being, in and over Her said Dominion of Canada hath already received from Her Majesty, or as have been given to me with the said Commission or as I shall hereafter receive from Her Majesty.

Now Therefore Know Ye, that I have thought fit to issue this proclamation in order to make known Her Majesty's said appointment, and I do also hereby require and command that all and singular Her Majesty's Officers and Ministers in the said Dominion of Canada, do continue in the execution of their several and respective offices, places and employments, and that Her Majesty's loving subjects and all others whom it may concern do take notice hereof and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at QUEBEC, this TWELFTH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MINTO.

By Command,
R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State. 21-3

DESPATCH.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

EXTRADITION TREATY—REPUBLIC OF CHILE.

Osborne House, Isle of Wight, 9th *August*, 1898.

AT the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 9th day of August, 1898.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty.
Lord Privy Seal.
Lord James of Hereford.
Sir Fleetwood Edwards.

WHEREAS by the Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1895, it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions and qualifications as may be deemed expedient:

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the twenty-sixth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, between Her Majesty and the President of the Republic of Chile for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Excellency the President of the Republic of Chile, having determined, by common consent, to conclude a Treaty for the extradition of criminals, have, accordingly, named as their Plenipotentiaries:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, John G. Kennedy, Esq., Minister Resident of Great Britain in Chile; and His Excellency the President of the Republic of Chile, Senor Don Carlos Morla Vicuna, Minister of Foreign Affairs; who, after having exhibited to each other their respective full powers and found them in good and due form, have agreed upon the following Articles:—

ARTICLE I.

The high contracting parties engage to deliver up to each other, under certain circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty, those persons who, being accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences enumerated in Article II, committed in the territory of the one party, shall be found within the territory of the other party.

ARTICLE II.

Extradition shall be reciprocally granted for the following crimes or offences:—

1. Murder (including assassination, parricide, infanticide, poisoning), or attempt, or conspiracy to murder.
2. Manslaughter.
3. Administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of a woman.
4. Rape.
5. Carnal knowledge or any attempt to have carnal knowledge of a girl under 14 years of age, if the evidence produced justifies committal for those crimes according to the laws of both the contracting parties.
6. Indecent assault.
7. Kidnapping and false imprisonment, child stealing.
8. Abduction.
9. Bigamy.
10. Maliciously wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.
11. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm.
12. Threats, by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort money or other things of value.
13. Perjury, or subornation of perjury.
14. Arson.
15. Burglary or housebreaking, robbery with violence, larceny or embezzlement.
16. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, director, member, or public officer of any company, punishable with imprisonment for not less than one year by any law for the time being in force.
17. Obtaining money, valuable security, or goods by false pretences; receiving any money, valuable security, or other property knowing the same to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained.
18.—(*a.*) Counterfeiting or altering money or bringing into circulation counterfeit or altered money.

(*b.*) Knowingly making without lawful authority any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for the counterfeiting of the coin of the realm.

(*c.*) Forgery, or uttering what is forged.

19. Crimes against bankruptcy law.
20. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger the safety of any persons travelling or being upon a railway.
21. Malicious injury to property, if such offence be indictable.
22. Piracy and other crimes or offences committed at sea against persons or things which, according to the laws of the high contracting parties, are extradition offences, and are punishable by more than one year's imprisonment.
23. Dealing in slaves in such manner as to constitute a criminal offence against the laws of both States.

The extradition is also to be granted for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both contracting parties.

Extradition may also be granted at the discretion of the State applied to in respect of any other crime for which, according to the law of both the contracting Parties for the time being in force, the grant can be made.

ARTICLE III.

Each party reserves the right to refuse or grant the surrender of its own subjects or citizens to the other party.

ARTICLE IV.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of Her Majesty's Government, or the person claimed on the part of the Government of Chile, has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial in the territory of the Republic of Chile or in the United Kingdom respectively for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed on the part of Her Majesty's Government, or on the part of the Government of Chile, should be under examination for any other crime in the territory of the Republic of Chile or in the United Kingdom respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until the conclusion of the trial, and the full execution of any punishment awarded to him.

ARTICLE V.

The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime, or the institution of penal prosecution, or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applying or applied to.

It shall likewise not take place when, according to the law of either country, the maximum punishment for the offence is imprisonment for less than one year.

ARTICLE VI.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he proves that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE VII.

A person surrendered can in no case be kept in prison, or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime, or on account of any other matters, than those for which the extradition shall have taken place, until he has been restored, or had an opportunity of returning to the State by which he has been surrendered.

This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

The requisition for extradition shall be made through the Diplomatic Agents of the high contracting parties respectively.

The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent Court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

A sentence passed *in contumaciam* is not to be deemed a conviction, but a person so sentenced may be dealt with as an accused person.

ARTICLE IX.

If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

ARTICLE X.

A criminal fugitive may be apprehended under a warrant issued by any Police Magistrate, Justice of Peace, or other competent authority in either country, on such information or complaint, and such evidence, or after such proceedings, as would, in the opinion of the authority issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime had been committed or the person convicted in that part of the dominions of the two contracting parties in which the Magistrate, Justice of Peace, or other competent authority, exercises juridiction ; provided, however, that in the United Kingdom the accused shall, in such case, be sent as speedily as possible before a Police Magistrate in London. He shall, in accordance with this Article, be discharged, as well in the Republic of Chile as in the United Kingdom, if within the term of ninety days a requisition for extradition shall not have been made by the Diplomatic Agent of his country in accordance with the stipulations of this Treaty. The same rule shall apply to the cases of persons accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences specified in this Treaty, and committed in the high seas on board any vessel of either country which may come into a port of the other.

ARTICLE XI.

The extradition shall take place only if the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the same State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts of the State which makes the requisition, and that the crime of which he has been convicted is one in respect of which extradition could, at the time of such conviction, have been granted by the State applied to ; and no criminal shall be surrendered until the expiration of fifteen days from the date of his committal to prison to await the warrant for his surrender.

ARTICLE XII.

In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as valid evidence the sworn depositions or the affirmations of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, and certificates of, or judicial documents stating the fact of a conviction, provided the same are authenticated as follows :—

1. A warrant must purport to be signed by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the other State.
2. Depositions or affirmations, or the copies thereof, must purport to be certified under the hand of a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the other State, to be the original depositions or affirmations, or to be true copies thereof, as the case may require.
3. A certificate of, or judicial document stating, the fact of a conviction must purport to be certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the other State.
4. In every case such warrant, deposition, affirmation, copy, certificate, or judicial document must be authenticated either by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other Minister of the other State ; but any other mode of authentication for the time being permitted by the law of the country where the examination is taken, may be substituted for the foregoing.

ARTICLE XIII.

If the individual claimed by one of the high contracting parties in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other Powers, on account of other crimes or offences committed upon their respective territories, his extradition shall be granted to the State whose demand is earliest in date.

ARTICLE XIV.

If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, or within such further time as the State applied to, or the proper Tribunal thereof, shall direct, the fugitive shall be set at liberty.

ARTICLE XV.

All articles seized which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered, at the time of his apprehension, shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery of such articles, be given up when the extradition takes place ; and the said delivery shall extend not merely to the stolen articles, but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

ARTICLE XVI.

All expenses connected with extradition shall be borne by the demanding State.

ARTICLE XVII.

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the colonies and foreign possessions of

Her Britannic Majesty, so far as the laws in such colonies and foreign possessions respectively will allow.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such colonies or foreign possessions shall be made to the Governor or chief authority of such colony or possession by the chief consular officer of the Republic of Chile in such colony or possession.

Such requisition may be disposed of, subject always, as nearly as may be, and so far as the law of such colony or foreign possession will allow, to the provisions of this Treaty, by the said Governor or chief authority, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender or to refer the matter to his Government.

Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender of Chilean criminals, who may take refuge within such colonies and foreign possessions, on the basis, so far as the law of such colony or foreign possession will allow, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

Requisitions for the surrender of a fugitive criminal emanating from any colony or foreign possession of Her Britannic Majesty shall be governed by rules laid down in the preceding Articles of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE XVIII.

The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the high contracting parties. It may be terminated by either of the high contracting parties by a notice not exceeding one year, and not less than six months.

It shall be ratified, after receiving the approval of the Congress of the Republic of Chile, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Santiago as soon as possible.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and affixed thereto their respective seals.

Done at Santiago, the twenty-sixth day of January, in the year 1897.

[L.S.] J. G. KENNEDY,
[L.S.] C. MORLA VICUNA.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at Santiago, on the fourteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the twenty-second day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, the said Acts shall apply in the case of Chile, and of the said Treaty with the President of the Republic of Chile.

Provided always that the operation of the said Acts shall be and remain suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in 1886, and entitled, "An Act respecting the extradition of Fugitive Criminals," shall continue in force there, and no longer.

22–3 J. H. HARRISON.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[2289]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Friday, the 30th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a report, dated 23rd September, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that some inconvenience and misapprehension have arisen and are likely to continue to arise in the minds of the public from the fact of several of the Land Agency Districts in Manitoba and the Territories bearing different designations from those by which such Districts are commonly known and which are derived from the names at the central points at which the Land Agency Offices are actually located.

The Minister therefore recommends, in order that the names of these Land Agency Districts may bear some more convenient and exact relation to the locality of the lands embraced within their boundaries, that the following changes be made in the names of those Districts hereafter enumerated :—

Souris to be hereafter Brandon.
Saskatchewan " Minnedosa.
Lake Dauphin " Dauphin.
Touchwood " Yorkton.
Qu'Appelle " Regina.
Coteau " Alameda.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
23–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2626]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 19th day of November, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Report, dated 10th November, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Government of the North-west Territories, through the Deputy Commissioner of Public Works at Regina, have made application to have permanently set aside from sale or settlement, as a public water reserve, the south-east quarter of Section 27, Township 18, Range 17 west of the 2nd Meridian, on account of some springs which are located therein.

The Minister states that the above mentioned quarter-section was reserved to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company as a portion of their land grant, but that company having agreed to waive their claim thereto, the south-east quarter of Section 21, Township 16, Range 2 east of the 1st Meridian, at their request, has been granted to them in lieu of the first mentioned land.

The Minister recommends that the said south-east quarter of Section 27, Township 18, Range 17 west of the 2nd Meridian be reserved during pleasure for the purpose of furnishing water supply to the settlers in the vicinity of such land.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
23–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2211]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 16th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

That Mr. John Gillanders Turriff be appointed Commissioner of Dominion Lands, with a salery of $3,000 a year, to be paid from the 8th July, 1898, *vice* Mr. A. M. Burgess, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
23–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2623]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 16th day of November, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of The Fisheries Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 8th July, 1898, fixing the legal size limit of lobsters for exportation from Canada, and the Order in Council of the 8th July, 1898, fixing the legal size limit for lobsters to be fished for, caught, killed or preserved in the Bay of Fundy, shall be and the same are hereby suspended so as not to come into force until the first day of January, 1900.

JOHN J. McGEE,
21-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

1898.

HEAD-QUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 1st December, 1898.

G. O. 109.

THE LATE DEPUTY MINISTER.

The intelligence of the death, on the 22nd November, of Colonel Charles Eugene Panet, late 9th "Voltigeurs de Québec" and Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence, has been received by the Major General Commanding, and the Canadian Troops generally, with profound regret. Colonel Panet served for 14 years in command of the 9th "Voltigeurs de Québec", and has for the last 23 years of his life faithfully served the best interests of the Militia of Canada as Deputy Minister.

G. O. 110.

HEAD QUARTERS' STAFF.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Paragraphs 5, 6, and 7 of Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887, are cancelled.

General Orders (6) and (7) of 1897, are cancelled.

Paragraphs 950, 951 and 952 of Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887, and General Orders (62) and (72) of 1893, (55) of 1895 and (27) of 1896 are cancelled.

A Central Registry System of Official Correspondence has been instituted at Head-Quarters.

All correspondence to Head-Quarters will in future be addressed:

The Chief Staff Officer,
Militia Head-Quarters,
Ottawa.

The Adjutant General of Militia will act as Chief Staff Officer until further orders.

Staff Officers and Heads of Departments will accordingly sign all official papers and documents "for Chief Staff Officer."

The above order does not apply to correspondence between the Civil and Military Branches of the Department. All letters to the Civil Branch will be addressed to the Deputy Minister and signed by the General Officer Commanding or by an Officer "for General Officer Commanding."

G. O. 111.

DISTRICT COMMANDS.

PERMANENT FORCE, &c.

The Officers Commanding Districts will in future include in their commands all Permanent Units and Schools of Instruction within the area of their Districts.

The Citadel of Quebec, together with the School of Gunnery, will be regarded as a fortress, and be exempted from the foregoing order. The Senior Officer of the troops therein quartered will command. "B" Battery R.C.A. will also be included in this command until further orders.

ARTILLERY.

(*a.*) The Regiment of Royal Canadian Artillery will in future be divided into Field and Garrison Divisions, and the personnel, Officers excepted, will be dealt with for promotion, &c., as distinct organizations.

(*b.*) "A" & "B" Batteries R.C.A. will form the Field Artillery Divisions and will be commanded by Lieut. Colonel C. W. Drury, Commanding "A" Battery. Nos. 1 and 2 Companies, R.C.A. will similarly form the Garrison Artillery Division and will be commanded by Lieut.-Colonel J. F. Wilson, R.C.A.

The Officers commanding these Divisions will perform in all respects the functions of Officers Commanding Regiments or Corps, in accordance with Queen's Regulations VII, para. 16.

INSPECTOR OF ARTILLERY.

Lieut.-Colonel C. W. Drury, R.C.A., will perform the duties of Assistant Inspector of Field Artillery in the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba, and will report direct to the Assistant Adjutant General for Artillery for the information of the General Officer Commanding. The Senior Inspector of Artillery who also commands Nos. 3 and 4 Military Districts, will thus be relieved of this portion of his responsibilities.

INSTRUCTION IN ARTILLERY.

The instruction of the Militia Artillery of Quebec viz., 1st Field Battery, Quebec Company of Garrison Artillery, and Nos. 1 and 2 Companies Levis Garrison Artillery, will be carried out under the Officer Commanding the Royal Canadian Artillery at Quebec, who in conjunction with District Officer Commanding Military District No. 7 and Officers Commanding Units concerned will prepare a Syllabus of instruction and submit an instructional staff and scale of remuneration for the approval of the General Officer Commanding, not later than the 15th December.

It is notified for information that arrangements are in progress, with the concurrence of the Lieutenant-General Commanding at Halifax, to place the Canadian Artillery and Canadian Infantry, allotted to the defence of that Fortress, under Officers of the Imperial Force for purposes of Instruction.

G. O. 112.

HONORARY COLONELS AND HONORARY LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.

APPOINTMENT.

General Order (93) of 1897, is cancelled and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

(*a.*) The appointment will be purely Honorary and will not confer any right to command.

(*b.*) No expense to the public will be incurred thereby.

(*c.*) The appointment of Honorary Colonel, or Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel, of a Regiment or Corps will, in future, be reserved for special cases. This distinction will be conferred only upon individuals who become eligible by reason of high standing in the State; by honourable and faithful service to the Country of an exceptional nature, or by distinguished service in the Field.

(*d.*) Honorary Colonels and Honorary Lieutenant-Colonels will be exempt from the operation of paragraph 55, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887.

(*e.*) Official applications for this high distinction are not admissible.

G. O. 113.

PERMANENT CORPS.

DISCHARGES FORM.

Paragraph XIX (U), Queen's Regulations, will in the future apply to all units of the Permanent Force; in this respect all such units will be regarded as Departmental Corps.

G. O. 114.

REGULATIONS FOR THE PERMANENT CORPS.

Pay.

Paragraph 43, is amended by adding to the Non-Commissioned Officers and men specified therein to receive working pay, the following :—

"A" Squadron, Royal Canadian Dragoons :—

One Riding Instructor, 10 cents per diem.
One Rough Rider, 10 cents per diem.
One Instructor in Trumpeting, 10 cents per diem.

"B" Squadron, Royal Canadian Dragoons :—

Two Rough Riders, 10 cents each per diem.

Qualifying Service.

Paragraph 52 is cancelled and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

Men discharged on termination of period of enlistment or by purchase or otherwise and subsequently re-enlisting in any branch of the Permanent Force, will be entitled to reckon previous service for Good Conduct pay on the following conditions : (1) that he acknowledged his former service at time of re-enlistment ; (2) that he was, when discharged, in possession of two Good Conduct badges ; (3) and that he re-enlisted within one year of discharge.

G. O. 115.

REGIMENTAL ESTABLISHMENTS OF THE PERMANENT FORCE AND ACTIVE MILITIA FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1898-99.

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the above Establishments shall be amended, as follows :—

62nd "St. John Fusiliers" Battalion : By adding,—
1 Captain.
1 Lieutenant.
1 2nd Lieutenant.
3 Sergeants.
3 Corporals.
1 Drummer or Bugler.
35 Privates.

By removing the St. John Rifle Co.

G. O. 116.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

Amendment to Regulations.

Paragraph 7, Regulations for the Royal Military College of Canada, is amended, by striking out the words, "15 to 19 (that is, over 15 and under 19)", and substituting, "16 to 20 (that is, over 16 and under 20)".

G. O. 117.

REMOUNT COMMITTEE.

Appointment of.

In order that horses of a uniform and satisfactory class for each branch of the Permanent Force shall be provided, the following officers are appointed to form a Remount Committee, viz :—

President.—Lieut.-Colonel C. W. Drury, R.C.A.

Members.—Captain Forrester, R.C.D. ; Veterinary Major Hall, R.C.D.

All correspondence connected with the purchase of remounts will be dealt with, as heretofore, by the Quarter Master General.

G. O. 118.

EQUITATION FOR DISMOUNTED OFFICERS.

With reference to General Orders (13) and (76) of 1896, (107) of 1897 and (50) of 1898 upon this subject, it appears that cases have occurred of officers who are good horsemen and who have been compelled, in conformity with the General Orders above referred to, to undergo a course of instruction in equitation.

It is the intention of the General Orders in question to insure that Mounted Officers of Dismounted Units shall possess the necessary qualification as horsemen to enable them to fulfil their duties when mounted.

Officers who are able to satisfy these conditions in all respects and to obtain the regulation proportion of marks, will be permitted to appear before a Board assembled for that purpose by order of the Adjutant General, one member of which should if possible be the Inspector of Cavalry.

Applications will be forwarded for such Boards through the usual channel to the Adjutant General, setting forth the place and approximate dates convenient to the applicants.

G. O. 119.

ORGANIZATION.

58th "Compton" Battalion of Infantry.—Nos. 7 and 8 Companies of this Battalion are disbanded and removed from the strength of the Active Militia.

The St. John Rifle Co. is attached to the 62nd "St. John Fusiliers" Battalion, and will no longer be considered an Independent Unit.

G. O. 120.

LOCALIZATION.

64th Battalion of Rifles "Voltigeursde Beauharnois." —No. 4 Company : The Head-Quarters of this company is changed from St. Louis de Gonzague, Que., to Valleyfield, Que.

89th ' Témiscouata and Rimouski" Battalion of Infantry.—No. 4 Company.—The Head-Quarters of this company is changed from Ile Verte, Qué., to Trois Pistoles, Qué.

G. O. 121.

MILITIA FORMS.

The following new Militia Forms have been authorised.—Militia Form A. 21, High School Cadet Instructor's Certificate.

Militia Form C. 121, Envelope for transmission of correspondence to Head-Quarters.

The following Militia Forms have been cancelled :—

Militia Form C. 67, Envelope addressed Quarter-Master General.

Militia Form C. 68, Envelope addressed Asst. Adjt. General for Art.

Militia Form C. 70, Envelope addressed Adjt. General of Militia.

Militia Form C. 73, Envelope addressed Dy. Asst. Adjt. General.

Militia Form C. 116, Envelope addressed Asst. Adj. General of Militia.

By Command,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 30th November, 1898, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10289. "The Canadian Magazine." November, 1898. The Ontario Publishing Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 25th November, 1898.

10290. "Hypnotized? or, The Experiment of Sir Hugh Galbraith." A Romance. By Julian Durham. The Ontario Publishing Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 25th November, 1898.

10291. "Beyond the Marshes." By Ralph Connor. With an Introductory Note by the Countess of Aberdeen. The Westminster Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 25th November, 1898.

10292. "John Black: The Apostle of the Red River; or, How the Blue Banner was unfurled on Manitoba Prairies." By Rev. George Bryce, M.A., LL.D. William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 25th November, 1898.

10293. "Sons of the Sea." Words and Music by Felix McGlennon. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 26th November, 1898.

10294. "Catholic Calendar, 1899." Michael J. Galvin, Peterborough, Ont., 28th November, 1898.

10295. "The Canadian Almanac and Miscellaneous Directory, 1899." The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 29th November, 1898.

10296. "The Riddle of Existence Solved; or An Antidote to Infidelity." Being an Answer to Professor Goldwin Smith's "Guesses at the Riddle of Existence." By William John Fenton, Toronto, Ont., 29th November, 1898.

10297. "Academic Arithmetic." (Being Part Four of the Progressive School Series of Arithmetics.) By W. T. Kennedy and Peter O'Hearn. T. C. Allen & Co., Halifax, N.S., 30th November, 1898.

10298. "History of Richmond, Shipton and Cleveland." Published in the "Richmond Guardian." (Temporary Copyright.) William Evans Jones, Richmond, Que., 30th November, 1898.

10299. "Steamship Prince Rupert, backing from Pier, Digby, N.S." (Photo.) John Donald Fraser, Clementsport, N.S., 30th November, 1898.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

568. "Lawson's Musical Playing Cards." (Music.) Arthur Thomas Lawson, Toronto, Ont., 26th November, 1898.

W. B. SCARTH,
23-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

REGULATIONS for the Forest Service Branch of the Royal Indian Engineering College, Cooper's Hill, for 1899.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

OTTAWA, 28th November, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that the regulations for admission to the Forest Service Branch of the Royal Indian Engineering College, Cooper's Hill, for the year 1899, are filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, where they may be seen by intending Candidates.

By Command,
R. W. SCOTT,
23-3 Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

OTTAWA, 23rd November, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that copy of the new scheme of examination established for Candidates for entry in future as Engineer Students in Her Majesty's Navy is filed in the Department of the Secretary of State, where it may be seen by intending Candidates.

By Command,
R. W. SCOTT,
22-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of November, 1898, incorporating William Stanley Milne, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, publisher; George Gorrie Burnett, of the same place, underwriter; Armour Duncan Reid, of the same place, superintendent; Alexander Cecil Milne, of the same place, banker; Wallace Murray Reid, of the same place, accountant; James Aubrey Burnett, of the City of Montreal, in the County of Hochelaga, electrician; William James Reid, of the City of Kingston, in the County of Frontenac, manufacturer, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a.*) To make audits and grant certificates as to the accounts of any person, firm or corporation requiring the services of expert auditors or accountants. (*b.*) To make expert investigations in connection with any financial undertaking with a view to ascertaining the value thereof for loaning or other like purposes and to certify as to the result of such investigations, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Dominion Audit Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of November, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
22-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of November, 1898, incorporating John Moore, manufacturer; William Albert Magor, merchant; Charles Albert Duclos, advocate; Leslie Hamilton Gault, merchant; William Copeland Finley, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

The manufacture and sale of Tailors' devices and clothing devices and inventions and the purchase of and dealing in patents and patent rights covering such devices and inventions, the operations of the company to be carried on at the City of Montreal and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Moore Patent Pocket Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of November, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
22-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of November, 1898, incorporating Edward Noah Page and George Henry Page, both of Cohoes, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, manufacturers; David Henry Friedman, of Albany, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, merchant; Randolph Hersey, gentleman; John Cassils Hodgson, manufacturer; William Wallace Near, secretary, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To manufacture and deal in iron and other metals, the operations of the company to be carried on at the City of St. Henri, in the Province of Quebec, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The Page-Hersey Iron and Tube Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of November, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
22-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of November, 1898, whereby the total capital stock of "The Northern Electric and Manufacturing Company" (Limited), is increased from fifty thousand dollars to one million dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of November, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
22-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of November, 1898, whereby the total capital stock of "The Toronto Rubber Shoe Manufacturing Company" (Limited), is increased from one hundred thousand dollars to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of November, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
23-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 77 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. TIDE GAUGES ON KELP BAR, BAYNES SOUND.

Rough tide gauges, established by Commander Morris H. Smith, R.N., H. M. surveying ship "Egeria," on the two pile beacons marking the channel across Kelp bar, Baynes Sound, Gulf of Georgia, coast of Vancouver Island, will hereafter be maintained by this Department.

A large white board marked XXV has been placed on each of the two beacons. When the water is level with the bottom of the figures there will be 25 feet on the shallowest part of the crossing.

Four horizontal battens have been placed below each of these boards at intervals of one foot apart to assist the eye in estimating the height of the water at any time and the consequent depth on the bar.

The least water will be found when abreast the inner beacon. Ships should be steering N. by E. ½ E. or S. by W. ½ W., and should pass the beacons on their southern side at a distance of not more than 100 yards.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 580 and 585, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, pages 201 and 205.

II. BEACONS IN FIRST NARROWS, BURRARD INLET.

The beacon shown on Admiralty chart No. 922, east of the east mouth of Capilano creek, has been carried away and should be removed from the chart. A new beacon has been erected by the Government of Canada on the outer edge of the flats immediately west of the east mouth of Capilano creek.

Lat.	N.	49°	18'	35"
Long.	W.	123°	8'	6"

From the beacon Prospect point lighthouse bears S. 47° 40' W. (S. 71° 5' W. true) distant 1,065 feet, and Brockton point lighthouse bears S. 66° 40' E. (S. 43° 15' E. true) distant 7,050 feet.

The beacon consists of five piles braced together at the top, painted black, and surmounted by an open triangle, base upwards, painted white. The beacon shows 15 feet at high water, and dries at extreme low water; 160 feet south of the beacon is a depth of 2¾ fathoms; outside of that point the water deepens rapidly.

The east mouth of Capilano creek in running through the flat now curves more to the west than shown on the chart and empties into deep water close to the new beacon.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 922, 1922 and 2689, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 181.

III. ERRATUM.

In part III of Notice to Mariners No. 64 of 1898, the longitude of Ivory Island lighthouse is by a printer's error given as 28° 25' 50" W. It should be 128° 25' 50" W.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 17th November, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

23-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 76 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

I. COLE HARBOUR RANGE LIGHTS.

Two range lights, established by the Government of Canada on the north side of the entrance to Cole harbour, in Tor bay, on the northeastern coast of Nova Scotia, will be put in operation on or about the 15th instant.

The front light will be shown from a square wooden tower with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white. The building is 33 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern, and stands on ground elevated 12 feet above high water mark 65 feet back from the water's edge.

Lat.	N.	45°	15'	45"
Long.	W.	61°	17'	0"

The light will be a fixed red light, elevated 40 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 8 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 7th order.

The back range lighthouse is a tower similar to the front one, erected on land 80 feet above high water mark, and is distant 650 feet N. 33° E. from the front one.

The light will be a fixed red light, elevated 107 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

These two lights brought in one after a vessel has passed inside of Berry head, and kept in one, N. 33° E., will lead into Cole harbour to the westward and clear of Topstone ledge and Seal rocks.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 729, 1651, 2516 and 2666; Sailing directions for the southeast coast of Nova Scotia, 1894, page 59; and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals between Nos. 226 and 228.

II. LIGHTHOUSE AT ARISAIG.

A lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada on the northern extremity of Arisaig point, on the southern shore of Northumberland strait, county of Antigonish, Nova Scotia, will be put in operation on the opening of navigation next spring.

Lat.	N.	45°	45'	53"
Long.	W.	62°	10'	5"

The lighthouse is a square enclosed wooden tower with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white. The building is 30 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern, and stands about 130 feet back from the extremity of the point.

The light will be fixed red, elevated 40 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 7 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of small size.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1651, 2034, 2516 and 2666; St. Lawrence Pilot, vol. II, 1895, page 131; and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the No. 328.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

III. DISTANCES BETWEEN ANNANDALE RANGE LIGHTS.

The back range light at Annandale, Prince Edward Island, described in Notice to Mariners No. 55 of 1898, is 4,340 feet from the front light instead of 5,640 feet, as stated in that notice.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1651, 2205, 2034 and 2666; St. Lawrence Pilot, vol. II, 1895, page 175; and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals between Nos. 350 and 352.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 14th November, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

22-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
No. 73 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

I. Elliott Point range lights.

Information has reached this Department to the effect that two range lights have been established and are maintained by the Lake Carriers' Association at Elliott point, on the east bank of the river Detroit, opposite Bois Blanc Island lighthouse, in the South Riding of Essex, Ontario.

The lights are fixed red lights, shown from tubular lanterns hoisted on masts. The masts are made conspicuous as day beacons by having attached to each mast a diamond-shaped target 8 feet square painted white with a vertical black stripe one foot wide extending down through the middle of the target. The centre of the front target is elevated 8 feet above the surface of the water and the centre of the rear target is 19½ feet above the surface of the water.

The front range target stands upon the shore, 1696 feet S. 53° 31' E. from Bois Blanc Island lighthouse.

Lat. N. 42° 5' 7"
Long. W. 83° 6' 23"

The rear target is distant 309 feet S. 4° 10' E. from the front one. The two lights or targets in one, ranging S. 4° 10' show the best water between Bois Blanc island and Amherstburg from the alignment of the range lights on the head of Bois Blanc island, the alignments intersecting at a distance of 1828 feet from the front light on Bois Blanc island, down to the alignment of the Amherstburg private range lights, the alignments intersecting at a distance of 2675 feet from the front light of the Amherstburg range.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 332, 333, 490 and 678, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals between Nos. 964 and 965.

II. Positions of black spar buoys at Bar point.

Referring to Part I of Notice to Mariners No. 68 of 1898, the positions of the seven black spar buoys showing the west side of the dredged channel off Bar point, at the mouth of the river Detroit, are as follows :—

The first or most southerly of the seven buoys is distant 4090 feet N. 5° 35' E. from Detroit river (American) lighthouse.

The 2nd buoy is distant 1180 feet N. 10° 55' E. from the 1st buoy.

The 3rd buoy is distant 1290 feet N. 10° 55' E. from the 2nd buoy.

The 4th buoy is distant 1060 feet N. 10° 55' E. from the 3rd buoy.

The 5th buoy is distant 1055 feet N. 10° 55' E. from the 4th buoy.

The 6th buoy is distant 1585 feet N. 10° 55' E. from the 5th buoy.

The 7th buoy is distant 1590 feet N. 10° 55' E. from the 6th buoy.

These positions place the buoys 400 feet west of the line joining Bois Blanc island (Canadian) and Detroit river (American) lighthouses.

Variation in 1898, 1° 5' W.

III. Gas buoy on Hillcrest shoal.

The United States Hydrographic Office have given notice of the establishment of a gas buoy, presumably by the Government of the United States of America, off the southeast end of the rock in the St. Lawrence River opposite Hillcrest, near the upper end of the narrows west of Brock Group, Thousand Islands, and 250 feet from the Canadian mainland.

Lat. N. 44° 33' 0"
Long. W. 75° 43' 42"

The buoy is coloured red, and is moored in 16 feet water. The best channel is southeast of the buoy. The light is a fixed white light varied by white flashes every 10 seconds.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 259*b*, 797, and 2789*g* and *h* ; and the substance of it should be inserted in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the No. 855.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NEW YORK.

IV. Removal of Round Island shoal and buoy.

Round Island shoal, south of Round or Dark island, Thousand Islands, River St. Lawrence, has been removed by the Government of the United Sates of America by dredging to a depth of 18 feet at low water, and a red and black spar buoy which theretofore marked it has been discontinued.

Lat. N. 44° 27' 0"
Long. W. 75° 48' 40"

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 259*b* and 2789*h*.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7th November, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

21-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
No. 74 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—QUEBEC.

(Ontario lighthouse division.)

I.—Oka Lighthouse.

A lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada on Pointe du Lac, or Sandy point, 1⅛ mile above the village of Oka, Lake of Two Mountains (lower Ottawa river navigation system) was put in operation on the fourth instant.

Lat. N. 45° 28' 0"
Long. W. 74° 6' 40"

The tower is a square wooden building with sloping walls, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, and is painted white throughout. It is 28 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern. It stands on a cribwork pier 6 feet high, built on the extremity of the point, immediately below high water mark, and at the foot of the high land.

The light is fixed white, elevated 30 feet above the summer level of the lake, and should be visible 8 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, of the seventh order.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 259a and 797, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the No. 805.

II.—Changes in Ste. Placide Range Lights.

The coloured sectors described in Part I of Notice to Mariners No. 62 of 1896, intended to mark the down-stream channel leading to Ste. Placide wharf, lake of Two Mountains, have been removed from the front range lighthouse, and the light now shows as a fixed white light both up and down stream.

A new light, established on the 5th instant, is now shown from the day beacon established in 1896, which, in one with the front range light, common to both ranges, leads through the lower cut.

It is a fixed white light, elevated 48 feet above the summer level of the lake, and should be visible three miles in the line of range. It is shown from a small headlight lantern attached to the mast of the day beacon, and is distant 340 feet N. by W. from the front light.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 259a and 797, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 807.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 8th November, 1898. 21-3

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical

miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 75 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—ONTARIO.

I. CHANGE IN COLOUR OF DEPOT ISLAND LIGHT.

From and after the 14th instant, the light at Depot island, Parry Sound, Georgian Bay, will show as a fixed red light instead of a fixed white light, as at present.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 327, 677 and 1731 ; Georgian Bay Pilot, supplement, 1893 ; part IX of Notice to Mariners No. 54 of 1898 ; and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals after No. 1039.

II. DESTRUCTION OF KILLBEAR POINT BEACON.

The beacon on Killbear point, Parry Sound, Georgian Bay, Ontario, has been blown down. As the Government propose to build a lighthouse on Cousin island, in this vicinity, the beacon will not be re-erected.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 327, 678 and 1731, and Georgian Bay Pilot, supplement, 1893.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 14th November, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels errors in publications, or ny other facts affecting the, navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
21-3

DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION.

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S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer.

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th November, 1897 and 1898.

Public Debt.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
do in Canada	9,279,541 07	9,027,220 85
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,884,362 16	1,984,530 68
Dominion Notes	24,751,932 26	24,315,988 89
Savings Banks	49,050,118 88	49.181,339 46
Trust Funds	8,402,406 17	8,462,379 72
Province Accounts	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,265,281 68	2,528,802 59
Total Gross Debt	330,265,589 43	340,131,785 90
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	38,876,609 79	41,279,515 66
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,608,219 73	10,619,248 29
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	14,552,218 23	19,227,012 30
Total Assets	70,298,575 70	77,497,304 20
Total Net Debt	259,967,013 73	262,634,481 70
do 31st October	259,239,060 77	261,890,717 79
Increase of Debt	727,952 96	743,763 91

Revenue and Expenditure on Account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of November, 1897	Total to 30th November, 1897.	Month of November, 1898.	Total to 30th November, 1898.
Revenue:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,649,024 45	8,312,266 72	1,888,279 21	10,385,297 13
Excise	726,046 88	2,676,911 92	838,185 07	3,975,449 24
Post Office	330,000 00	1,430,000 00	279,985 33	1,304,985 33
Public Works, including Railways	293,115 02	1,728,167 13	411,885 08	2,026,976 08
Miscellaneous	206,279 87	503,731 93	195,909 00	719,233 46
Total	3,204,466 22	14,651,077 70	3,614,243 69	18,411,941 24
Expenditure	3,476,813 28	11,415,225 80	3,872,477 02	12,392,627 98

Expenditure on Capital Account, etc.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	389,535 81	1,348,738 98	471,854 02	2,153,391 62
Dominion Lands	11,870 79	27,785 21	16,107 62	60,891 43
Railway Subsidies	327.232 00	520,696 95	274,784 00	2,216,385 00
Militia	441 87	127,924 83	2,495 45	169,264 81
North-West Territories rebellion	— 382 28	— 456 34	— 95 78	— 274 74
Total	728,698 19	2,024,689 73	765,145 31	4,599,658 12

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. Dickieson, Accountant.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 2nd December, 1898.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	246,429 25	249,771 25	254,002 75	255,824 75		
$1 & $2..........	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00	8,368,238 50	8,612,602 50		
$4..............	333,484 00	344,684 00	369,818 00	467,816 00		
$5, $10 & $20....	8,470 51	8,450 51	8,450 51	8,445 64		
$50 & $100.......	221,550 00	217,900 00	208,200 00	202,800 00		
$500 & $1000.....	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00	9,246,000 00	7,748,500 00		
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00	6,765,000 00	7,020,000 00		
Total.......	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76	25,219,709 76	24,315,988 89		

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals...						
$1 & $2..........						
$4..............						
$5, $10 & $20....						
$50 & $100.......						
$500 & $1000.....						
$5000......						
Total.......						

Fractional Notes....	255,824 75
Provincial Notes....	29,047 14
Dominion Ones and Twos............	8,595,151 00
Dominion Fours....	467,816 00
Dominion Large Notes............	5,022,650 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks.........	9,945,500 00
Total.... ...	$24,315,988 89

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st October, 1898		$12,960,443 35
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling..................		1,946,666 67
		$14,907,110 02
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00..............................	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	4,315,989 00	
		9,315,989 00
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures......................		$5,591,121 02
Unguaranteed Debentures.......................................		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00.....		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures............	$5,591,121 02
" Unguaranteed Debentures............................	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$7,841,121 02

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th November, 1898.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

20 tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of October, 1898.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits..	438,321 34	
Malt Liquor..	50 00	
Malt...	71,366 15	
Tobacco..	292,307 53	
Cigars...	69,283 44	
Inspection of Petroleum..................................	6,086 16	
Manufactures in Bond.....................................	4,063 17	
Seizures...	316 38	
Other Receipts...	2,189 35	
Total Excise Revenue.....................................	....	883,983 52
Culling Timber...	....	464 22
Hydraulic and other Rents................................	....	61 00
Minor Public Works.......................................	....	94 75
Inspection of Weights and Measures.......................	....	5,007 63
Gas Inspection...	....	1,727 50
Electric Light Inspection................................	....	459 00
Law Stamps...	....	299 25
Other Revenues...	....	35 00
Grand Total Revenue......................................	....	892,131 87

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 22nd November, 1898.

22-tf

Summary Statement (unrevised) of Value of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 31st October, 1898.

Articles.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 12,437 00	$ 4,593 76
Animals	23,602 00	4,897 78
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	123,089 00	20,139 70
Brass, Manufactures of	28,936 00	7,897 85
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	90,397 00	22,097 70
Grain of all kinds, N.E.S	3,851 00	835 35
Flour	9,973 00	1,692 65
Meal, Corn and Oats	7,057 00	992 90
Rice	11,722 00	5,598 73
Other Breadstuffs	19,669 00	4,122 92
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	10,876 00	3,267 95
Cars—Railway and Tram	10,105 00	3,031 60
Cement and Manufactures of	54,087 00	18,311 54
Coal, Bituminous	250,438 00	73,451 19
Copper, Manufactures of	5,086 00	1,312 93
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	37,312 00	8,716 96
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	146,333 00	43,714 89
Cottons, Clothing,	17,894 00	5,813 00
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	27,334 00	3,667 93
" Thread on Spools	24,370 00	4,949 34
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	54,303 00	14,571 98
Drugs and Medicines	130,709 00	30,698 18
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	67,987 00	17,267 62
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	23,867 00	7,690 06
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	27,093 00	8,551 27
All other Fancy Goods	38,502 00	12,299 37
Flax, Manufactures of	91,036 00	20,044 84
Fish and products of	33,547 00	5,638 50
Fruits and Nuts dried	170,366 00	49,194 66
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	21,493 00	2,154 95
" All other	34,211 00	10.649 20
Furs, and Manufactures of	36,611 00	5,926 57
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	41.242 00	12,487 26
" Window Glass	21,254 00	3,615 15
" Plate-Glass	16,601 00	4,132 05
" All other Manufactures of.	14,206 00	3,646 44
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	12,428 00	3,024 63
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	34,818 00	9,630 90
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	40,946 00	11,885 33
" All other	15,429 00	4,248 83
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	207,969 00	14,944 76
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	44,532 00	12,399 29
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	195,899 00	50,446 97
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 284,899 00	$ 71,158 33
" Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scrap	54,969 00	11,783 10
" Stoves and Castings	19,130 00	5,009 31
" Tubing	76,464 00	16,363 07
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	274,718 00	77,289 68
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	78,727 00	21,788 37
Lead and manufactures of	39,872 00	5,566 42
Leather, all kinds	74,753 00	11,777 94
" Boots and Shoes	36,280 00	8,945 93
" All other manufactures of Leather	17,624 00	4,338 16
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	19,815 00	4,715 98
Metals and manufactures of, N.E.S.	56,446 00	15,160 67
Musical Instruments	22,779 00	6,399 96
Oil, Mineral and Products of	93,710 00	59,136 29
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	33,778 00	7,304 04
" All other	37,698 00	7,124 72
Paints and Colours	79,266 00	7,135 95
Paper, Envelopes, &c	91,983 00	26,790 43
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	17,014 00	5,186 93
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	158,229 00	51,575 12
" Butter, Cheese	3,783 00	618 79
Seeds and Roots	17,493 00	1,773 15
Silk, manufactures of	192,178 00	58,133 77
Soap, all kinds	31,143 00	6,900 50
Spices, ground and unground	17,110 00	4,512 80
Spirits, all kinds	97,107 00	217,087 85
Wines, Sparkling	19,102 00	4,861 80
" other than Sparkling	23,631 00	14,327 04
Sugar	492,670 00	160,211 38
Molasses and Syrups	55,532 00	7,058 39
Tobacco and Cigars	23,093 00	26,445 82
Vegetables	13,379 00	3,050 13
Wood, Manufactures of	54,128 00	12,009 40
Woollens : Carpets, of all kinds	53,228 00	14,215 17
" Clothing	68,471 00	21,095 58
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	109,505 00	30,904 34
" Dress Goods	103,902 00	30,080 13
" Knitted Goods	34,451 00	9,969 34
" Shawls	3,795 00	971 55
" Yarns	17,637 00	3,669 12
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	50,615 00	12,451 88
All other Dutiable Goods	1,086,570 00	291,821 15
Total Dutiable Goods	6,426,294 00	1,910,977 96
" Free	4,805,156 00	
Coin and Bullion	498,446 00	
Grand Total	11,729,896 00	1,910,977 96

Free Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 31st October, 1898.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 22,500
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	32,508
Asphaltum or Asphalt	1,744
Broom Corn	15,655
Corn, Indian, N.E.S.	373,106
Coal, Anthracite	684,295
Coffee	14,608
Cotton Waste	16,360
" Raw	90,242
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	180,471
Fish and products of	85,950
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	18,719
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	18,712
Fur skins, not dressed	35,005
Grease for soap making, &c	11,326
Hides and skins	400,589
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	181,655
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	41,801
Metals, Brass and Copper	110,102
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 195,394
" Iron and Steel, all other	115,111
" Tin and Zinc	122,839
" Other	35,709
Oils, Vegetable	4,879
Salt	34,974
Settlers' Effects	216,956
Silk, raw	9,934
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	19,807
Tea	436,499
Tobacco Leaf	138,458
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c.	121,783
Wool	147,081
All other Free Goods	870,384
Total	4,805,156
Coin and Bullion	498,446
Total Free Goods	5,303,602

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 17th November, 1898.

21–tf

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of Oct., 1898.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	1,413,252	18,530	1,431,782
do Fisheries	1,917,534	373	1,917,907
do Forest	3,398,753	9,709	3,408,462
Animals and their produce	5,959,308	145,109	6,104,417
Agricultural Products	2,372,531	2,400,308	4,772,839
Manufactures	819,983	51,779	871,762
Miscellaneous Articles	17,978	10,874	28,852
Totals	15,899,339	2,636,682	18,536,021
Bullion	92,007	....	92,007
Coin	....	1,361,834	1,361,834
Grand Total	15,991,346	3,998,516	19,989,862

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th November, 1898.

21-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of October, 1898.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 7.)

DR. CR.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th September, 1898	34,334,780 43	WITHDRAWALS during month	793,747 36
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	691,001 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal........ .... $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	3,096 69		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 31st July	....	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st October, 1898	34,235,130 76
	35,028,878 12		35,028,878 12

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified,
D. MATHESON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 22nd November, 1898.

22-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st October, 1898. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance on 30th Sept., 1898.	Deposits for Oct., 1898.	Total.	Withdrawn, October, 1898.	Balance, on 31st October 1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	623,036 02	12.296 49	635,332 51	8,870 41	626,462 10
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	901,873 65	20,947 00	922,820 65	32,428 46	890,392 19
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,078,594 64	46,670 00	1,125,264 64	26,799 89	1,098,464 75
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	28,977 93	271 00	29,248 93	97 00	29,151 93
Amherst	272,640 03	3,736 00	276,376 03	6,408 61	269,967 42
Arichat	200,417 38	1,030 00	201,447 38	1,785 49	199,661 89
Barrington	172,610 65	292 00	172,902 65	1,901 79	171,000 86
Bridgewater	141,580 12	1,936 00	143,516 12	3,274 40	140,241 72
Guysboro'	106,939 88	427 00	107,366 88	1,280 78	106,086 10
Halifax	2,565,409 06	23,714 00	2,589,123 06	48,707 32	2,540,415 74
Kentville	286,391 92	3,769 00	290,160 92	5,878 21	284,282 71
Lunenburg	290,957 18	2,719 00	293,676 18	6,301 94	287,374 24
Maitland	64,112 40	2,150 00	66,262 40	2,926 87	63,335 53
Pictou	270,414 01	1,863 00	272,277 01	6,047 22	266,229 79
Port Hood	110,766 10	1,719 00	112,485 10	4,029 25	108,455 85
Shelburne	123,436 37	1,030 00	124,466 37	1,503 62	122,962 75
Sherbrooke	65,099 83	409 00	65,508 83	730 49	64,778 34
Wallace	69,792 55	485 00	70,277 55	1,138 74	69,138 81
Weymouth	107,805 16	793 00	108,598 16	1,496 61	107,101 55
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	288,379 65	1,659 00	290,038 65	4,937 63	285,101 02
Dalhousie	391,878 56	5,008 00	396,886 56	5,559 37	391,327 19
Fredericton	675,929 65	6,822 00	682,751 65	11,006 96	671,744 69
Newcastle	246,257 75	1,260 00	247,517 75	6,034 19	241,483 56
St. John	4,415,297 84	45,124 20	4,460,422 04	53,422 20	4,406,999 84
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,802,341 28	16,940 00	1,819,281 28	32,749 76	1,786,531 52
Total	15,300,939 61	203,069 69	15,504,009 30	275,317 21	15,228,692 09

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 16th November, 1898.

21–tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st OCTOBER, 1898.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ ts
City and District Savings Bank.........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	9,788,604 99	180,000 00	41,704 03	10,103,650 88
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québe	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,503,398 53	83,000 00	190,292 01	5,776,690 54
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,292,003 52	263,000 00	231,996 04	15,880,341 42

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,284,233 78	....	1,214,350 12	3,516,828 15	873,171 39	180,000 00	....	* 723,790 93	11,292,374 37
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec............	....	3,456,611 59	82,500 00	281,095 23	1,625,384 01	503,187 79	83,000 00	29,537 12	126,002 27	6,187,318 01
Total..................	1,500,000 00	6,740,845 37	82,500 00	1,495,445 35	5,142,212 16	1,376,359 18	263,000 00	29,537 12	849,793 20	17,479,692 38

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 9th November, 1898.

20-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,452,046 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,772. Accepted value, $3,699,327, being $100,000 (A), and $3,599,327 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.; Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $892,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $121,438.87. (Accepted at $125,112)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12.000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195).	Life
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee,
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900).	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds.	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada.	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,806. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $ 3,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $106,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,200 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. Hubbard, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $89,386. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,947, being $100,000 (A) and $1,363,947 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $100,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$49,874 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York.	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2,320,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,332 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $739,593: being $347,747 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,360 Canada Stock, and $24,333 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $245,443)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $71,660 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $79,994)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	Municipal Securities, $61,827; Province of Manitoba bonds, $4,867; Province of Quebec bonds, $15,086; Queensland Inscribed Stock, $4,867; Victoria Inscribed Stock, $14,600; India Stock, $9,733. Total, $110,980. Accepted at $100,000	Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal.	$56,300 Canada Stock, and $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $22,967 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $110,300)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,221,159 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,273,159. (Accepted at $2,933,801, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,804,240 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,333)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,732 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900. Also $157,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $937,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $740,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $365,494; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000 and $85,000 U.S. Bonds. Total accepted value, $577,494, being $100,000 (A) and $477,494 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent. Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104.667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,500)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 38 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $97,333 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $154 760)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	12 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent. $34,332. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August last, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Canadian Sick Benefit Society has ceased doing business. The deposit of $5,000 Canada Stock is still on deposit with the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	**W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.**
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	**W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.**
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	**Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.**
The Home Life Association of Canada	**A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.**

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 9th August, 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST NOVEMBER, 1898.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Elm Valley	Waterford	King's ... N.B	Joseph Wallace.
Leitrim (re-opened)	Gloucester	Russell ... O	George Wilson.
(*a*) Lurgan (re-opened)	Huron	Bruce, W.R ... O.	David Ray.
McDonald Hills	Sec. 14, Tp. 24, R. 15, W. 2nd M.	... Assa. East	Allan McLay.
Menteith	Sec. 8, Tp. 7, R. 22, W. 1st M	Brandon ... M.	Richard McBurney.
Torbrook East	Wilmot	Annapolis ... N.S	Chas. Irving.
West Fairview		Burrard ... B.C.	James Webster.

(*a*) 15th November.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

NONE.

OFFICES CLOSED.

McAllister	County of King's, N.B.
McDonald's Cove	do Gaspé, Q. Closed 1st January, 1898
Torbrook West	do Annapolis, N.S.
West Macleod	District of Alberta. Closed 18th October.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Condensed Rules *in re* Notices for Private Bills.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Special Rule of the Senate.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

Standing Order.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and amend the Act to incorporate the Lindsay Bobcaygeon and Pontypool Railway Company, and to extend the time for commencing and completing the said railway, also to reduce the capital stock, and for other purposes.

A. J. WICKHAM,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 25th November, 1898. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Pacific and Yukon Railway and Navigation Company, for the purpose of constructing a railway from a point at or near Pyramid Harbour, near the head of Lynn Canal, or from a point on or near the International boundary between Canada and the United States of America in the vicinity of Lynn Canal, thence through the Chilkat Pass, thence to Dalton's Post, on the Alsek River, and thence by the best feasible route to a point below Five Finger Rapids on the Lewes River; with power to vary the route as may be necessary or advisable; also with power to receive from the Government of Canada or other corporations or persons grants of land or money or other assistance in aid of the construction of the work; to build telegraph and telephone lines; to exercice mining rights and powers; to construct roads, tramways, wharves, mills and other works necessary for the company; to charter vessels for the same purpose upon the lakes and rivers in or adjacent to the territory served by the said railway; to erect and manage electrical works for the use and transmission of electrical power, and acquire and make use of natural and other water powers for that purpose; to maintain stores and trading posts; and to carry on a milling and smelting business, including the erection of saw-mills and smelters; also to enter into traffic and other arrangements with other railway and transportation companies; to issue preference stock and bonds, and with all such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary for the purposes of the undertaking.

KINGSMILL, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 25th day of November, 1898.
23–9

NOTICE.—The Atlantic and North West Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which it may complete its works.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 30th November, 1898. 23–9

NOTICE.—The British Columbia Southern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to proceed to construct its eastern section as described in the Act 60-61 Victoria, chapter 36, until the first of January, 1904; and to authorize the company to

construct or acquire, and to operate a railway between a point on its line of railway in the neighbourhood of Fort Steele and a point at or near Golden on the Canadian Pacific Railway, by a route having the same general direction as the valleys of the Columbia and Kootenay Rivers, and also branch lines therefrom not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length.

By order of the Board,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Montreal, 30th November, 1898. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada," for an Act to amend its Acts of incorporation (59 Victoria, chapter 50), to enable the company to purchase contingent rights, reversions or remainders, to increase its powers of lending and of investment, to amend section 17 of the said Act as to the surrendering of certain policies, and for other purposes.

E. T. MALONE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 1st December, 1898. 23-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given by and on behalf of the Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Railway Company that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said railway company and the Act amending the same, in the following among other particulars, viz.: to change the name of the company to "The Quebec Railway Light and Power Company," to ratify and confirm the purchase of the property and franchise of the Quebec District Railway Company by deed passed at Quebec before W. N. Campbell, N.P., on the 29th June, 1898, the issues of bonds and stock made for the purpose of paying the purchase price thereof and to authorize the said company to build a line or lines of railway or tramways in the Counties of Levis, Bellechasse, Dorchester, Beauce and Lotbinière, to ratify and confirm the purchase by the said railway company of the property, works, plant, buildings, machinery and capital stock of the Montmorency Electric Power Company by deed passed before E. G. Meredith, Notary Public, at Quebec, on the 15th September, 1898, and the issues of bonds and stock made by the Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Railway Company in connection with said purchase; to authorize and empower the said company to carry on the business carried on by the Montmorency Electric Power Company; to acquire water powers and construct and maintain dams, locks and other constructions necessary or useful to improve or utilize such water powers; to expropriate for the purpose of placing poles and carrying wires; to authorize the purchase of gas and lighting companies, and for other purposes.

CARON, PENTLAND & STUART,
Solicitors for applicant.

Quebec, 1st December, 1898. 23-9

TAKE notice that "The Trustees of the Nisbet Academy of Prince Albert," incorporated by 51 Victoria, chapter 108, and the Synod of Manitoba and the North-west Territories, in connection with the Presbyterian Church in Canada, will apply to the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to enable them to wind up the said corporation, distribute the assets thereof as follows:—The real estate to the Foreign Mission Committee of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, one-fifth of moneys to St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Prince Albert, and four-fifths thereof to the Church and Manse Building Fund, to be relieved from the further operation thereof for the dissolution thereof, and for other purposes.

COLIN H. CAMPBELL,
Solicitor for The Trustees of the Nisbet Academy
in Prince Albert and the said Synod.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, this 18th day of November, A.D. 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to ratify and confirm a certain bond issue, and a mortgage securing the same made by the company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 22nd November, 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to ratify and confirm a certain bond issue, and a mortgage securing the same made by the company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 22nd November, 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Erie and Huron Railway Company and The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company, for an Act authorizing the amalgamation of the two companies, and to define the bonding and other powers of the amalgamated company, and for other purposes.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 22nd November, 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Edmonton District Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to authorize the company (in addition to the powers already conferred upon it) to construct and operate a line of railway from some point on the line of railway which it is already authorized to construct to either Yellow Head Pass or the Peace River Pass, and thence by such route as may be deemed most practicable to a port in British Columbia, or to connect with the line of railway which the British Pacific Railway Company is authorized to construct, with authority to construct and operate a branch line to some point on the navigable waters of the Yukon River; also to change the name of the said company to that of The Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company, also to declare legal and valid the organization of the said The Edmonton District Railway Company, and to ratify and confirm the proceedings of the shareholders and directors thereof, and for such other powers and provisions as are incident to the above objects.

GERARD G. RUEL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Saint John, N.B., this twenty-first day of November, A.D. 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Niagara Falls and Ontario Railway Company, with power to take over and assume the assets, rights, privileges and powers of the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company, (the name of which was changed by 58-59 Victoria, chapter 61, to the Niagara, Hamilton and Pacific Railway Company), and to extend the line thereof to the Town of Port Dalhousie, in the County of Lincoln, and to the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, with power to operate the whole of the line of railway with steam or electricity or both; also to acquire, generate, use and sell electric force or power; and to acquire, lease, own and operate steamboats, wharfs, elevators and storehouses, and for such other powers as may be necessary and incidental to the above.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
74 Sparks Street, Ottawa,
Solicitors for applicants.

25th October, 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Birkbeck Investment, Security and Savings Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating the shareholders of the company as a new company, under the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, with power to acquire the assets and assumes the liabilities of the present company, and to carry on the business of a Loan Company in Canada, and with such powers with reference thereto as may be expedient.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 24th November, 1898. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that The British Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorizing the said company to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near Fort Selkirk to a point at or near Dawson City; thence westerly to the one hundred and forty-first Meridian; also to construct and operate lines of railway from a point at or near Caribou Crossing or from or near Tagish Houses to Teslin Lake or River and to Atlin, and, with the consent of of the Governor in Council, to construct and operate branch lines in the Yukon District not exceeding fifty miles in length; to change the name of the company to "The British Yukon Railway Company," and to divide the undertaking of the company into sections, and to borrow money separately upon each of said sections, or on any two or more of them combined; also to confirm the proceedings taken upon the organization of the company; and to further amend the Act incorporating the company.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE.
Ottawa, 19th November, 1898. 21–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Dawson City, thence along Klondyke River to the confluence of Hunker Creek, thence along Hunker Creek by the most feasible route to Dominion Creek, thence to Indian River and along its course to its junction with the Yukon River, thence along the Yukon River to Dawson City, with power to construct and operate a branch up Bonanza and Eldorado Creeks to Dominion Creek.

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.
Vancouver, 5th November, 1898. 20–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The Methodist Trust Fire Insurance Company," for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation (60 and 61 Victoria, chapter 77), so far as the same has reference to dividends to be declared and paid by the company, and to extend the duration of the said Act, and for other purposes.

ALFRED W. BRIGGS,
Solicitor for company.
Wesley Buildings, 33 Richmond St. W., Toronto.
Toronto, 10th November, 1898. 20–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Arthabaska Railroad Company," to construct, maintain and operate a railway of either standard or narrow gauge, and utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power from a point at Dudswell, on the Quebec Central Railway, in Wolfe County, thence through the Townships of South Ham and North Ham, in Wolfe County, and in Parishes of Chester West, St. Christophe of Arthabaska, Arthabaskaville, Victoriaville, Ste. Victoire of Arthabaska, St. Valère of Bulstrode, St. Rosaire and Ste. Anne du Sault, in Arthabaska County, to a point called "Maddington Falls," in the Parish of Ste. Anne du Sault, on the north side of the Intercolonial Railway; also to build and operate tramways; also to construct and maintain branch lines, and to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with said railway; together with such other powers and privileges as may be necessary for the attainment of the objects for which incorporation is sought.

J. E. PERRAULT,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated Arthabaskaville, 7th November, 1898. 20–9

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company, with the usual powers, to construct and operate a line of railway from a point on or near the Stikine River in British Columbia, thence to Teslin Lake or thereabouts, thence to Dawson City or thereabouts, in the Yukon District; also from a point on or near the Stikine River, thence southerly to a point in British Columbia capable of being made an ocean port; also from a point on or near the waters of Lynn Canal, thence by way of Fort Selkirk or thereabouts to Dawson City or thereabouts, in the Yukon District; also branch lines and lines of railway along or near any creek or watercourse in the Yukon District; also telegraph and telephone lines from existing lines in British Columbia to any point or points on the above lines of railway.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.
5th November, 1898. 19–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of The Canada Accident Assurance Company, to enable the company to carry on the business of insurance against sickness, and for other purposes.

HATTON & McLENNAN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 25th October, 1898. 18–9

THE HOME LIFE ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

TAKE Notice that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, an application will be made on behalf of the above association, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said association by empowering the said association to effect contracts of life insurance with any person or corporation, and to grant, sell, or purchase annuities, grant endowments, and generally carry on the business of life insurance in all its branches and forms, by creating a capital stock, increasing the number of directors, increasing and changing the powers, form, and mode of investing its funds, authorising the association to do business outside of Canada, doing away with the Guarantee Fund by changing the mode and style of doing business by the said association, and by other amendments necessary in order to carry out the changes proposed.

HOSKIN, OGDEN & HOSKIN,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 29th day of October, A.D. 1898. 18–9

APPLICATION will be made, at the next session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a railway of any gauge from some point on or near the international boundary at or near the head of Chilkoot Pass and the commencement of Dalton Trail, running thence along or near the Dalton Trail to a point at or near Selkirk, and thence to a point in or near Dawson City, Yukon District, with the usual powers, and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.
4th October, 1898. 15 9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Nipissing and James Bay Railway Company, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to extend the time limited for the completion of the several portions of the road.

McMURRICH, COATSWORTH, HODGINS & Co.,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, October, 1898. 17-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canadian Power Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its works, to extend the bonding powers of the company and to more particularly define its powers, and to change its name.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated 12th November, 1898. 20-9

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the times limited for the commencement and completion of the unconstructed lines or branches of railway of the Canada Southern Railway Company.

KINGSMILL, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of November, 1898. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Canada Plate Glass Assurance Company," for the purpose of carrying on the business of plate glass assurance, and having its chief place of business in the City of Montreal.

HATTON & McLENNAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 12th October, 1898. 16-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Edith Stanley McDonald, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, wife of Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, of the said City of Montreal, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, the said Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, on the grounds of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal this 30th day of September, 1898.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Ottawa agents. 14-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Wm. Fraleigh, of the Town of Toronto Junction, County of York, formerly of the Village of Bloomfield, County of Prince Edward, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Ida Fraleigh, of the City of Ottawa, on the ground of adultery.

MEARUS & SPENCE,
Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Toronto, 1st August, 1898. 8-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Stephen Gerow VanWart, of the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, formerly Annie Mae Tibbits, now of the City of Oakland, in the State of California, in the United States of America, on the ground of desertion and on the further ground that she has for years past been, and still is, living with one B. Smith, of the City of Oakland aforesaid, as his wife, having been duly married to him, the said B. Smith, according to the laws of the State of California.

J. A. BANGS,
Advocate for applicant.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, this 2nd day of August, A.D. 1898. 7-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Annie Inkson Dowding, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick Charles Dowding, of the said City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, now residing at the City of Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

NESBITT, GAULD & DICKSON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Hamilton, Province of Ontario, 1st day of August, 1898. 6-27

NOTICE is hereby given that David Stock, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Stock, of the City of Toronto, married woman, on the ground of bigamy.

GRIERSON & KYLES,
19 Melinda St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, 1st day of July, 1898. 7-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Dodds Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to buy, manufacture, sell, advertise and deal in proprietary medicines.

3. The place within Canada which is to be its chief place of business is the City of Toronto.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is $50,000.

5. The number of shares shall be 500, and the amount of each share shall be $100.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each applicant are as follow :—John Arnold McKee, merchant, John William Lester, merchant, Albert John Harrington Eckardt, merchant, Edward James Henderson, accountant, and Alfred Haywood, commercial traveller, all of the City of Toronto, in the County of York.

7. The said John Arnold McKee, John William Lester, Albert John Harrington Eckardt, Edward James Henderson and Alfred Haywood are to be the first directors of the company.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 26th November, 1898. 23-2

TAKE notice that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, an application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under The Companies Act, to incorporate Adolphus Henry Cook, of the Township of Markham, fence-builder; Adam Hood,

of the same place, farmer; Andrew Hood, of the City of Toronto, spice-maker; William Chester, John Hall, Thomas Hood, William McCowan and Thomas Britton, all of the Township of Scarboro, farmers, as the "North American Fence Supply Company," with the first six above named applicants as directors, and a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, in four hundred shares of one hundred dollars; to manufacture, buy, sell, export and deal in machinery, goods, wares and materials for fencing, and to build and repair fences. Toronto is to be the chief place of business.

LOBB & BAIRD,
Solicitors for applicants.
22-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Frontenac Milling Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are:

(*a.*) To engage throughout Canada in the manufacture of flour, meal and all other commodities produced by the grinding or milling of grain and cereals.

(*b.*) To buy and sell grain and cereals and their said products on commission or otherwise.

(*c.*) To purchase, build, operate, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise acquire and dispose of grist mills, flour mills, elevators, warehouses and all other buildings, premises or appliances in or by which said grain or commodities are manufactured, stored or forwarded.

(*d.*) To manufacture or purchase barrels and other cooperage in connection with said business.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is $50,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 500 and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—Henry Mooers, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, grain merchant; Edwin Mooers, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, grain merchant; Alexander Bower Campbell, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, miller, William John Doble, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, miller, and Henry Francis Mooers, of the Town of Goderich, in the Province of Ontario, grain merchant, all of whom are to be first or provisional directors of the said company.

W. H. CURLE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 25th day of November, A.D. 1898. 22-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Fancy Goods Company of Canada, Limited."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are:

(*a.*) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now and heretofore carried on at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, by Harris Henry Fudger under the style of Harris H. Fudger as wholesale merchant and dealer in fancy goods, woodenware, toys, stationery and druggist sundries, including the stock-in-trade, right, credits, good-will, assets, property and effects generally of such business;

(*b.*) To carry on such business, and generally to carry on in the Dominion of Canada under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, the business of manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in fancy goods, woodenware, toys, stationery, jewellery, druggist sundries and such other lines as are usually handled, sold and dealt in by fancy goods dealers, stationers, druggists, jewellers, dry goods and general merchants, and generally to extend the said business as the company may deem advisable;

(*c.*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire lands, buildings, plant, good-will, assets, property and effects of any individual carrying on manufacturing, trading, commercial, mercantile, or business pursuits of a like or similar nature in connection with the said company;

(*d.*) To obtain, hold and operate and to purchase, lease or become licensee of patents or patent rights or industrial designs which are applicable to the business carried on by the company, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same.

3. The head office of the said company is to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock of the said company is to be one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow:—Harris Henry Fudger, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, merchant; Emil Albert Kantel, of the same place, merchant; Charles Luther Burton, of the same place, accountant; James Henry Wood, of the same place, commercial traveller; Alfred Edward Blake Andrews, of the same place, commercial traveller; and William John Anderson, of the same place, commercial traveller.

6. The said Harris Henry Fudger, Emil Albert Kantel and Charles Luther Burton are to be the first directors of the company.

EDGAR, MALONE & EDGAR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 23rd day of November, 1898.
22-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Yukon Overland Express and Transportation Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are:—

(*a*) To lay out, build, construct and operate a wagon and sleigh road in the Yukon District of the North-west Territories of Canada, from a point at or near Lake Bennett by the most practicable route to Dawson City, and to lay out, build, construct and operate branch roads from points along the route of the said road to other points in the said North-west Territories;

(*b*) To build, construct and operate, way or relay stations at such intervals along the said road as may be determined by the directors, and to establish thereat shops, stores, stopping places, lodging houses or warehouses, and to purchase and vend general merchandise, clothing, provisions, stoves, machinery and supplies;

(*c*) To carry and transport passengers, animals or goods of any kind by stage, sleigh, train or otherwise over the said road and branches thereof, and to charge tolls therefor, and for the use of the said road and branches by others;

(*d*) To carry on generally the business of warehousemen, carriers, forwarders, transportation and express agents, and other businesses incident thereto;

(*e*) To acquire by purchase, grant or lease from the Government of the Dominion of Canada or from private persons such land as may be required for the right of way for the said road and branches, and for the said way or relay stations, or for any of the other purposes of the said company ;

(*f*) To construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines between any points on the said road, and to establish offices for the transmission of messages for the public, and to collect tolls therefor.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is five hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be fifty thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of ten dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Joseph Ruse, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman ; Joseph T. Cornforth, of the City of Denver, in the State of Colorado, contractor ; Irwin Mahon, of the same place, civil engineer ; Hon. Henry P. Ford, of the City of Pittsburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, Mayor of Pittsburg ; William Irwin Mustin, of the same place, banker ; Isaac R. Hedges, of the same place, contractor ; Taylor McVeity, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, barrister ; Thomas Lindsay, of the same place, merchant, and William Arnold, of the same place, Esquire ; who are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

McVEITY & McDOUGAL,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 28th day of October, 1898.
20-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The City Ice Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to cut, harvest, manufacture and deal generally in ice ; to own and operate barges, tugs and boats ; to own and control wharves for the storage and exportation of ice ; to acquire other businesses of a similar nature and to operate the same.

3. The chief place of business of the company shall be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock is fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Robert Anderson Becket, merchant, William James McNab, superintendent, James Meldrum, merchant, Robert Allan Gentles, accountant, and John Cunningham, William John Wells, Robert Meldrum, William H. Taylor, master carters, all of the City and District of Montreal.

6. The said R. A. Becket, W. J. McNab, James Meldrum, Robert A. Gentles, and W. J. Wells are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

DAVIDSON & CLAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 1st November, 1898. 19-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Dominion Oil Cloth Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are :—(*a*) To manufacture and deal in oil-cloths, linoleum, cork carpet, leather cloth, oiled and enamelled paper, waterproof cloth and clothing ; India-rubbered, flocked, figured, oiled, coloured, embossed and coated fabrics ; decorative burlaps, buckrams ; paints, oils and varnishes ; and all material used in the making of each and all of the above ; (*b*) To acquire the business and assets of the present "The Dominion Oil Cloth Co." ; (*c*) To acquire, hold and dispose of shares, debentures and securities of other companies as consideration for goods, wares, merchandise or other property or rights ; (*d*) To acquire any invention capable of being used for the purposes of the company and to acquire letters patent, privileges or concessions of any character granted in respect of any such invention or concession, and dispose of the same.

3. The chief place of business of said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital is to be fifty thousand dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Andrew Allan and Hugh Andrew Allan, both ship-owners ; Joseph Ovide Gravel, accountant, John Jones McGill, manager, and John Baillie, manager, all of the said City of Montreal ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors.

BÉIQUE, LAFONTAINE, TURGEON &
ROBERTSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this ninth day of November, A.D. 1898. 20-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Canadian Oil and Coal Company, Limited."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are ;

(*a*) To search and prospect for petroleum, bore and sink oil wells, and pump and work the same ; manufacture, store, transfer and ship petroleum and its products ; to search, prospect for and acquire any coal mine or shale mine, and to manufacture oil from the product of shale mines so acquired, and sell the same, and generally to carry on the trades of petroleum mine and coal owners, and manufacturers and refiners of oil, and to transport on land and on water the products of such mines, either in its raw state or manufactured ;

(*b*) To purchase and acquire the ownership or any interest in, and to hold, use, occupy any lands, buildings, petroleum wells, coal and shale mines and mining rights, and to sell and convey the same by the usual deed of sale.

3. The head office and chief place of business of the said company shall in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec :

4. The capital stock of the said company will be one million dollars ($1,000,000) divided into two hundred thousand shares of five dollars ($5) each.

5. The names in full, the addresses and callings of the applicants, are as follow :—

William Strachan, manufacturer, James William Pyke, merchant, Beaumont Shepherd, manager, Garnett Henry Meldrum, broker, all four of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and the Honorable Ashley W. Cole, of the City of Albany in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, gentleman.

6. All of the said persons shall be the first or provisional directors of the company, the majority of whom are British subjects.

GREENSHIELDS & GREENSHIELDS.
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 3rd November, 1898. 19-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Beaver Portland Cement Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are to acquire lands in any part of Canada, containing clay, marl, sand, ballast, gravel and other substances suitable for the manufacture of Portland and other cements ; to carry on business as manufacturers of and dealers in ciment, lime, plaster of Paris and whiting of all kinds, and to quarry, get, prepare for market, manipulate, buy, sell and deal in chalk, marl, flint, gravel, stone, clay, sand, ballast and other minerals or mining products, and to carry on business as brick, tile and pipe makers, and makers of artificial stone, and of casks, sacks, cases and other necessary packages, therefor, and generally to do all such other and further matters and things as may be necessary or incidental to the attainment of the foregoing objects or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the company is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into one thousand five hundred shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow :—James Dobson and Charles J. Webb, both of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, manufacturers ; Ralph Peverley, of the City and State of New York, manufacturer ; Robert T. Hopper, merchant, Robert D. McGibbon, Queen's Counsel. Thomas Chase Casgrain, Queen's Counsel, and William Forrest Robinson, book-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; of whom the said Robert D. McGibbon, Robert T. Hopper and William F. Robinson are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 26th day of October, 1898.
18-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the stock of the Canada Eastern Railway Company will be held at the office of the undersigned secretary of the company, in the City of Fredericton, in the Province of New Brunswick, on Thursday, the twenty-second day of December instant, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of authorizing the sale and transfer of the company's railway, with all branches, rolling stock, plant, appurtenances and franchises, to the Alexander Gibson Railway and Manufacturing Company.

GEO. F. GREGORY,
Secretary.
The Canada Eastern Railway Co.

Dated 3rd December, 1898. 23-3

LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, 1st, that a dividend of two and a-half per cent ($2\frac{1}{2}$ p.c.) on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and will be payable at its banking-house at St. Johns, on and after Thursday, the 5th day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 22nd December to the 4th January next, both days inclusive.

2nd. That the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at its office in St. Johns, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on Thursday, the twelfth day of January next.

By order of the Board,

J. N. GAUTHIER,
Cashier.

St. Johns, 29th November, 1898. 23-5

CENTRAL CANADA LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY OF ONTARIO.

TORONTO, 1st December, 1898.

Moved by Mr. J. H. Housser,
Seconded by Rev. Dr. Potts,

THAT the Act passed by the Parliament of Canada in the year 1898, entitled "An Act incorporating the Central Canada Loan and Savings Company" being Chapter 97 of the Statutes of Canada for 1898, be and the same is hereby accepted and approved and that the first day of December, 1898, be and the same is hereby fixed as the date upon which the said Act shall take effect.

Carried unanimously.

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of resolution passed at the special general meeting of shareholders of the Central Canada Loan and Savings Company of Ontario, held the first day of December, A.D. 1898.

E. R. WOODS,
Manager.

23-1

SUMMERSIDE BANK.

Dividend Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this town, on and after Monday, the 5th day of December next.

ROBT. McC. STAVERT,
Cashier.

Summerside, P.E.I., 8th November, 1898. 20-4

NOTICE is hereby given that I have on the 28th day of October, 1898, deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the Western Division of the City of Toronto, plans showing the proposed chain ferry over the western channel at the Queen's Whaf, in the City of Toronto, and the location of same, together with a description of the proposed site, and I have to-day deposited a duplicate of each in the office of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works at the City of Ottawa.

Notice is further given that after the expiration of one month from this date I will apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for approval of such plans and description, and of the work therein referred to.

THOMAS CASWELL,
Solicitor for the Corporation of the
City of Toronto.

Dated this 29th day of October, 1898. 19–5

THE TEMISCOUATA RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Temiscouata Railway Company will be held at the Windsor Hotel, in the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, on Tuesday, the 6th day of December, 1898, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order,
D. B. LINDSAY,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rivière-du-Loup, P.Q., 14th November, 1898. 21–3

Province of Quebec, }
District of Montreal. }

WE, the undersigned, William Meldrum and John Meldrum, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, produce merchants, hereby certify that the limited partnership heretofore existing between us under the name and style of "John Meldrum & Company," in which the said John Meldrum was the general partner, and the said William Meldrum was a limited partner, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

As witness our hands at the said City of Montreal, this third day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

JOHN MELDRUM.
WM. MELDRUM.

Signed in presence of
JOHN FAIR, N.P. 20–3

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 24 novembre 1898.

EDWARD M. BILL, de Shelburne, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer, avocat : Commissaire en vertu du chapitre 115 (S.R.C.) pour s'enquérir de l'administration du pénitencier de Dorchester, et en faire rapport.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au vingt-huitième jour du mois de novembre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le NEUVIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-CINQUIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

22–tf

CANADA.

Par Son Excellence le Très Honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A tous ceux qui ces présentes verront—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU qu'il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté la Reine, par Commission sous le seing Royal, datée à Notre Château de St-James, le 30me jour de juillet 1898, de me nommer Gouverneur Général dans et pour la Puissance du Canada, pour et durant le bon plaisir de Sa Majesté, et qu'Elle m'a, de plus, dans et par la dite Commission autorisé et commandé d'exercer et remplir tous les pouvoirs et instructions contenus dans les lettres-patentes de Sa Majesté sous le grand sceau du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, constituant la charge de Gouverneur Général, et datées à Westminster, le cinquième jour d'octobre dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-huit, suivant les ordres et instructions que le Gouverneur Général de Sa Majesté alors en exercice dans et sur la dite Puissance du Canada a déjà reçus de Sa Majesté, ou qui m'ont été donnés avec la dite Commission, ou que je recevrai à l'avenir de Sa Majesté.

SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que j'ai en conséquence jugé à propos d'émettre cette Proclamation pour faire connaître la dite nomination de Sa Majesté ; et aussi, je requiers et commande par les présentes que tous et chacun les officiers et ministres de Sa Majesté en la dite Puissance du Canada, continuent dans l'exercice de leurs diverses charges et emplois respectifs, et que les loyaux sujets de Sa Majesté et tous autres que les présentes peuvent concerner en prennent connaissance et se conduisent en conséquence.

Donné sous mon seing et le sceau de mes Armes à QUÉBEC, ce DOUZIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et dans la soixante et deuxième année du Règne de Sa Majesté.

MINTO.

Par ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat. 21-3

DÉPÊCHE.

ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL.

TRAITÉ D'EXTRADITION AVEC LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU CHILI.

Château d'Osborne, Ile de Wight, le 9e jour d'août 1898.

AU Château d'Osborne, Ile de Wight, le 9e jour d'août 1898.

PRÉSENTS :

Sa Très-Excellente Majesté la REINE.
Le Lord du Sceau privé.
Lord James de Hereford.
Sir Fleetwood Edwards.

CONSIDÉRANT que par les *Actes d'Extradition*, 1870 et 1895, il est statué, entre autres choses, que chaque fois qu'un arrangement aura été conclu avec un Etat étranger au sujet de la reddition à cet Etat de criminels fugitifs, Sa Majesté pourra ordonner par arrêté en conseil que les dits actes s'appliqueront à l'égard de l'Etat étranger en question ; et que Sa Majesté pourra, par le même ou par un arrêté subséquent, restreindre l'opération du dit arrêté et limiter son application aux criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou sont supposés se trouver dans la partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifiées dans l'arrêté, et en rendre l'exécution sujette aux conditions, exceptions et restrictions qui pourront être jugées convenables.

Et considérant qu'un traité a été conclu le vingt-sixième jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-sept, entre Sa Majesté et le Président de la République du Chili, pour l'extradition mutuelle de criminels fugitifs, lequel est rédigé comme suit :—

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et Son Excellence le Président de la République du Chili, ayant décidé mutuellement de conclure un traité pour l'extradition de criminels, ont en conséquence nommé comme leurs plénipotentiaires :—

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, John G. Kennedy, écuyer, ministre résident de la Grande-Bretagne au Chili ; et Son Excellence le Président de la République du Chili, Senor Don Carlos Morla Vicuna, ministre des Affaires étrangères ;

Lesquels, après s'être communiqués leurs pleins pouvoirs respectifs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, ont arrêté et conclu les articles suivants :—

ARTICLE I.

Les hautes parties contractantes s'engagent à se livrer réciproquement, dans les circonstances et sous les conditions prévues par le présent traité, les individus qui, poursuivis ou condamnés pour aucun des crimes ou délits commis sur le territoire de l'une des parties, seraient trouvés sur le territoire de l'autre.

ARTICLE II.

Les crimes et délits pour lesquels l'extradition sera accordée sont les suivants :—

1. Meurtre, ou tentative ou conspiration de commettre un meurtre.
2. Homicide sans préméditation.
3. Administration de substances ou emploi d'instruments dans l'intention de provoquer l'avortement.
4. Viol.
5. Connaissance charnelle, ou tentative de connaître charnellement une fille âgée de moins de 14 ans, si la preuve fournie justifie l'arrestation pour ces crimes d'après les lois des deux parties contractantes.
6. Attentat à la pudeur.
7. Séquestration, détention illégale, vol d'enfants.
8. Enlèvement ou détournement de mineurs.
9. Bigamie.
10. Blessures ou autres lésions corporelles graves infligées avec malice.
11. Voies de fait ayant occasionné des lésions corporelles.
12. Menaces, écrites ou autres, faites en vue d'extorquer de l'argent ou autres choses de valeur.
13. Faux serment ou subornation de témoins.
14. Incendie volontaire.
15. Vol avec effraction, ou bris de maison, vol avec violence, larcin, ou détournement.
16. Fraude par un dépositaire, banquier, agent, mandataire, fideicommissaire, directeur, membre ou officier public d'une compagnie, punissables de l'emprisonnement pendant pas moins d'un an par toute loi alors en force.
17. Escroquerie d'argent, valeurs, ou d'autres objets, sous de faux prétextes ; recel en connaissance de cause de numéraire, valeurs ou autres objets volés, provenant de soustractions, d'escroquerie ou d'abus de confiance.
18. (*a.*) Contrefaçon ou altération de monnaies, et mise en circulation de monnaies contrefaites ou altérées.

(*b.*) Fabrication avec connaissance de cause et sans autorisation d'un instrument, outil, ou engin adapté et destiné à la contrefaçon de la monnaie du pays.

(*c.*) Faux, ou mise en circulation de pièces, effets ou écritures publics ou privés, falsifiés, contrefaits, ou altérés.

19. Banqueroute frauduleuse et fraudes commises dans les faillites.
20. Tout acte commis avec intention de mettre en danger la vie de personnes se trouvant dans un train de chemin de fer.
21. Destruction ou dégradation de toute propriété, lorsque le fait incriminé est punissable de peines criminelles ou correctionnelles.
22. Piraterie et autres crimes et délits commis en mer contre des personnes ou choses, lesquels, d'après les lois des hautes parties contractantes sont des crimes sujets à l'extradition, et punissables de plus d'un an d'emprisonnement.
23. Traite des esclaves telle qu'elle est punie par les lois des deux pays.

L'extradition aura également lieu pour complicité d'un des crimes ci-dessus mentionnés, pourvu que la complicité soit punissable par les lois des deux parties contractantes.

Il dépendra de l'Etat requis d'accorder également l'extradition pour tout autre crime à raison duquel l'extradition peut avoir lieu d'après les lois en vigueur des deux parties contractantes.

ARTICLE III.

Chacun des deux gouvernements aura liberté pleine et entière de refuser à l'autre l'extradition de ses propres sujets.

ARTICLE IV.

L'extradition ne sera pas accordée si l'individu réclamé par le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté, ou l'individu réclamé par le gouvernement du Chili a déjà été jugé, acquitté ou puni, ou se trouve encore sous jugement dans le territoire de la République du Chili ou dans le Royaume-Uni respectivement, pour le crime à raison duquel l'extradition est demandée.

Si la personne réclamée par le gouvernement de Sa Majesté ou par celui du gouvernement du Chili est en état de prévention dans le territoire de la République du Chili ou dans le Royaume-Uni respectivement, pour un autre crime, son extradition sera différée jusqu'à la conclusion de son procès, et qu'elle ait purgé la peine qui lui aura été infligée.

ARTICLE V.

L'extradition n'aura pas lieu si depuis la perpétration du crime, les poursuites ou la condamnation, la prescription des poursuites ou de la peine est acquise d'après les lois du pays auquel la demande est adressée.

Elle n'aura pas lieu non plus lorsque, d'après les lois des deux pays, le maximum de peine est moindre qu'un an d'emprisonnement.

ARTICLE VI.

Le criminel fugitif ne sera pas extradé si le délit pour lequel l'extradition est demandée est considéré comme un délit politique, ou si l'individu prouve que la demande d'extradition a été faite en réalité dans le but de le poursuivre ou de le punir pour un délit d'un caractère politique.

ARTICLE VII.

L'individu qui aura été livré ne pourra, en aucun cas, dans le pays auquel l'extradition a été accordée, être maintenu en état d'arrestation ou poursuivi pour aucun crime ou faits autres que ceux qui avaient motivé l'extradition, à moins qu'il n'ait été réintégré, ou n'ait eu l'occasion de retourner de lui-même dans l'Etat qui l'avait extradé.

Cette stipulation n'est pas applicable aux crimes commis après l'extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

L'extradition sera demandée par la voie des agents diplomatiques des hautes parties contractantes respectivement.

La demande d'extradition d'un prévenu devra être accompagnée d'un mandat d'arrêt décerné par l'autorité compétente de l'Etat requérant, et des preuves qui, d'après les lois de l'endroit où le prévenu a été trouvé, justifieraient son arrestation si l'acte punissable y avait été commis.

Si la demande d'extradition concerne une personne déjà condamnée, elle doit être accompagnée de l'arrêt de condamnation qui a été rendu contre le coupable par le tribunal compétent de l'Etat requérant.

Un arrêt rendu par contumace ne sera pas considéré comme une condamnation, mais une personne ainsi condamnée pourra être traitée comme une personne accusée.

ARTICLE IX.

Si la demande d'extradition s'accorde avec les stipulations précédentes, les autorités compétentes de l'Etat requis procèderont à l'arrestation du fugitif.

ARTICLE X.

Un criminel fugitif pourra être arrêté en vertu d'un mandat émis par tout magistrat de police, juge de paix, ou autre autorité compétente dans l'un ou l'autre pays, sur telle information ou plainte et preuve, ou après telles procédures qui, dans l'opinion de l'autorité qui émet le mandat, justifieraient l'émission d'un mandat si le crime avait été commis ou si la personne avait été trouvée coupable dans cette partie des possessions des deux parties contractantes dans laquelle le magistrat, juge de paix ou autre autorité compétente a juridiction ; pourvu, toutefois, que dans le Royaume-Uni l'accusé sera, dans chaque cas, envoyé aussitôt que possible devant un magistrat de police à Londres. Le criminel sera, en conformité du présent article, libéré, tant dans la République du Chili que dans le Royaume-Uni, si, dans le délai de trente jours, une demande d'extradition n'est pas faite par l'agent diplomatique de son pays, en conformité des stipulations du présent traité.

La même règle s'appliquera dans le cas de personnes accusées ou trouvées coupables d'aucun des crimes ou délits spécifiés au présent traité, et commis sur la haute mer à bord d'un navire appartenant à l'un quelconque des deux pays, qui arrivera dans le port de l'autre.

ARTICLE XI.

L'extradition n'aura lieu que dans le cas où les preuves fournies auront été trouvées suffisantes d'après les lois de l'Etat requis, soit pour justifier la mise sous jugement du prisonnier, dans le cas où le crime aurait été commis sur le territoire du même Etat, soit pour constater l'identité du prisonnier avec l'individu condamné par les tribunaux de l'Etat requérant, et prouver que le crime dont il a été reconnu coupable aurait pu causer son extradition par l'Etat requis à l'époque de sa condamnation ; et l'extradition d'un criminel n'aura lieu qu'à l'expiration d'un terme de quinze jours à dater de son emprisonnement en vue de l'extradition.

ARTICLE XII.

Les autorités du pays requis quand elles procèderont à l'examen établi par les stipulations précédentes, devront admettre comme preuves entièrement valables les dépositions assermentées ou les affirmations faites dans l'autre pays, ou les copies de ces pièces de même que les mandats d'arrêt et les sentences rendues dans ce pays, ainsi que les certificats de condamnation ou les pièces judiciaires constatant le fait d'une condamnation, pourvu que ces documents soient rendus authentiques de la manière suivante :—

1. Un mandat doit être signé par un juge, magistrat, ou officier de l'autre pays.
2. Les dépositions ou affirmations ou les copies de ces pièces doivent porter la signature d'un juge, magistrat, ou officier de l'autre pays, constatant que ces dépositions ou ces affirmations se trouvent être en expédition originale ou en copie vidimée, selon le cas.
3. Un certificat de condamnation ou un document judiciaire constatant le fait d'une condamnation doit être certifié par un juge, magistrat, ou officier de l'autre pays.
4. Ces mandats, dépositions, affirmations, copies, certificats ou documents judiciaires doivent être rendus authentiques dans chaque cas, soit par le serment d'un témoin, soit par l'apposition du sceau officiel et la légalisation du ministre de la Justice, ou quelque autre ministre de l'autre pays ; cependant, les pièces susénoncées pourront être rendues authentiques de toute autre manière qui serait reconnue par les loi locales en vigueur dans le pays où l'examen de l'affaire aura lieu.

ARTICLE XIII.

Si l'individu réclamé par l'une des deux hautes parties contractantes, en exécution du présent traité, est aussi réclamé par une ou plusieurs autres puissances, du chef d'autres crimes ou délits commis sur leurs territoires respectifs, son extradition sera accordée à l'Etat dont la demande est la plus ancienne en date.

ARTICLE XIV.

Le fugitif sera mis en liberté si les preuves suffisantes à l'appui de la demande en extradition ne sont pas produites dans l'espace de deux mois, à partir du jour de l'arrestation ou de tel autre terme plus éloigné qui aura été indiqué par l'Etat requis ou le tribunal compétent de cet Etat.

ARTICLE XV.

Les objets saisis en la possession de l'individu réclamé au moment de son arrestation seront, si l'autorité compétente de l'Etat requis en a ordonné la remise, livrés lorsque l'extradition aura lieu ; cette remise ne comprendra pas seulement les objets volés, mais encore tout ce qui peut servir de pièce de conviction.

ARTICLE XVI.

Toutes les dépenses occasionnées par une demande d'extradition seront à la charge de l'Etat requérant.

ARTICLE XVII.

Les stipulations du présent traité seront applicables aux colonies et possessions étrangères de Sa

Majesté Britannique, pour autant que faire se pourra d'après les lois en vigueur dans ces colonies et possessions étrangères respectivement.

La demande d'extradition d'un criminel qui s'est réfugié dans une de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères pourra être faite au Gouverneur ou à l'autorité supérieure de cette colonie ou possession, par le premier officier consulaire de la République du Chili dans cette colonie ou possession.

Le Gouverneur ou l'autorité supérieure mentionné ci-dessus décidera à l'égard de telles demandes, en se conformant autant que faire se pourra, d'après les lois de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères, aux stipulations du présent traité. Il sera toutefois libre d'accorder l'extradition ou de soumettre le cas à son gouvernement.

Il est réservé toutefois à Sa Majesté Britannique de faire, en se conformant autant que faire se pourra d'après les lois de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères, aux stipulations du présent traité, des arrangements spéciaux dans les colonies britanniques et possessions étrangères pour l'extradition de criminels du Chili qui auraient trouvé un refuge dans ces colonies et possessions étrangères.

Les demandes faites par une colonie ou possession étrangère de Sa Majesté Britannique pour l'extradition d'un criminel fugitif, seront traitées suivant les dispositions des articles précédents du présent traité.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Le présent traité sera exécutoire à dater du dixième jour après sa promulgation, dans les formes prescrites par les lois des deux pays. Chacune des hautes parties contractantes pourra en tout temps mettre fin au traité en donnant à l'autre un avis de six mois.

Le traité sera ratifié, après avoir reçu l'approbation du Congrès de la République du Chili, et les ratifications seront échangées à Santiago aussitôt que possible.

En foi de quoi les plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé le présent traité et y ont apposé le cachet de leurs armes.

Fait à Santiago, le vingt-sixième jour de janvier, dans l'année 1897.

[L.S.] J. G. KENNEDY,
[L.S.] C. MORLA VICUNA.

Et attendu que les ratifications du dit traité ont été échangées à Santiago le quatorzième jour d'avril mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit.

C'est pourquoi Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis de son Conseil privé, et en vertu de l'autorité que lui confèrent les dits actes cités, ordonne et il est par le présent ordonné, que le et après le vingt-deuxième jour d'août mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, les dits actes s'appliqueront dans le cas du Chili, et du dit traité avec le Président de la République du Chili.

Pourvu, toujours, et il est par le présent ordonné que l'opération des dits Actes sera suspendue dans la Puissance du Canada, tant que les dispositions de l'acte canadien de 1886 intitulé "Acte concernant l'extradition des criminels fugitifs," resteront en vigueur, et pas plus longtemps.

22-3 J. H. HARRISON.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[2289]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 30e jour de septembre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 23 de septembre 1898, du ministre de l'Intérieur, énonçant qu'il s'est élevé des ennuis et des doutes, qui probablement continueront d'exister dans l'esprit du public, du fait que plusieurs des districts d'agence de terres dans le Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest portent des désignations différentes de celles par lesquelles ces districts sont généralement connus, et qui sont tirées des noms à certains points centraux où les bureaux d'agence des terres sont actuellement situés.

Le Ministre recommande donc, afin que les noms de ces districts d'agence de terres soient désignés par des noms plus en harmonie avec la localité des terres renfermées dans leurs bornes, que les changements suivants soient faits dans les noms des districts ci-après énumérés :—

Souris	sera à l'avenir	Brandon.
Saskatchewan	"	Minnedosa.
Lac Dauphin	"	Dauphin.
Touchwood	"	Yorkton.
Qu'Appelle	"	Regina.
Coteau	"	Alameda.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

23-4

[2211]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 16e jour de septembre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

QUE Mr. John Gillanders Turriff soit nommé Commissaire des terres fédérales, avec un salaire de $3,000 par année, payable depuis le 8 juillet 1898, *vice* Mr. A. M. Burgess, décédé.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

23-4

[2515]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 5e jour de novembre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 119 de "l'Acte du revenu de l'intérieur," chapitre 34 des Statuts Revisés, tel que modifié par l'article 2 de l'acte 57-58 Victoria, chapitre 35, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les règlements concernant la remise du droit payé sur les spiritueux employés dans la manufacture d'effets qui sont subséquemment exportés, tels que faits et établis par le Gouverneur en conseil le 17 d'octobre 1894, soient et ils sont par le présent modifiés en y ajoutant ce qui suit :—

8. Sur les préparations pharmaceutiques faites par une personne autorisée par le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et lorsque des spiritueux canadiens acquittés ont été employés dans leur manufacture, sous la surveillance d'un officier de l'accise, le drawback pourra être basé sur les spiritueux contenus dans les dits articles tels que déterminés d'après une analyse d'un échantillon ou d'échantillons de ces préparations faite par le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

Cette disposition ne s'appliquera qu'aux préparations faites antérieurement à la date du présent arrêté.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

21-3

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

1898.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL
Ottawa, 1er décembre 1898.

O. G. 109.

LE FEU SOUS-MINISTRE.

L'annonce de la mort, le 22 novembre, du colonel Charles Eugène Panet, ci-devant du 9e "Voltigeurs de Québec," et sous-ministre de la Milice et de la Défense, a été reçue par le major général commandant, et les troupes canadiennes en général, avec un profond regret. Pendant 14 ans le colonel Panet a commandé le 9e "Voltigeurs de Québec," et les 22 dernières années de sa vie ont été consacrées aux meilleurs intérêts de la Milice du Canada en qualité de sous-ministre.

O. G. 110.

ÉTAT-MAJOR AU QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL.

CORRESPONDANCE.

Les paragraphes 5, 6 et 7 des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1887, sont cancellés.

Les Ordres Généraux (6) et (7) de 1897 sont cancellés.

Les paragraphes 950, 951 et 952 des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1887, et les Ordres Généraux (62) et (72) de 1893, (55) de 1895 et (27) de 1896 sont cancellés.

Un système d'enregistrement central de la correspondance officielle, a été établi au quartier général.

A l'avenir toute correspondance au quartier général sera adressée comme suit :—

"A l'Officier-chef d'état-major,
"Quartier général de Milice,
Ottawa."

L'adjudant général de milice agira comme officier-chef d'état-major jusqu'à nouvel ordre.

En conséquence, les officiers d'état-major et les chefs de départements signeront tous les papiers et documents officiels, ainsi : "pour l'officier-chef d'état-major."

L'ordre ci-dessus ne s'applique pas à la correspondance entre les divisions civile et militaire du département. Toutes les lettres pour la division civile seront adressées au sous-ministre, et signées par l'officier général commandant ou par un officier "pour l'officier général commandant."

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O. G. 111.

COMMANDEMENTS DE DISTRICT.

CORPS PERMANENTS, ETC.

A l'avenir les officiers commandant des districts comprendront dans leurs commandements toutes les unités permanentes et écoles d'instruction dans l'étendue de leurs districts.

La citadelle de Québec, ainsi que l'école d'artillerie, seront considérées comme une forteresse, et exemptées de l'ordre qui précède. Le plus ancien officier des troupes qui y sont logées, commandera. La batterie "B", A.R.C., sera aussi comprise dans ce commandement jusqu'à nouvel ordre.

ARTILLERIE.

(*a*) Le régiment d'artillerie royale canadienne sera à l'avenir divisée en divisions de campagne et de place, et le personnel, sauf les officiers, seront traités pour promotion, etc., comme des organisations distinctes.

(*b*) Les batteries "A" et "B" de l'A.R.C. formeront les divisions d'artillerie de campagne, et seront commandées par le lieut.-col. C. W. Drury, commandant la batterie "A". Les compagnies Nos. 1 et 2, A.R.C., formeront de même la division d'artillerie de place, et seront commandées par le lieut.-colonel J. F. Wilson, A.R.C.

Les officiers commandant ces divisions rempliront sous tous rapports les fonctions d'officiers commandant des régiments ou corps, conformément aux Ordonnances de la Reine, VII, par. 16.

INSPECTEUR D'ARTILLERIE.

Le lieut.-colonel C. W. Drury, A.R.C., remplira les devoirs d'aide-inspecteur de l'artillerie de campagne dans les provinces d'Ontario et du Manitoba, et fera rapport directement à l'aide-adjudant général d'artillerie pour l'information de l'officier général commandant. Le plus ancien inspecteur d'artillerie, qui commande aussi les districts militaires nos. 3 et 4, sera de cette façon relevé de cette partie de ses responsabilités.

INSTRUCTION EN ARTILLERIE.

L'instruction de l'artillerie de milice de Québec, savoir, la 1re batterie de campagne, la compagnie de Québec d'artillerie de place, et les compagnies numéros 1 et 2 de l'artillerie de place de Lévis se fera sous le contrôle de l'officier commandant l'artillerie canadienne à Québec, lequel, de concert avec l'officier commandant le district militaire n° 7, et les officiers commandant les unités intéressées, préparera un résumé d'instructions et soumettra à l'approbation de l'officier général commandant, pas plus tard que le 15 décembre, un personnel enseignant et une échelle de rémunération.

Avis est donné que des arrangements sont en voie d'être conclus avec le concours du lieutenant-général commandant à Halifax, pour placer l'artillerie canadienne et l'infanterie canadienne, chargées de la défense de cette forteresse, sous la direction d'officiers impériaux pour des fins d'instruction.

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O. G. 112.

COLONELS ET LIEUTENANTS-COLONELS HONORAIRES.

NOMINATION.

L'Ordre Général (93) de 1897, est cancellé, et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

(*a*) La nomination sera simplement honorifique et ne conférera aucun droit de commander.

(*b*) Le public n'encourra aucune dépense à ce sujet.

(*c*) La nomination de colonel honoraire, ou de lieutenant-colonel honoraire d'un régiment ou d'un corps, sera à l'avenir réservée pour des cas spéciaux. Cette distinction ne sera conférée qu'aux individus qui l'ont méritée par leur haute position dans l'Etat ; pour service honorable et fidèle au pays d'une nature exceptionnelle; ou pour service distingué en campagne.

(*d*) Les colonels honoraires et les lieutenants-colonels honoraires seront exempts de l'opération du paragraphe 55 des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1887.

(*e*) Les demandes officielles pour cette haute distinction ne sont pas admissibles.

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O. G. 113.

CORPS PERMANENTS.

FORMULE DE CONGÉ.

Le paragraphe XIX (U) des Ordonnances de la Reine, s'appliquera à l'avenir à toutes les unités de la force permanente ; sous ce rapport toutes ces unités seront traitées comme corps départementaux.

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O. G. 114.

RÈGLEMENTS POUR LES CORPS PERMANENTS.

SOLDE.

Le paragraphe 43 est modifié en ajoutant ce qui suit aux sous-officiers et soldats qui y sont désignés comme devant recevoir une solde de travail :—

Escadron "A", dragons royaux canadiens,—
Un maître d'équitation, 10 centins par jour.
Un dresseur de chevaux, 10 centins par jour.
Un instructeur de trompette, 10 centins par jour.

Escadron "B", dragons royaux canadiens,—
Deux dresseurs de chevaux, 10 centins par jour.

SOLDE DE BONNE CONDUITE.

Le paragraphe 52 est cancellé et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

Un soldat congédié à la fin de sa période d'enrôlement ou par rachat ou autrement, et qui plus tard s'engage de nouveau dans une division quelconque de la force permanente, aura droit de compter le service passé pour solde de bonne conduite aux conditions suivantes :—(1) qu'il déclare son service passé lors de son rengagement, (2) qu'il possédait, lors de son congé, deux galons de bonne conduite, et (3) qu'il s'est rengagé sous un an de son congé.

O. G. 115.

EFFECTIF RÉGIMENTAIRE DE LA FORCE PERMANENTE ET DE LA MILICE ACTIVE POUR L'EXERCICE 1898-99.

Il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les susdits effectifs soient modifiés comme suit :—

62e bataillon "St. John Fusiliers": en ajoutant—

1 capitaine.
1 lieutenant.
1 2nd lieutenant.
3 sergents.
3 caporaux.
1 tambour ou trompette.
35 soldats.

En retranchant la Compagnie de carabiniers de St. John.

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O. G. 116.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.

RÈGLEMENTS MODIFIÉS.

Le paragraphe 7 des Règlements du Collège Militaire Royal du Canada est modifié en retranchant les mots "15 à 19 (c'est-à-dire, au-dessus de 15 et au-dessous de 19)," et y substituant "16 à 20 (c'est-à-dire, au-dessus de 16 et au-dessous de 20)".

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O. G. 117.

COMITÉ DE REMONTE.

NOMINATION.

Afin que les chevaux d'une catégorie uniforme et satisfaisante puissent être fournis à chaque division de la force permanente, les officiers suivants sont nommés pour former un comité de remonte, savoir :—

Président.—Le lieutenant-colonel C. W. Drury, A.R.C.

Membres.—Le capitaine Forrester, D.R.C., et le vétérinaire-major Hall, D.R.C.

Toute correspondance relative à l'achat de chevaux de remonte, sera, comme par le passé, envoyée au quartier-maître général.

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O. G. 118.

EQUITATION POUR LES OFFICIERS À PIED.

Vu les Ordres généraux (13) et (76) de 1896, (107) de 1897, et (50) de 1898, à ce sujet, il appert qu'il est survenu des cas où des officiers qui sont bons cavaliers ont été obligés de suivre un cours d'instruction en équitation, conformément aux Ordres Généraux précités.

Le but des dits Ordres Généraux est que les officiers à cheval d'unités à pied possèdent les qualités nécessaires comme cavaliers qui leur permettent de remplir leurs devoirs lorsqu'ils sont à cheval.

Les officiers qui sont en état de remplir ces conditions sous tous les rapports, et d'obtenir la proportion réglementaire de points, auront la permission de se présenter devant un conseil assemblé dans ce but par ordre de l'adjudant général, dont l'un des membres sera, si possible, l'inspecteur de cavalerie.

Les demandes pour ces conseils seront transmises à l'adjudant général par la voie ordinaire, énonçant l'endroit et les dates approximatives convenables aux requérants.

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O. G. 119.

ORGANISATION.

58e bataillon d'infanterie "Compton."—Les compagnies Nos. 7 et 8 de ce bataillon sont licenciées et rayées de l'effectif de la Milice Active.

La Compagnie de carabiniers de St. John est attachée au 62e bataillon "St. John Fusiliers," et ne sera plus considérée comme unité indépendante.

O. G. 120.

LOCALISATION.

64e bataillon de carabiniers "Voltigeurs de Beauharnois."—Compagnie No. 4.—Le quartier général de cette compagnie est changé de Saint-Louis de Gonzague, Québec, à Valleyfield, Qué.

89e bataillon d'infanterie "Témiscouata et Rimouski"—Compagnie No. 4.—Le quartier général de cette compagnie est changé de l'Ile Verte, Qué., à Trois-Pistoles, Qué.

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O. G. 121.

FORMULES DE MILICE.

Les nouvelles formules suivantes de milice ont été autorisées :—

Formule A. 21, certificat d'instructeur d'un élève de lycée.

Formule C. 121, enveloppe pour l'envoi de correspondance au quartier général.

Les formules suivantes ont été cancellées :—

Formule C. 67, enveloppe adressée au quartier-maître général.

Formule C. 68, enveloppe adressée à l'aide-adjudant général pour l'artillerie.

Formule C. 70, enveloppe adressée à l'adjudant général de milice.

Formule C. 78, enveloppe adressée au sous-aide-adjudant général.

Formule C. 116, enveloppe adressée à l'aide-adjudant général de milice.

Par ordre,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjudant Général.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

RÈGLEMENTS concernant la Division du Service Forestier du Collège Royal du Génie de l'Inde, Cooper's Hill, pour 1899.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT.

OTTAWA, 28 novembre 1898.

AVIS est donné par le présent que les règlements pour admission à la Division du Service Forestier du Collège Royal du Génie de l'Inde, Cooper's Hill, pour l'année 1899, sont déposés au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, où les aspirants peuvent les consulter.

Par ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

23-3

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT.

OTTAWA, 23 novembre 1898.

AVIS est donné qu'un exemplaire du nouveau projet d'examen établi pour les candidats comme étudiants-ingénieurs dans la marine de Sa Majesté, est déposé au Secrétariat d'Etat, où les aspirants peuvent en prendre connaissance.

Par ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

22-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 22e jour de novembre 1898, constituant en corporation John Moore, manufacturier, William-Albert Magor, marchand, Charles-Albert Duclos, avocat, Leslie Hamilton Gault, marchand, et William-Copeland Finley, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes : Manufacturer et vendre des dessins de tailleurs, de confection d'habillements et autres inventions brevetées, acheter et disposer de brevets d'invention et droits de brevet couvrant ces dessins et inventions, et la compagnie exercera son industrie en la cité de Montréal, et ailleurs par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "The Moore Patent Pocket Company" (à responsabilité limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de novembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.
22-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 19e jour de novembre 1898, constituant en corporation William Stanley Milne de la cité de Toronto, dans le comté d'York, éditeur, George Gorrie Burnett, du même lieu, assureur, Armour Duncan Reid, du même lieu, surintendant, Alexander Cecil Milne, du même lieu, banquier, Wallace Murray Reid, du même lieu, comptable, James Aubrey Burnett, de la cité de Montréal, dans le comté d'Hochelaga, électricien, William James Reid, de la cité de Kingston, dans le comté de Frontenac, manufacturier, province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a.*) Faire l'audition et accorder des certificats quant aux comptes de toute personne, maison de commerce ou corporation exigeant les services d'auditeurs ou de comptables compétents ; (*b.*) Faire des expertises au sujet de toute entreprise financière dans le but d'en faire connaître la valeur pour des fins de prêts et autres, et certifier quant au résultat de ces investigations ; l'industrie sera exercée par tout le Canada sous le nom de "The Dominion Audit Company," (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de novembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.
22-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 22e jour de novembre 1898, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Northern Electric and Manufacturing Company" (à resp. limitée) de la somme de cinquante mille piastres à un million de piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de novembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.
22-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 19e jour de novembre 1898, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Toronto Rubber Shoe Manufacturing Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de cent mille piastres à deux cent cinquante mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de novembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.
23-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 22e jour de novembre 1898, constituant en corporation Edward Noah Page et George Henry Page, tous deux de Cohoes, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis de l'Amérique, manufacturiers ; David Henry Friedman, d'Albany, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis de l'Amérique, marchand ; Randolph Hersey, gentilhomme, John Cassils Hodgson, manufacturier, William Wallace Near, secrétaire, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec pour les fins suivantes :—Manufacturer et vendre et acheter le fer et autres métaux ; l'industrie de la compagnie sera exercée en la cité de Saint-Henri, dans la province de Québec, et ailleurs par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "The Page-Hersey Iron and Tube Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de novembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.
22-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 74 de 1898.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA—QUÉBEC.

(Division des phares d'Ontario.)

I.—PHARE D'OKA.

Un phare établi par le gouvernement du Canada sur la Pointe du Lac, ou Sandy Point, 1⅛ mille en amont du village d'Oka, lac des Deux-Montagnes (système de navigation au bas de l'Outaouais) a été mis en opération le 4 du courant.

Lat. N. 45° 28' 0"
Long. O. 74° 9' 40"

La tour est un bâtiment carré en bois avec murs en pente, surmonté d'une lanterne carrée en bois, et est peinturé en blanc partout. Elle a 28 pieds de hauteur depuis sa base jusqu'au ventilateur sur la lanterne. Elle est assise sur une pile en caisson haute de 6 pieds, construite sur l'extrémité de la pointe, immédiatement au-dessous de la marque des hautes eaux, et au pied de la haute terre.

Le feu est blanc fixe, à 30 au-dessus de l'étiage du lac, et devrait être visible à 8 milles de tous les points d'approche. L'appareil éclairant est dioptrique, du 7e ordre.

Ces avis concerne les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos 259a et 797, et devrait être inséré en substance dans la Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens sous le No. 805.

II.—CHANGEMENTS ANS LES FEUX D'ALIGNEMENT DE STE-PLACIDE.

Les secteurs coloriés décrits dans la Partie I de l'Avis aux Marins No. 62 de 1896, destinés à marquer le chenal descendant conduisant au quai de Ste-Placide, lac des Deux-Montagnes, ont été enlevés du phare d'alignement d'avant, et le feu maintenant exhibé est blanc fixe en remontant et en descendant.

Un nouveau feu établi le 5 du courant, est aujourd'hui exhibé de la balise de jour établi en 1896, lequel, lorsqu'il ne forme qu'un avec le feu d'avant, commun aux deux alignements, conduit dans la tranchée d'aval.

C'est un feu blanc fixe, à 48 pieds au-dessus de l'étiage du lac, et devrait être visible à trois milles dans l'alignement. Il est exhibé d'une petite lanterne attachée au mât de la balise de jour, et est éloigné de 340 pieds N. ¼ O. du feu d'avant.

Cet avis concerne les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos. 259a et 797, et la Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens No. 807.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 8 novembre 1898.

☞Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, au "Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." 21-3

Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois d'octobre 1898

Dt. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes,* 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) Av.

		$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 septembre 1898........ .		34,334,780 43	**Remboursements** durant le mois.......	793,747 36
Dépôts à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois........................		691,001 00		
Transferts de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—				
Capital .... $				
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...	....	....		
Intérêt alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........		3,096 69		
Intérêt acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 juillet		....	**Balance** au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 octobre 1898.......	34,235,130 76
		35,028,878 12		35,028,878 12

Certifié.
D. **Matheson,**
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

Département des Postes, Ottawa, 22 novembre 1898.

ÉTAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 novembre 1897 et 1898.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts	$ cts.
Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
“ payables au Canada	9,279,541 07	9,027,220 85
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,884,362 16	1,984,530 68
Billets en circulation	24,751,932 26	24,315,988 89
Banques d'épargnes	49,050,118 88	49,181,339 46
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,402,406 17	8,462,379 72
Comptes des provinces	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,265,281 68	2,528,802 59
Total de la dette brute	330,265,589 43	340,131,785 90
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	38,876,609 79	41,279,515 66
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,608,219 73	10,619,248 29
Divers, et comptes de banque	14,552,218 23	19,227,012 30
Total de l'actif	70,298,575 70	77,497,304 20
Total de la dette nette	259,967,013 73	262,634,481 70
“ au 31 octobre	259,239,060 77	261,890,717 79
Augmentation de la dette	727,952 96	743,763 91

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de novembre 1897.	Total au 30 novembre 1897.	Mois de novembre 1898.	Total au 30 novembre 1898.
Revenu :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,649,024 45	8,312,266 72	1,888,279 21	10,385,297 13
Excise	726,046 88	2,676,911 92	838,185 07	3,975,449 24
Département des Postes	330,000 00	1.430,000 00	279,985 33	1,304,985 33
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	293,115 02	1,728,167 13	411,885 08	2,026,976 08
Divers	206,279 87	503,731 93	195,909 00	719,233 46
Total	3,204,466 22	14,651,077 70	3,614,243 69	18,411,941 24
Dépenses	3,476,813 28	11,415,225 80	3,872,477 02	12,392,627 98

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	389,535 81	1,348,738 98	471,854 02	2,153,391 62
Terres fédérales	11,870 79	27,785 21	16,107 62	60,891 43
Subventions aux chemins de fer	327,232 00	520,696 95	274,784 00	2,216,385 00
Milice	441 87	127,924 83	2,495 45	169,264 81
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 382 28	— 456 34	— 95 78	— 274 74
Total	728,698 19	2,024,689 73	765,145 31	4,599,658 12

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. Dickieson, comptable.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 2 décembre 1898

23–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick ; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed. ; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,452,046 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,772. Valeur acceptée, $3,699,327, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,599,327 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique. Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314,	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg.: débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $892,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre [point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada ; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt ; $121,438.87 débentures municipales. (Accceptées à $125,112.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072).	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A). $23,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c. ; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens : $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c.(teu).	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $[illegible],000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $21,583 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$500,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766 67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,806 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $51,125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip., et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. I Hubbard, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto.	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $25,500 oblig. de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $89,386. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte les Assurances. Accept. à $1,163,947, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,947 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto.	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $100,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$49,874 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $230,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,320,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances ..	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,232 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $478,000 débent. municipales ; $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $739,593, étant $347,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,400 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C, E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et 24,333 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $245,443)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $71,660 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $79,994)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" (à resp. limitée)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	Valeurs munic., $61,827 ; oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $4,867 ; oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $15,086 ; inscriptions de Queensland, $4,867 ; inscriptions de Victoria, $14,600 ; effets des Indes, $9,733. Total, $110,980. (Acceptées à $100,000.)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens et $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $22,967 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $120,300)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,221,159 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et [illegible] 000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,273,159. (Acceptées [illegible],933,801, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,804,240 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effet du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,732, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $157,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $937,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $740,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $365,494 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $85,000 obligat. des E.-U. Valeur totale acceptée, $577,494, soit $100,000 (A) et $477,494 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $20,000 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $142,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $39,600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSE D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $97,333 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $154,760)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	12 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $34,332, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août dernier par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie Canadienne de secours aux malades a cessé de faire des opérations. Le dépôt de $5,000 en effets canadiens reste encore entre les mains du Receveur général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 9 août 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. (*c*.) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

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RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b.* Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Nord-Ouest s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prorogeant le délai fixé pour compléter ses travaux.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 30 novembre 1898. 23-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent, par et au nom de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix, qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie de chemin de fer et l'acte le modifiant, de la manière suivante, entre autres détails, savoir, changer le nom de la compagnie en "Compagnie de chemin de fer, d'éclairage et de pouvoir moteur de Québec", ratifier et confirmer l'achat de la propriété et des privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer du district de Québec par acte passé à Québec par-devant W. N. Campbell, N.P., le 29 de juin 1898, les émissions d'obligations et d'actions faites dans le but d'en payer le prix d'achat, et autoriser la dite compagnie à construire une ligne ou des lignes de chemin de fer ou de tramways dans les comtés de Lévis, Bellechasse, Dorchester, Beauce et Lotbinière ; ratifier et confirmer l'achat par la dite compagnie de chemin de fer de la propriété, travaux, outillage, bâtiments, machines et capital-actions de la Compagnie de pouvoir électrique de Montmorency, par acte passé par-devant E. G. Meredith, notaire public, à Québec, le 15 de septembre 1898, et les émissions d'obligations et d'actions faites par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix relativement au dit achat ; autoriser et donner pouvoir à la dite compagnie de continuer l'industrie exercée par la Compagnie de pouvoir électrique de Montmorency ; acquérir des pouvoirs hydrauliques et construire et entretenir des barrages, écluses et autres constructions nécessaires ou utiles pour améliorer ou utiliser ces pouvoirs hydrauliques ; exproprier pour planter des poteaux et porter des fils ; autoriser l'achat de compagnies de gaz et d'éclairage, et pour d'autres fins.

CARON, PENTLAND ET STUART,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Québec, 1er décembre 1898. 23-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, demande sera faite pour obtenir une charte incorporant une compagnie appelée "La Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Arthabaska," et octroyant le droit de construire, et de mettre en opération un chemin de fer à voie étroite ou large, dont le pouvoir moteur sera la vapeur, l'électricité, ou autre pouvoir, et qui s'étendra depuis Dudswell, sur le Québec Central, dans le comté de Wolfe, jusqu'au lieu appelé "Maddington Falls," dans la paroisse de Sainte-Anne du Sault, au nord du chemin de fer Intercolonial, en passant à travers les cantons de Ham-Sud et Ham-Nord, dans le comté de Wolfe, et Chester-Ouest, Saint-Christophe d'Arthabaska, Arthabaskaville, Victoriaville, Sainte-Victoire d'Arthabaska, Saint-Valère de Bulstrode, Saint-Rosaire et Sainte-Anne du Sault, dans le comté d'Arthabaska; et aussi de construire des tramways, de construire des embranchements et de les tenir en opération, de construire et mettre en opération des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone communiquant avec le dit chemin de fer et tous autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui seront nécessaires pour atteindre les fins de l'incorporation demandée

J. E. PERRAULT,
Procureur des requérants.

Arthabaskaville. 7 novembre 1898. 20-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de canal du lac Manitoba, afin d'obtenir un acte ratifiant et confirmant une certaine émission d'obligations et une hypothèque en garantie d'icelle consentie par la compagnie.

BLAKE, LASH ET CASSELS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

22 novembre 1898. 22-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, afin d'obtenir un acte ratifiant et confirmant une certaine émission d'obligations et une hypothèque en garantie d'icelle consentie par la compagnie.

BLAKE, LASH ET CASSELS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

22 novembre 1898. 22-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents, de façon à permettre à la compagnie de faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie, et pour d'autres fins.

HATTON ET McLENNAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 25 octobre 1898. 18-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la "Canada Plate Glass Assurance Company," à l'effet d'exercer l'industrie d'assurances sur les glaces, et ayant son bureau principal en la cité de Montréal.

HATTON & McLENNAN,
Soliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 12 octobre 1898. 16-9

AVIS est donné par le présent, que Edith Stanley McDonald, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, épouse de Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, de la dite cité de Montréal, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Daté à Montréal, ce 30e jour de septembre 1898.

GEMMILL et MAY,
Agents à Ottawa. 14-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés:—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Dominion Oil Cloth Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont:—(*a*) Manufacturer et vendre des prélarts, du linoleum, des tapis de liège, du drap-cuir, du papier huilé et vernis, des étoffes et habits imperméables, des tissus caoutchoutés, veloutés, figurés, huilés, coloriés, brochés et enduits; des burlaps et bougrans décoratifs; des peintures, huiles et vernis; et toutes matières utilisées dans la fabrication des articles sus-mentionnés; (*b*) Acquérir le commerce et l'actif de la présente "Dominion Oil Cloth Co."; (*c*) Acquérir, détenir et disposer de parts, débentures et valeurs d'autres compagnies en paiement d'effets, articles et marchandises ou autre propriété ou droits; (*d*) Acquérir toute invention propre à servir aux fins de la compagnie, et acquérir des brevets, privilèges ou concessions d'une nature quelconque concernant toute telle invention ou concession, et en disposer.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions sera de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en actions de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et les adresses et occupations de chacun des requérants sont les suivants:—Andrew Allan et Hugh Andrew Allan, tous deux propriétaires de navires, Joseph Ovide Gravel, comptable, John Jones McGill, gérant, et John Baillie, gérant, tous de la dite cité de Montréal, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires.

BÉIQUE, LAFONTAINE, TURGEON ET ROBERTSON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 9 novembre 1898. 20-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés:—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The City Ice Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de couper, recueillir, manufacturer et faire le commerce général de la glace; posséder et exploiter des barges, remorqueurs et bateaux: posséder et contrôler des quais pour l'emmagasinage et l'exportation de la glace; acquérir d'autres industries d'une nature semblable et les faire valoir.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants:—Robert Anderson Becket, marchand, William James McNab, surintendant, James Meldrum, marchand, Robert Allan Gentles, comptable, et John Cunningham, Wil-

liam John Wells, Robert Meldrum, William H. Taylor, maîtres voituriers, tous des cité et district de Montréal.

6. Les dits R. A. Becket, W. J. McNab, James Meldrum, Robert A. Gentles, et W. J. Wells seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

DAVIDSON ET CLAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 1er novembre 1898. 19–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Canadian Oil and Coal Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont :—

(*a.*) Chercher et explorer pour du pétrole, forer et creuser des puits pétrolifères, et les pomper et exploiter ; manufacturer, emmagasiner, transférer et expédier du pétrole et ses produits ; chercher, explorer et acquérir des dépôts de houille ou de schiste, et manufacturer de l'huile du produit des mines de schiste ainsi acquises, et les vendre, et généralement exercer l'industrie de propriétaires de mine de pétrole et de houille, et de manufacturiers et de raffineurs d'huile, et de transporter par terre et par eau les produits de ces mines, soit à l'état brut ou manufacturé ;

(*b.*) Acheter et acquérir la propriété ou tout intérêt dans, et posséder, utiliser, occuper les terrains, bâtiments, puits pétrolifères, mines de houille et de schiste, et droits miniers, et les vendre et céder par le mode ordinaire de vente.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de un million ($1,000,000) de piastres, divisé en deux cent mille actions de cinq piastres ($5) chacune.

5. Les noms au long et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—William Strachan, manufacturier ; James William Pyke, marchand, Beaumont Shepherd, gérant, Garnett Henry Meldrum, courtier, tous quatre des cités et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et l'honorable Ashley W. Cole, de la cité d'Albany, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, bourgeois.

6. Toutes les dites personnes seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie, dont la majorité sont sujets britanniques.

GREENSHIELDS ET GREENSHIELDS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 3 novembre 1898. 19–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Beaver Portland Cement Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte, pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, sont d'acquérir des terres dans toute partie du Canada contenant de l'argile de la marne, du sable, du ballast, du gravier et autres substances propres à la manufacture du ciment de Portland et autres ; exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers et de marchands de ciment, chaux, plâtre de paris et de blanc de céruse de toutes sortes, et de carrier, sortir, préparer pour le marché, manipuler, acheter, vendre et disposer de la craie, de la marne, du silex, du gravier, de la pierre, de l'argile, du sable, du ballast et autres minéraux ou produits miniers, et faire le commerce de briqueteurs, de tuiliers et de fabricants de tuyaux, et de pierre artificielle, et de barillets, sacs, caisses et autres emballages nécessaires à cette industrie, et généralement faire toutes autres choses nécessaires ou se rattachant aux objets de la compagnie.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions de la compagnie est de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—James Dobson et Charles J. Webb, tous deux de Philadelphie, dans l'Etat de Pennsylvanie, manufacturiers ; Ralph Peverley, des cité et Etat de New-York, manufacturier ; Robert T. Hopper, marchand, Robert D. McGibbon, Conseil de la Reine, Thomas Chase Casgrain, Conseil de la Reine, et William Forrest Robinson, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; dont les dits Robert D. McGibbon, Robert T. Hopper et William F. Robinson seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 26 octobre 1898. 18–6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DE SAINT-JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné, 1° qu'un dividende de deux et demie pour cent ($2\frac{1}{2}$ p.c) sur le capital payé de cette banque, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et qu'il sera payable à son bureau, à Saint-Jean, le et après jeudi, le 5e jour de janvier prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 22 décembre au 4 janvier prochain, ces deux jours compris.

2° Que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette banque aura lieu à son bureau, à Saint-Jean, à une heure de l'après-midi, jeudi, le 12e jour de janvier prochain.

Par ordre du bureau,
J. N. GAUTHIER,
Caissier.

Saint-Jean, 29 novembre 1898. 23–5

CHEMIN DE FER TÉMISCOUATA.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Témiscouata aura lieu au Windsor Hotel, en la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, mardi, le 6e jour de décembre 1898, à deux heures de l'après-midi, dans le but d'élire un conseil de directeurs pour l'année prochaine, et transiger telles autres affaires qui seront soumises à l'assemblée.

Par ordre,
D. B. LINDSAY,
Secrétaire et trésorier.

Rivière-du-Loup, P. Q., 14 novembre 1898. 21–3

Province de Québec, }
District de Montréal, }

NOUS, soussignés, William Meldrum et John Meldrum, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, marchands de produits, certifions par le présent que la société en commandite qui existait ci-devant entre nous sous la raison sociale de "John Meldrum & Company," dans laquelle le dit John Meldrum était gérant, et le dit William Meldrum était associé commanditaire, a été ce jour dissoute de consentement mutuel.

Témoin nos seings à la dite cité de Montréal, ce troisième jour de novembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit.

JOHN MELDRUM,
WM. MELDRUM.

Signé en présence de
JOHN FAIR, N.P. 20–3

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

COMMISSIONS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to order the issue of Commissions under "The Revised Statutes of Canada", chap. 19, intituled "An Act respecting Public Officers", to the following Public Officers:

Fraser Hatfield, of Port Greville, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire: to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs, from 1st November, 1898.

William H. Pye, of Liscomb, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire: to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs, from 1st November, 1898.

PROCLAMATION.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the twenty-eighth day of the month of November instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the NINTH day of the month of JANUARY next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot Murray-Kynnynmond, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FIFTH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

22–tf

DESPATCHES.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

EXTRADITION TREATY—REPUBLIC OF BOLIVIA.

Balmoral, 20th October, 1898.

At the Court at Balmoral, the 20th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty.
Duke of Fife.
Earl of Kintore.
Lord George Hamilton.

Whereas by the Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1895, it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State ; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient.

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the twenty-second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, between Her Majesty and His Excellency the President of the Republic of Bolivia, for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following :—

" Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Excellency the President of the Republic of Bolivia, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice and to the prevention of crime within the two countries and their jurisdictions, that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes or offences hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up, have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty (that is to say) :

" Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Her Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* Mr. George Jenner ;

" And His Excellency the President of the Republic of Bolivia, Senor Don José Manuel Braun, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Peru ;

" Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles :—

" ARTICLE I.

" The high contracting parties engage to deliver up to each other, under certain circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty, those persons who, being accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences enumerated in Article II, committed in the territory of the one party, shall be found within the territory of the other party.

" ARTICLE II.

" Extradition shall be reciprocally granted for the following crimes or offences :—

" 1. Murder (including assassination, parricide, infanticide, poisoning), or attempt or conspiracy to murder.

" 2. Manslaughter.

" 3. Administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of women.

" 4. Rape.

" 5. Carnal knowledge or any attempt to have carnal knowledge of a girl under 16 years of age, if the evidence produced justifies committal for those crimes according to the laws of both the contracting parties.

" 6. Indecent assault.

" 7. Kidnapping and false imprisonment, child-stealing.

" 8. Abduction.

" 9. Bigamy.

" 10. Maliciously wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.

" 11. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm.

" 12. Threats, by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort money or other things of value.

" 13. Perjury, or subornation of perjury.

" 14. Arson.

" 15. Burglary or horsebreaking, robbery with violence, larceny, or embezzlement.

" 16. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, director, member, or public officer of any Company, punishable with imprisonment for not less than one year by any law for the time being in force.

" 17. Obtaining money, valuable security, or goods by false pretences ; receiving any money, valuable security, or other property knowing the same to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained.

" 18.—(*a.*) Counterfeiting or altering money, or bringing into circulation counterfeited or altered money.

" (*b.*) Knowingly making, without lawful authority, any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for the counterfeiting of the coin of the realm.

" (*c.*) Forgery, or uttering what is forged.

" 19. Crimes against Bankruptcy Law.

" 20. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger the safety of any person travelling or being upon a railway.

" 21. Malicious injury to property, if such offence be indictable.

" 22. Piracy and other crimes or offences committed at sea against persons or things which, according to the laws of the high contracting parties, are extradition offences, and are punishable by more than one year's imprisonment.

" 23. Dealing in slaves in such manner as to constitute a criminal offence against the laws of both States.

" The extradition is also to be granted for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both contracting parties.

" Extradition may also be granted at the discretion of the State applied to in respect of any other crime for which, according to the laws of both the contracting parties for the time being in force, the grant can be made.

" ARTICLE III.

" Either Government reserves the right to refuse or grant the surrender of its own subjects or citizens to the other Government.

" ARTICLE IV.

" The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of Her Majesty's Government, or the person claimed on the part of the Government of Bolivia has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial in the territory of the Republic of Bolivia or in the United Kingdom respectively for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

" If the person claimed on the part of Her Majesty's Government or on the part of the Government of Bolivia, should be under examination for any other crime in the territory of the Republic of Bolivia or in the United Kingdom respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until the conclusion of the trial, and the full execution of any punishment awarded to him.

" ARTICLE V.

" The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime, or the institution of the penal prosecution or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applying or applied to.

" It shall likewise not take place when, according to the laws of either country, the maximum punishment for the offence is imprisonment for less than one year.

" ARTICLE VI.

" A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

" ARTICLE VII.

" A person surrendered can in no case be kept in prison or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime, or on account of any other matters, than those for which the extradition shall have taken place, until he has been restored, or has had an opportunity of returning, to the State by which he has been surrendered.

" This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

" ARTICLE VIII.

" The requisition for extradition shall be made through the Diplomatic Agents of the high contracting parties respectively.

“The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

“If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent Court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

“A sentence passed *in contumaciam* is not to be deemed a conviction, but a person so sentenced may be dealt with as an accused person.

“ARTICLE IX.

“If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

“ARTICLE X.

“A fugitive criminal may be apprehended under a warrant issued by any Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority in either country, on such information or complaint, and such evidence, or after such proceedings, as would, in the opinion of the authority issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime had been committed or the person convicted in that part of the dominions of the two contracting parties in which the Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority exercises jurisdiction; provided, however, that in the United Kingdom the accused shall, in such case, be sent as speedily as possible before a Police Magistrate in London. He shall, in accordance with this article, be discharged, as well in the Republic of Bolivia as in the United Kingdom, if within the term of sixty days a requisition for extradition shall not have been made by the Diplomatic Agent of his country in accordance with the stipulations of this Treaty. The same rule shall apply to the cases of persons accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences specified in this Treaty, and committed on the high seas on board any vessel of either country which may came into a port of the other.

“ARTICLE XI.

“The extradition shall take place only if the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the same State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts of the State which makes the requisition, and that the crime of which he has been convicted is one in respect of which extradition could, at the time of such conviction, have been granted by the State applied to; and no criminal shall be surrendered until after the expiration of fifteen days from the date of his committal to prison to await the warrant for his surrender.

“ARTICLE XII.

“In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as valid evidence the sworn depositions or statements of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, and certificates of, or judicial documents stating, the fact of a conviction, provided the same are authenticated as follows:—

“1. A warrant must purport to be signed by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the other State.

“2. Depositions, or affirmations, or the copies thereof, must purport to be certified, under the hand of a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the other State, to be the original depositions or affirmations, or to be true copies thereof, as the case may require.

“3. A certificate of, or judicial document stating, the fact of a conviction must purport to be certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the other State.

“4. In every case such warrant, deposition, affirmation, copy, certificate, or judicial document must be authenticated either by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other Minister of the other State; but any other mode of authentication for the time being permitted by the law of the country where the examination is taken may be substituted for the foregoing.

“ARTICLE XIII.

“If the individual claimed by one of the high contracting parties in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other Powers on account of other crimes or offences committed upon their respective territories, his extradition shall be granted to that State whose demand is earliest in date.

“ARTICLE XIV.

“If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, or within such further time as the State applied to, or the proper Tribunal thereof, shall direct, the fugitive shall be set at liberty.

“ARTICLE XV.

“All articles seized which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery of such articles, be given up when the extradition takes place; and the said delivery shall extend not merely to the stolen articles, but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

“ARTICLE XVI.

“All expenses connected with extradition shall be borne by the demanding State.

“ARTICLE XVII.

“The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, so far as the laws for the time being in force in such Colonies and foreign possessions respectively will allow.

“The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal, who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign possessions, shall be made to the Governor or chief authority of such Colony or possession by the chief Consular officer of the Republic of Bolivia in such Colony or possession.

“Such requisition may be disposed of, subject always, as nearly as may be, and so far as the law of such Colony or foreign possession will allow, to the provisions of this treaty, by the said Governor or chief authority, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender or to refer the matter to his Government.

“Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender of Bolivian criminals who may take refuge within such Colonies and foreign possessions, on the basis, so far as the law of such Colony or foreign possession will allow, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

“Requisitions for the surrender of a fugitive criminal emanating from any Colony or foreign possesion of Her Britannic Majesty shall be governed by rules laid down in the preceding Articles of the present Treaty.

“ARTICLE XVIII.

“The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the high contracting parties. It may be terminated by either of the high contracting parties by a notice not exceeding one year, and not less than six months.

“The Treaty, after receiving the approval of the Congress of the Republic of Bolivia, shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Lima as soon as possible.

"In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

"Done at Lima, on the twenty-second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

"G. JENNER.
"J. M. BRAUN."

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at Lima on the seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the fourth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, the said Acts shall apply in the case of Bolivia, and of the said Treaty with the President of the Republic of Bolivia.

Provided always, that the operation of the said Acts, shall be and remain suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and entitled "An Act respecting the extradition of Fugitive Criminals," shall continue in force there, and no longer.

24-3 A. W. FITZROY.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

EXTRADITION TREATY—REPUBLIC OF CHILE.

Osborne House, Isle of Wight, 9*th August*, 1898.

AT the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 9th day of August, 1898.

PRESENT :

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty.
Lord Privy Seal.
Lord James of Hereford.
Sir Fleetwood Edwards.

WHEREAS by the Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1895, it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions and qualifications as may be deemed expedient :

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the twenty-sixth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, between Her Majesty and the President of the Republic of Chile for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following :—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Excellency the President of the Republic of Chile, having determined, by common consent, to conclude a Treaty for the extradition of criminals, have, accordingly, named as their Plenipotentiaries :—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, John G. Kennedy, Esq., Minister Resident of Great Britain in Chile; and His Excellency the President of the Republic of Chile, Senor Don Carlos Morla Vicuna, Minister of Foreign Affairs; who, after having exhibited to each other their respective full powers and found them in good and due form, have agreed upon the following Articles :—

ARTICLE I.

The high contracting parties engage to deliver up to each other, under certain circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty, those persons who, being accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences enumerated in Article II, committed in the territory of the one party, shall be found within the territory of the other party.

ARTICLE II.

Extradition shall be reciprocally granted for the following crimes or offences :—

1. Murder (including assassination, parricide, infanticide, poisoning), or attempt, or conspiracy to murder.
2. Manslaughter.
3. Administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of a woman.
4. Rape.
5. Carnal knowledge or any attempt to have carnal knowledge of a girl under 14 years of age, if the evidence produced justifies committal for those crimes according to the laws of both the contracting parties.
6. Indecent assault.
7. Kidnapping and false imprisonment, child stealing.
8. Abduction.
9. Bigamy.
10. Maliciously wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.
11. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm.
12. Threats, by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort money or other things of value.
13. Perjury, or subornation of perjury.
14. Arson.
15. Burglary or housebreaking, robbery with violence, larceny or embezzlement.
16. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, director, member, or public officer of any company, punishable with imprisonment for not less than one year by any law for the time being in force.
17. Obtaining money, valuable security, or goods by false pretences; receiving any money, valuable security, or other property knowing the same to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained.
18.—(*a*.) Counterfeiting or altering money or bringing into circulation counterfeit or altered money.

(*b*.) Knowingly making without lawful authority any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for the counterfeiting of the coin of the realm.

(*c*.) Forgery, or uttering what is forged.

19. Crimes against bankruptcy law.
20. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger the safety of any persons travelling or being upon a railway.
21. Malicious injury to property, if such offence be indictable.
22. Piracy and other crimes or offences committed at sea against persons or things which, according to the laws of the high contracting parties, are extradition offences, and are punishable by more than one year's imprisonment.
23. Dealing in slaves in such manner as to constitute a criminal offence against the laws of both States.

The extradition is also to be granted for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both contracting parties.

Extradition may also be granted at the discretion of the State applied to in respect of any other crime for which, according to the law of both the contracting Parties for the time being in force, the grant can be made.

ARTICLE III.

Each party reserves the right to refuse or grant the surrender of its own subjects or citizens to the other party.

ARTICLE IV.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of Her Majesty's Government, or the person claimed on the part of the Government of Chile, has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial in the territory of the Republic of Chile or in the United Kingdom respectively for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed on the part of Her Majesty's Government, or on the part of the Government of Chile, should be under examination for any other crime in the territory of the Republic of Chile or in the United Kingdom respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until the conclusion of the trial, and the full execution of any punishment awarded to him.

ARTICLE V.

The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime, or the institution of penal prosecution, or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applying or applied to.

It shall likewise not take place when, according to the law of either country, the maximum punishment for the offence is imprisonment for less than one year.

ARTICLE VI.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he proves that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE VII.

A person surrendered can in no case be kept in prison, or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime, or on account of any other matters, than those for which the extradition shall have taken place, until he has been restored, or had an opportunity of returning to the State by which he has been surrendered.

This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

The requisition for extradition shall be made through the Diplomatic Agents of the high contracting parties respectively.

The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent Court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

A sentence passed *in contumaciam* is not to be deemed a conviction, but a person so sentenced may be dealt with as an accused person.

ARTICLE IX.

If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

ARTICLE X.

A criminal fugitive may be apprehended under a warrant issued by any Police Magistrate, Justice of Peace, or other competent authority in either country, on such information or complaint, and such evidence, or after such proceedings, as would, in the opinion of the authority issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime had been committed or the person convicted in that part of the dominions of the two contracting parties in which the Magistrate, Justice of Peace, or other competent authority, exercises juridiction; provided, however, that in the United Kingdom the accused shall, in such case, be sent as speedily as possible before a Police Magistrate in London. He shall, in accordance with this Article, be discharged, as well in the Republic of Chile as in the United Kingdom, if within the term of ninety days a requisition for extradition shall not have been made by the Diplomatic Agent of his country in accordance with the stipulations of this Treaty. The same rule shall apply to the cases of persons accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences specified in this Treaty, and committed in the high seas on board any vessel of either country which may come into a port of the other.

ARTICLE XI.

The extradition shall take place only if the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the same State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts of the State which makes the requisition, and that the crime of which he has been convicted is one in respect of which extradition could, at the time of such conviction, have been granted by the State applied to; and no criminal shall be surrendered until the expiration of fifteen days from the date of his committal to prison to await the warrant for his surrender.

ARTICLE XII.

In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as valid evidence the sworn depositions or the affirmations of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, and certificates of, or judicial documents stating the fact of a conviction, provided the same are authenticated as follows:—

1. A warrant must purport to be signed by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the other State.
2. Depositions or affirmations, or the copies thereof, must purport to be certified under the hand of a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the other State, to be the original depositions or affirmations, or to be true copies thereof, as the case may require.
3. A certificate of, or judicial document stating, the fact of a conviction must purport to be certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the other State.
4. In every case such warrant, deposition, affirmation, copy, certificate, or judicial document must be authenticated either by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other Minister of the other State; but any other mode of authentication for the time being permitted by the law of the country where the examination is taken, may be substituted for the foregoing.

ARTICLE XIII.

If the individual claimed by one of the high contracting parties in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other Powers, on account of other crimes or offences committed upon their respective territories, his extradition shall be granted to the State whose demand is earliest in date.

ARTICLE XIV.

If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, or within such further time as the State applied to, or the proper Tribunal thereof, shall direct, the fugitive shall be set at liberty.

ARTICLE XV.

All articles seized which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered, at the time of his apprehension, shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery of such articles, be given up when the extradition takes place; and the said delivery shall extend not merely to the stolen articles, but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

ARTICLE XVI.

All expenses connected with extradition shall be borne by the demanding State.

ARTICLE XVII.

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the colonies and foreign possessions of

Her Britannic Majesty, so far as the laws in such colonies and foreign possessions respectively will allow.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such colonies or foreign possessions shall be made to the Governor or chief authority of such colony or possession by the chief consular officer of the Republic of Chile in such colony or possession.

Such requisition may be disposed of, subject always, as nearly as may be, and so far as the law of such colony or foreign possession will allow, to the provisions of this Treaty, by the said Governor or chief authority, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender or to refer the matter to his Government.

Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender of Chilean criminals, who may take refuge within such colonies and foreign possessions, on the basis, so far as the law of such colony or foreign possession will allow, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

Requisitions for the surrender of a fugitive criminal emanating from any colony or foreign possession of Her Britannic Majesty shall be governed by rules laid down in the preceding Articles of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE XVIII.

The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the high contracting parties. It may be terminated by either of the high contracting parties by a notice not exceeding one year, and not less than six months.

It shall be ratified, after receiving the approval of the Congress of the Republic of Chile, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Santiago as soon as possible.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and affixed thereto their respective seals.

Done at Santiago, the twenty-sixth day of January, in the year 1897.

[L.S.] J. G. KENNEDY,
[L.S.] C. MORLA VICUNA.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at Santiago, on the fourteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the twenty-second day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, the said Acts shall apply in the case of Chile, and of the said Treaty with the President of the Republic of Chile.

Provided always that the operation of the said Acts shall be and remain suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in 1886, and entitled, "An Act respecting the extradition of Fugitive Criminals," shall continue in force there, and no longer.

22–3 J. H. HARRISON.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[2211]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 16th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THAT Mr. John Gillanders Turriff be appointed Commissioner of Dominion Lands, with a salary of $3,000 a year, to be paid from the 8th July, 1898, *vice* Mr. A. M. Burgess, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
23–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2289]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 30th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report, dated 23rd September, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that some inconvenience and misapprehension have arisen and are likely to continue to arise in the minds of the public from the fact of several of the Land Agency Districts in Manitoba and the Territories bearing different designations from those by which such Districts are commonly known and which are derived from the names at the central points at which the Land Agency Offices are actually located.

The Minister therefore recommends, in order that the names of these Land Agency Districts may bear some more convenient and exact relation to the locality of the lands embraced within their boundaries, that the following changes be made in the names of those Districts hereafter enumerated :—

Souris	to be hereafter	Brandon.
Saskatchewan	"	Minnedosa.
Lake Dauphin	"	Dauphin.
Touchwood	"	Yorkton.
Qu'Appelle	"	Regina.
Coteau	"	Alameda.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
23–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2626]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 19th day of November, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 10th November, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Government of the North-west Territories, through the Deputy Commissioner of Public Works at Regina, have made application to have permanently set aside from sale or settlement, as a public water reserve, the south-east quarter of Section 27, Township 18, Range 17 west of the 2nd Meridian, on account of some springs which are located therein.

The Minister states that the above mentioned quarter-section was reserved to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company as a portion of their land grant, but that company having agreed to waive their claim thereto, the south-east quarter of Section 21, Township 16, Range 2 east of the 1st Meridian, at their request, has been granted to them in lieu of the first mentioned land.

The Minister recommends that the said south-east quarter of Section 27, Township 18, Range 17 west of the 2nd Meridian be reserved during pleasure for the purpose of furnishing water supply to the settlers in the vicinity of such land.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
23–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2623]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 16th day of November, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of The Fisheries Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 8th July, 1898, fixing the legal size limit of lobsters for exportation from

Canada, and the Order in Council of the 8th July, 1898, fixing the legal size limit for lobsters to be fished for, caught, killed or preserved in the Bay of Fundy, shall be and the same are hereby suspended so as not to come into force until the first day of January, 1900.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

21-3

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS
1898.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
Ottawa, 28th November, 1898.

G. O. 108.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

PERSONAL STAFF OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

Lieutenant and Brevet Major S. J. A. Denison, R.R.C.I., returns to duty from Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Earl of Aberdeen. 13th November, 1898.

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ACTIVE MILITIA.

CAVALRY.

ROYAL CANADIAN DRAGOONS.—Major F. L. Lessard is granted the Brevet rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and will command the Royal Canadian Dragoons. 1st October, 1898.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD.—To be Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenants R. A. Brock, *vice* Cockburn, promoted; D. I. Warren, *vice* Peters, appointed Adjutant, and C. D. Macklem, *vice* Elmsley, transferred. 21st November, 1898.

3RD "THE PRINCE OF WALES' CANADIAN DRAGOONS."—"B" Squadron.—Lieutenant A. S. Burritt is permitted to resign his commission. 8th November, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Farrier Sergeant G. F. H. Hayward, *vice* Burritt, retired. 8th November, 1898.

6TH "DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS."—"A" Squadron.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Quarter-Master and Honorary Captain D. W. Lockerby, to complete establishment. 15th November, 1898.

"B" Squadron.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant F. L. Whitley, *vice* Morow, promoted. 15th November, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: D. M. Stewart, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 15th November, 1898.

"C" Squadron.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant J. Perry, *vice* Barr, promoted. 15th November, 1898.

"D" Squadron.—To be 2nd Lieutenant provisionally: C. A. Smart, *vice* Hawley, deceased. 15th November, 1898.

To be Quarter-Master, with the Honorary rank of Captain:—Quarter-Master Sergeant G. J. Browning, *vice* Lockerby, resigned appointment. 15th November, 1898.

To be Honorary Chaplain: The Reverend W. P. R. Lewis. 23rd November, 1898.

ARTILLERY.

ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY.—Lieutenant and Brevet Captain F. M. Gaudet, Superintendent of Dominion Cartridge Factory, is granted the Brevet rank of Major. 12th November, 1898.

1ST "QUEBEC" FIELD BATTERY.—Major T. Boulanger's appointment as commanding officer of this Corps, is extended until the 1st December, 1899.

2ND "OTTAWA" FIELD BATTERY.—Supernumerary Captain and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel L. W. Coutlee is transferred to the Unattached List. 7th November, 1898.

3RD "MONTREAL" FIELD BATTERY.—To be Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenants F. A. Crathern, *vice* Ogilvie, promoted, and G. W. Stephens, Jr., *vice* Smith, promoted. 14th November, 1898.

5TH REGIMENT, 1ST BATTALION.—Surgeon-Major G. H. Duncan is permitted to resign his commission. 18th November, 1898.

PICTOU COMPANY.—To be Captain: Lieutenant C. E. Tanner, *vice* Craig, retired. 12th November, 1898.

INFANTRY AND RIFLES.

THE ROYAL REGIMENT CANADIAN INFANTRY.—Lieutenant and Brevet Captain S. J. A. Denison, is granted the Brevet rank of Major. 12th November, 1898.

Surgeon-Major and Honorary Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. Campbell is permitted to resign his appointment of Medical Officer for No. 3 Regimental Depot, and to retain the rank of Honorary Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel on retirement. 22nd November, 1898.

To be Surgeon-Major: E. N. Chevalier, Esquire, M.D., *vice* Campbell, retired. 22nd November, 1898.

7TH BATTALION "FUSILIERS."—Major G. W. Hayes is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 11th November, 1898.

12TH BATTALION OF INFANTRY "YORK RANGERS."—No. 5 Company.—To be Supernumary 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: W. H. Thompson, Gentleman. 15th November, 1898.

No. 7 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: D. R. Young, Gentleman, *vice* Hunter, transferred. 21st November, 1898.

22ND BATTALION "THE OXFORD RIFLES."—No. 5 Company.—Captain C. K. Graham is permitted to resign his commission. 14th November, 1898.

To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant T. M. Brown, *vice* Graham retired. 14th November, 1898.

26TH "MIDDLESEX" BATTALION OF LIGHT INFANTRY.—To be Adjutant: Captain H. W. Niven, from No. 4 Company, *vice* McEwen, promoted. 23rd November, 1898.

No. 4 Company.—To be Captain: Lieutenant A. V. Belcher, *vice* Niven, appointed Adjutant. 23rd November, 1898.

29TH "WATERLOO" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 3 Company.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant A. H. Millar is permitted to retire. 3rd November, 1898.

No. 4 Company.—To be Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: R. McAuslan, Gentleman. 22nd November, 1898.

No. 6 Company.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant W. L. MacPherson is permitted to retire. 23rd November, 1898.

30TH "WELLINGTON" BATTALION OF RIFLES.—No. 2 Company.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant T. J. Day having left limits, his name is removed from the List of Officers of the Active Militia. 4th November, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: M. W. Doherty, Gentleman, *vice* Day, retired. 4th November, 1898.

To be Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: J. Hohenadil, Gentleman. 4th November, 1898.

34TH "ONTARIO" BATTALION OF INFANTRY—No. 5 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisonally: O. E. Harman, *vice* Moore, retired. 8th November, 1898.

36TH "PEEL" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 5 Company.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant W. W. S. Howard, to complete establishment. 12th November, 1898.

44TH "LINCOLN AND WELLAND" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 1 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: H. G. Macklem, to complete establishment. 21st November, 1898.

49TH "HASTINGS" BATTALION OF RIFLES.—No. 3 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: H. F. Ketcheson, Gentleman, *vice* Ketcheson, promoted. 23rd November, 1898.

65TH BATTALION "MOUNT ROYAL RIFLES."—Paymaster and Honorary Captain J. T. Ostell is granted the Honorary rank of Major, under the provisions of paragraph 94, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887. 24th November, 1898.

63RD "HALIFAX" BATTALION OF RIFLES.—Major A. G. Cunningham is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 12th November, 1898.

To be Major: Captain and Brevet Major J. T. Twining, *vice* Cunningham, transferred. 12th November, 1898.

To be Adjutant: Captain S. J. R. Sircom, *vice* Twining, promoted. 12th November, 1898.

To be Captain: Lieutenant I. W. Vidito, *vice* Sircom, appointed Adjutant. 12th November, 1898.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant S. Y. Wilson, *vice* Vidito, promoted. 12th November, 1898.

71ST "YORK" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 3 Company.—Lieutenant S. E. Oliver is permitted to resign his commission. 10th November, 1898.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant J. W. Howe, *vice* Oliver, retired. 10th November, 1898.

73RD "NORTHUMBERLAND" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—To be Major: Captain G. W. Mersereau, from No. 3 Company, *vice* Templeton, retired. 25th November, 1898.

81ST "PORTNEUF" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Lieutenant-Colonel I. Dussault's appointment as Commanding Officer of this Corps, is extended until the 24th March, 1900.

89TH "TEMISCOUATA AND RIMOUSKI" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 4 Company.—To be Captain: Lieutenant J. Garon, *vice* Thériault, retired. 16th November, 1898.

No. 7 Company.—To be Captain: Lieutenant C. A. Chauveau, *vice* Martin, retired. 16th November, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: J. A. Hudon, *vice* Chauveau, promoted. 16th November, 1898.

ST. JOHN RIFLE COMPANY.—Captain E. A. Smith is permitted to resign his commission and to retain the rank of Captain on retirement. 14th November, 1898.

To be Captain: Lieutenant L. P. de W. Tilley, *vice* Smith, retired. 14th November, 1898.

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DRILL COMPANIES IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

The formation of Cadet Corps are authorized in connection with the undermentioned Educational Institutions:—

WOODSTOCK COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, ONT.

To act as Captain: Mackenzie Mackay.
To act as Lieutenant: Alexander Munroe.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant: MacDonald Wilkinson.

NORWOOD HIGH SCHOOL, ONT.

To act as Captain: Allan Humphrey.
To act as Lieutenant: Frank Rutherford.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant: Douglas Pettigrew.

PORT PERRY HIGH SCHOOL, ONT.

To act as Captain: Joseph Baird.
To act as Lieutenant: Frederick Christie
To act as 2nd Lieutenant: Walter Garfield Ross.

OWEN SOUND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, ONT.

To act as Captain: N. F. Campbell.
To act as Lieutenant: E. Frost.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant: R. P. McKenzie.

OTTAWA PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ONT.

No. 1 Company.

To act as Captain: Wilfrid Harrison.
To act as Lieutenant: Henry Meadows.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant: James Johnstone.

No. 2 Company.

To act as Captain: Frank Thompson.
To act as Lieutenant: Allan Radmore.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant: Edward Letch.

No. 3 Company.

To act as Captain: William Lyon.
To act as Lieutenant: Ray Bush.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant: Archie Sears.

No. 4 Company.

To act as Captain: William Gilbert.
To act as Lieutenant: William Teague.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant: Fred Bowden.

No. 5 Company.

To act as Captain: John Ryan.
To act as Lieutenant: Charles Hawken.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant: Fred. Muhlig.

No. 6 Company.

To act as Captain: Arthur Campbell.
To act as Lieutenant: James Shaver.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant: Gordon Stewart.

—

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION, CANADA.

Rank, Name and Corps.	Class.	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of Marks obtained.		
				Written.	Practical.	Average Percentage.
CAVALRY.						
Major J. F. Learned, 5th Drag.	1	Sp	A	69	71	70
Capt. H. Martin, 29th Bn.	Equitat'n			.....	.....	70
do W. H. Ptolemy, 77th do	do			.....	.....	78
Lieut. E. F. Mackie, 90th do	2	Sp	A	69·68	66·20	68·29
2nd Lieut. J. J. Riley, D.Y.R.C. Hrs.	2	Sp	A	64	63	63
do J. W. M. Vernon. 5th Drag.	2	Sp	A	70	62	66
do G. H. Syer, 3rd do	1	Sp	A	70	71	70
Trumpt'r, W. B. Bogue, 1st Hrs.	2	S	B	Trumpeter.		
ARTILLERY.						
2nd Lieut. F. A. Crathern, 3rd F.B.	1	Sp	A	77	73	75
do G. W. Stephens, 3rd F.B.	1	Sp	A	90	76	81
do E. W. Grier. 9th do	1	Sp	A	81	74	77
do A. H. Bertschinger, 2nd F.B.	1	Sp	A	77	82	80
do F. C. K. Harrison, 16th F.B.	1	Sp	A	94	77	83
INFANTRY.						
Capt. E. Harrison, 49th Bn.	1	Sp	A	80	61·11	70·55
do J. E. B. Normandeau, 83rd Bn.	1	Sp	A	71·75	77·11	74·43
do J. A. Boyd, 10th do	1	Sp	A	76·50	77	76·76
Lieut. S. E. Smith, 11th do	2	Sp	A	56·25	51·77	54·01
do H. S. Waterbury, 3rd Regt. C.A.	2	Sp	A	69½	64	66½
2nd Lieut. J. S. Kerr, 90th Bn.	2	S	A	61	64·44	62·82
do F. S. Ring do	2	S	A	61	61·11	61·05
do R. Rocher, 83rd do	2	Sp	A	62·25	50·60	56·45
do T.C. Grothé, 85th do	2	Sp	A	58·25	53·33	55·79
2nd Lieut. E. A. Pelletier, 55th Bn.	2	S	A	71·50	63·11	67·30
do A. Laurie, 1st do	2	Sp	A	72·25	66·88	69·56
do H. RoosVan, 58th do	2	S	A	76·25	62·66	69·45
do J. A. Rogers, 11th do	2	S	A	54·75	50·60	52·67
do C. A. Richardson, 22nd Bn.	2	S	A	71·00	60·00	65·17
do C. A. Low, 14th do	2	Sp	A	58·75	62·44	60·70
Sergt. A. Mahoney, 68th do	1	Lg	B	73	77	75
do F. Crowe, 26th do	2	S	B	53·25	56	54·70
do J. Currie, 31st do	2	S	B	66·25	57·33	61·53

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION, CANADA—*continued.*

Rank, Name and Corps.	Class.	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of Marks obtained.		
				Written.	Practical.	Average Percentage.
INFANTRY—*continued.*						
Sergeant J. F. Fitzpatrick, 30th Bn.	2	S	B	65·25	64·22	64·70
do M. J. Jones, 31st do	2	S	B	63·50	57·11	60·11
Corporal H. Straker, 51st do	1	Lg	B	71·75	70·66	71·20
do M. A. Walsh, 54th do	2	Lg	B	61	67·11	64·05
do J. S. Breedon, 38th do	2	S	B	72	46·44	58·47
Private L. Maranda, 9th do	2	S	B	58·25	59·55	58·90
do J. Northwood, 21st do	2	S	B	64·25	60·44	62·23
do D. Hammond, 31st do	2	S	B	60·25	47·77	53·64
do W. Farnsworth, R.R.C.I.	2	S	B	60·75	65·55	63·29
MUSKETRY.						
Capt. R. St. P. Mosgrove, 42nd Bn.	1	Sp	A	79·50	69·42	74·80
Lieut. W. S. Conger, 15th do	1	Sp	A	82 50	73·42	78·26
do N. W. Cosby, 48th do	1	Sp	A	82·25	66·57	74·93
do S. P. Layborn, R.R.C.I.	1	Sp	A	82·00	68·57	75·73
do N. R. Rankine. 62nd Bn.	2	Sp	A	70½	53	61½
2nd Lieut. J. W. Howe, 71st Bn.	2	Sp	A	74½	57½	66
do D. A. McIntosh, 73rd Bn.	2	Sp	A	76½	56½	66½
do O. S. Storey, 2nd do	1	Sp	A	92	80	86·40
Sergt. A. P. Poole, 62nd do	2	Sp	A	68½	57½	63
Corporal C. J. Charleton, 62nd Bn.	2	Sp	A	77	59½	68
do R. L. Wood, 62nd do	2	Sp	A	58½	51½	55
Private J. Blaine, 62nd do	2	Sp	A	68	50½	59

MEDICAL CERTIFICATES.

Surgeon-Major C. W. Belton, R.R.C.I., has attended a Course of Instruction at the Depot and Training School, Royal Army Medical Corps, at Aldershot, Eng., in the Exercises of Stretcher Bearers and Bearer Companies, and in Field Hospital Organization, and has been awarded a certificate dated the 22nd October, 1898.

Surgeon-Lieutenant J. T. Fotheringham, 2nd Bn., was, on the 20th September, 1898, examined before a Board of Officers at London, Eng., and awarded a certificate of Proficiency for Medical Officers, and Acting Medical Officers of Volunteers.

RIDING CERTIFICATES.

Surgeon-Major C. W. Belton, R.R.C.I., has undergone a Course of Riding for Mounted Medical Officers, at Aldershot, Eng., and been awarded a certificate dated the 20th October, 1898.

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CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers having qualified themselves for their appointments are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names :—

Lieutenant F. A. Crathern, 3rd Field Battery ; from the 27th September, 1898.

Lieutenant G. W. Stephens, 3rd Field Battery ; from the 27th September, 1898.

Lieutenant E. W. Grier, 9th Field Battery ; from the 1st October, 1898.

Lieutenant A. H. Bertschinger, 2nd Field Battery ; from the 19th September, 1898.

Lieutenant F. C. K. Harrison, 16th Field Battery ; from the 27th September, 1898.

Lieutenant S. E. Smith, 11th Battalion ; from the 22nd October, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant J. J. Riley, D.Y.R.C.Hrs. ; from the 15th October, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant J. W. M. Vernon, 5th Dragoons ; from the 29th October, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant G. H. Syer, 3rd Dragoons ; from the 29th October, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant J. S. Kerr, 90th Battalion ; from the 31st October, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant F. S. Ring, 90th Battalion ; from the 31st October, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant R. Rocher, 83rd Battalion ; from the 7th September, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant T. C. Grothé, 85th Battalion ; from the 15th October, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant E. A. Pelletier, 55th Battalion ; from the 5th October, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant A. Laurie, 1st Battalion ; from the 17th October, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant H. R. Van, 58th Battalion ; from the 22nd October, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant J. A. Rogers, 11th Battalion ; from the 30th September, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant C. A. Richardson, 22nd Battalion ; from the 7th October, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant C. A. Low, 14th Battalion ; from the 23rd October, 1898.

By Command,
M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 7th December, 1898, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10300. " Fifty-two Weeks with God." A Devout Study of the International Sunday School Lessons for 1899. By the Rev. T. S. Linscott. The Bradley-Garretson Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 2nd December, 1898.

10301. " The Living Union Jack Picture." Sarah Elizabeth Charlton, Hamilton, Ont., 2nd December, 1898.

10302. " Mois des Ames du Purgatoire." (Livre.) Religieuses Hospitalières de l'Hôtel-Dieu Saint-Vallier, Chicoutimi, Que., 2 décembre, 1898.

10303. " Chabot & Company's Investment Book." (Suit Clothes or Overcoat.) Chabot & Co., Ottawa, Ont., 3rd December, 1898.

10304. " Chabot & Company's Investment Book." (Pants or Vests.) Chabot & Co., Ottawa, Ont., 3rd December, 1898.

10305. " Windybaugh." (A Novel.) By Graham Travers. (Margaret G. Todd, M.D.) The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 3rd December, 1898.

10306. Supplement to Mescall's Short Cut in Figures and Expert Calculator." John Mescall, Montreal, Que., 3rd December, 1898.

10307. " Exercise Book for Lessons in English." A. & W. McKinlay, Halifax, N. S., 3rd December, 1898.

10308. "The Vision of the Seasons, and Other Poems." By Dorothea Wolters Knight, Lancaster, Ont., 3rd December, 1898.

10309. "Envelope Commemorative of the Inauguration of Federal Penny Postage, Christmas Day, 1898." The Peterborough Review Printing and Publishing Co. (Ltd.), Peterborough, Ont., 3rd December, 1898.

10310. " The Stenographer's Companion." Vol. I. No. 9. December, 1898. Robert Goltman, Montreal, Que., 5th December, 1898.

10311. " The Rose Isle Waltz." By L. R. Bock, New Dundee, Ont., 5th December, 1898.

10312. " The Ontario Legal Chart, 1899." H. Cartwright, Toronto, Ont., 6th December, 1898.

10313. "The Knorr-Norris Course Indicator." (Chart) Mrs. Marie Olga Norris, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 6th December, 1898.

10314. "Gwen's Canyon." By Ralph Connor. The Westminster Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 7th December, 1898.

10315. "Major General Hutton's March." Two-Step. By H. H. Godfrey. Whaley, Royce & Co. Toronto, Ont., 7th December, 1898.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

569. "Topographical Map of the Klondyke Gold Fields." Compiled with the latest Information, by F. X. Halder, M.E., 1898. Franz Xaver Halder, London, England, 9th December, 1898.

W. B. SCARTH,
24-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of December, 1898, incorporating Charles Beriah Frost, of the Town of Smith's Falls, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer; Francis Theodore Frost, M.P., of the same place, manufacturer; Charles Hamilton Frost, of the same place, clerk; Maria Eliza Frost, of the same place, married woman; Caroline Lydia Frost, of the same place, spinster, for the following purposes, viz.:—

To acquire and take over the lands, buildings, machinery, plant, stock-in-trade and other assets of the firm of Frost & Wood, now carried on by them at the town of Smith's Falls, and for the sale and manufacture of agricultural implements and parts thereof, the operations of the company to be carried on at Smith's Falls, in the Province of Ontario, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Frost & Wood Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of eight hundred thousand dollars divided into eight thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of December, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
24-3 Secretary of State.

REGULATIONS for the Forest Service Branch of the Royal Indian Engineering College, Cooper's Hill, for 1899.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

OTTAWA, 28th November, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that the regulations for admission to the Forest Service Branch of the Royal Indian Engineering College, Cooper's Hill, for the year 1899, are filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, where they may be seen by intending Candidates.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
23-3 Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

OTTAWA, 23rd November, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that copy of the new scheme of examination established for Candidates for entry in future as Engineer Students in Her Majesty's Navy is filed in the Department of the Secretary of State, where it may be seen by intending Candidates.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
22-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of November, 1898, incorporating William Stanley Milne, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, publisher; George Gorrie Burnett, of the same place, underwriter; Armour Duncan Reid, of the same place, superintendent; Alexander Cecil Milne, of the same place, banker; Wallace Murray Reid, of the same place, accountant; James Aubrey Burnett, of the City of Montreal, in the County of Hochelaga, electrician; William James Reid, of the City of Kingston, in the County of Frontenac, manufacturer, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a.*) To make audits and grant certificates as to the accounts of any person, firm or corporation requiring the services of expert auditors or accountants. (*b.*) To make expert investigations in connection with any financial undertaking with a view to ascertaining the value thereof for loaning or other like purposes and to certify as to the result of such investigations, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Dominion Audit Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of November, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
22-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of November, 1898, incorporating John Moore, manufacturer; William Albert Magor, merchant; Charles Albert Duclos, advocate; Leslie Hamilton Gault, merchant; William Copeland Finley, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

The manufacture and sale of Tailors' devices and clothing devices and inventions and the purchase of and dealing in patents and patent rights covering such devices and inventions, the operations of the company to be carried on at the City of Montreal and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Moore Patent Pocket Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of November, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT.
22-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of November, 1898, incorporating Edward Noah Page and George Henry Page, both of Cohoes, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, manufacturers; David Henry Friedman, of Albany, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, merchant; Randolph Hersey, gentleman; John Cassils Hodgson, manufacturer; William Wallace Near, secretary, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To manufacture and deal in iron and other metals, the operations of the company to be carried on at the City of St. Henri, in the Province of Quebec, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The Page-Hersey Iron and Tube Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of November, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
22-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of November, 1898, whereby the total capital stock of "The Northern Electric and Manufacturing Company" (Limited), is increased from fifty thousand dollars to one million dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of November, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
22-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of November, 1898, whereby the total capital stock of "The Toronto Rubber Shoe Manufacturing Company" (Limited), is increased from one hundred thousand dollars to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of November, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
23-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 77 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. Tide gauges on Kelp bar, Baynes Sound.

Rough tide gauges, established by Commander Morris H. Smith, R.N., H. M. surveying ship "Egeria," on the two pile beacons marking the channel across Kelp bar, Baynes Sound, Gulf of Georgia, coast of Vancouver Island, will hereafter be maintained by this Department.

A large white board marked XXV has been placed on each of the two beacons. When the water is level with the bottom of the figures there will be 25 feet on the shallowest part of the crossing.

Four horizontal battens have been placed below each of these boards at intervals of one foot apart to assist the eye in estimating the height of the water at any time and the consequent depth on the bar.

The least water will be found when abreast the inner beacon. Ships should be steering N. by E. ½ E. or S. by W. ½ W., and should pass the beacons on their southern side at a distance of not more than 100 yards.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 580 and 585, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, pages 201 and 205.

II. Beacons in First narrows, Burrard Inlet.

The beacon shown on Admiralty chart No. 922, east of the east mouth of Capilano creek, has been carried away and should be removed from the chart. A new beacon has been erected by the Government of Canada on the outer edge of the flats immediately west of the east mouth of Capilano creek.

Lat. N. 49° 18' 35"
Long. W. 123° 8' 6"

From the beacon Prospect point lighthouse bears S. 47° 40' W. (S. 71° 5' W. true) distant 1,065 feet, and Brockton point lighthouse bears S. 65° 40' E. (S. 43° 15' E. true) distant 7,050 feet.

The beacon consists of five piles braced together at the top, painted black, and surmounted by an open triangle, base upwards, painted white. The beacon shows 15 feet at high water, and dries at extreme low water; 160 feet south of the beacon is a depth of 2¾ fathoms; outside of that point the water deepens rapidly.

The east mouth of Capilano creek in running through the flat now curves more to the west than shown on the chart and empties into deep water close to the new beacon.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 922, 1922 and 2689, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 181.

III. Erratum.

In part III of Notice to Mariners No. 64 of 1898, the longitude of Ivory Island lighthouse is by a printer's error given as 28° 25' 50" W. It should be 128° 25' 50" W.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 17th November, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

23-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 76 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

I. Cole Harbour Range Lights.

Two range lights, established by the Government of Canada on the north side of the entrance to Cole harbour, in Tor bay, on the northeastern coast of Nova Scotia, will be put in operation on or about the 15th instant.

The front light will be shown from a square wooden tower with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white. The building is 33 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern, and stands on ground elevated 12 feet above high water mark 65 feet back from the water's edge.

Lat. N. 45° 15' 45"
Long. W. 61° 17' 0"

The light will be a fixed red light, elevated 40 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 8 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 7th order.

The back range lighthouse is a tower similar to the front one, erected on land 80 feet above high water mark, and is distant 650 feet N. 33° E. from the front one.

The light will be a fixed red light, elevated 107 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

These two lights brought in one after a vessel has passed inside of Berry head, and kept in one, N. 33° E., will lead into Cole harbour to the westward and clear of Topstone ledge and Seal rocks.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 729, 1651, 2516 and 2666; Sailing directions for the southeast coast of Nova Scotia, 1894, page 59; and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals between Nos. 226 and 228.

II. Lighthouse at Arisaig.

A lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada on the northern extremity of Arisaig point, on the southern shore of Northumberland strait, county of Antigonish, Nova Scotia, will be put in operation on the opening of navigation next spring.

Lat. N. 45° 45' 53"
Long. W. 62° 10' 5"

The lighthouse is a square enclosed wooden tower, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white. The building is 30 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern, and stands about 130 feet back from the extremity of the point.

The light will be fixed red, elevated 40 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 7 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of small size.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1651, 2034, 2516 and 2666; St. Lawrence Pilot, vol. II, 1895, page 131; and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the No. 328.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

III. Distances between Annandale Range Lights.

The back range light at Annandale, Prince Edward Island, described in Notice to Mariners No. 55 of 1898, is 4,340 feet from the front light instead of 5,640 feet, as stated in that notice.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1651, 2205, 2034 and 2666; St. Lawrence Pilot, vol. II, 1895, page 175; and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals between Nos. 350 and 352.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 14th November, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

22-3

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th November, 1897 and 1898.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
do in Canada	9,279,541 07	9,027,220 85
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,884,362 16	1,984,530 68
Dominion Notes	21,751,932 26	24,315,988 89
Savings Banks	49,050,118 88	49.181,339 46
Trust Funds	8,402,406 17	8,462,379 72
Province Accounts	16,406.443 66	16,672,686 83
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,265,281 68	2,528,802 59
Total Gross Debt	330,265,589 43	340,131,785 90
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	38,876,609 79	41,279,515 66
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371.527 95
Province Accounts	10,608,219 73	10,619,248 29
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	14,552,218 23	19,227,012 30
Total Assets	70,298,575 70	77,497,304 20
Total Net Debt	259,967,013 73	262,634,481 70
do 31st October	259,239,060 77	261,890,717 79
Increase of Debt	727,952 96	743,763 91

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of November, 1897	Total to 30th November, 1897.	Month of November, 1898.	Total to 30th November, 1898.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,649,024 45	8,312,266 72	1,888,279 21	10,385,297 13
Excise	726,046 88	2,676,911 92	838,185 07	3,975,449 24
Post Office	330,000 00	1,430,000 00	279,985 33	1,304,985 33
Public Works, including Railways	293,115 02	1,728,167 13	411,885 08	2,026,976 08
Miscellaneous	206,279 87	503,731 93	195,909 00	719,233 46
Total	3,204,466 22	14,651,077 70	3,614,243 69	18,411,941 24
EXPENDITURE	3,476,813 28	11,415,225 80	3,872,477 02	12,392,627 98

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	389,535 81	1,348,738 98	471,854 02	2,153,391 62
Dominion Lands	11,870 79	27,785 21	16,107 62	60,891 43
Railway Subsidies	327.232 00	520,696 95	274,784 00	2,216,385 00
Militia	441 87	127,924 83	2,495 45	169.264 81
North-West Territories rebellion	— 382 28	— 456 34	— 95 78	— 274 74
Total	728,698 19	2,024,689 63	765,145 31	4,599,658 12

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY.
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA. 2nd December, 1898.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	246,429 25	249,771 25	254,002 75	255,824 75		
$1 & $2..........	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00	8,368,238 50	8,612,602 50		
$4...............	333,484 00	344,684 00	369,818 00	467,816 00		
$5, $10 & $20	8,470 51	8,450 51	8,450 51	8,445 64		
$50 & $100.......	221,550 00	217,900 00	208,200 00	202,800 00		
$500 & $1000.....	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00	9,246,000 00	7,748,500 00		
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00	6,765.000 00	7,020,000 00		
Total... ...	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76	25,219.709 76	24,315,988 89		

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2..........						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100.......						
$500 & $1000.....						
$5000......						
Total.......						

Fractional Notes....	255,824 75
Provincial Notes....	29,047 14
Dominion Ones and Twos.............	8,595,151 00
Dominion Fours	467,816 00
Dominion Large Notes	5,022,650 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks.........	9,945,500 00
Total.... ...	$24,315,988 89

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st October, 1898		$12,960,443 35
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling................		1,946,666 67
		$14,907,110 02
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00..............................	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	4,315,989 00	
		9,315,989 00
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.............		$5,591,121 02
Unguaranteed Debentures..		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00....		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures.............	$5,591,121 02
" Unguaranteed Debentures............................	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$7,841,121 02

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th November, 1898.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of October, 1898.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	438,321 34	
Malt Liquor	50 00	
Malt	71,366 15	
Tobacco	292,307 53	
Cigars	69,283 44	
Inspection of Petroleum	6,086 16	
Manufactures in Bond	4,063 17	
Seizures	316 38	
Other Receipts	2,189 35	
Total Excise Revenue		883,983 52
Culling Timber		464 22
Hydraulic and other Rents		61 00
Minor Public Works		94 75
Inspection of Weights and Measures		5,007 63
Gas Inspection		1,727 50
Electric Light Inspection		459 00
Law Stamps		299 25
Other Revenues		35 00
Grand Total Revenue		892,131 87

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 22nd November, 1898.

22-tf

SUMMARY STATEMENT (unrevised) of Value of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 31st October, 1898.

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 12,437 00	$ 4,593 76
Animals	23,602 00	4,897 78
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	123,089 00	20,139 70
Brass, Manufactures of	28,936 00	7,897 85
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	90,397 00	22,097 70
Grain of all kinds, N.E.S.	3,851 00	835 35
Flour	9,973 00	1,692 65
Meal, Corn and Oats	7,057 00	992 90
Rice	11,722 00	5,598 73
Other Breadstuffs	19,669 00	4,122 92
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	10,876 00	3,267 95
Cars—Railway and Tram	10,105 00	3,031 60
Cement and Manufactures of	54,087 00	18,311 54
Coal, Bituminous	250,438 00	73,451 19
Copper, Manufactures of	5,086 00	1,312 93
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	37,312 00	8,716 96
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	146,333 00	43,714 89
Cottons, Clothing	17,894 00	5,813 00
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	27,334 00	3,667 93
" Thread on Spools	24,370 00	4,949 34
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	54,303 00	14,571 98
Drugs and Medicines	130,709 00	30,698 18
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	67,987 00	17,267 62
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	23,867 00	7,690 06
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	27,093 00	8,554 27
All other Fancy Goods	38,502 00	12,299 37
Flax, Manufactures of	91,036 00	20,044 84
Fish and products of	33,547 00	5,638 50
Fruits and Nuts dried	170,366 00	49,194 66
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	21,493 00	2,154 95
" All other	34,211 00	10,649 20
Furs, and Manufactures of	36,611 00	5,926 57
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	41,242 00	12,487 26
" Window Glass	21,254 00	3,615 15
" Plate-Glass	16,601 00	4,132 05
" All other Manufactures of.	14,206 00	3,646 44
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	12,428 00	3,024 63
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	34,818 00	9,630 90
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	40,946 00	11,885 33
" All other	15,429 00	4,248 83
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	207,969 00	14,944 76
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	44,532 00	12,399 29
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	195,899 00	50,446 97
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 284,899 00	$ 71,158 33
" Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scrap	54,969 00	11,783 10
" Stoves and Castings	19,130 00	5,009 31
" Tubing	76,464 00	16,363 07
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	274,718 00	77,289 68
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	78,727 00	21,788 37
Lead and manufactures of	39,872 00	5,566 42
Leather, all kinds	74,753 00	11,777 94
" Boots and Shoes	36,280 00	8,945 93
" All other manufactures of Leather	17,624 00	4,338 16
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	19,815 00	4,715 98
Metals and manufactures of, N.E.S.	56,446 00	15,160 67
Musical Instruments	22,779 00	6,399 96
Oil, Mineral and Products of	93,710 00	59,136 29
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	33,778 00	7,304 04
" All other	37,698 00	7,124 72
Paints and Colours	79,266 00	7,135 95
Paper, Envelopes, &c	91,983 00	26,790 43
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	17,014 00	5,186 93
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	158,229 00	51,575 12
" Butter, Cheese	3,783 00	618 79
Seeds and Roots	17,493 00	1,773 15
Silk, manufactures of	192,178 00	58,133 77
Soap, all kinds	31,143 00	6,900 50
Spices, ground and unground	17,110 00	4,512 80
Spirits, all kinds	97,107 00	217,087 85
Wines, Sparkling	19,102 00	4,861 80
" other than Sparkling	23,631 00	14,327 04
Sugar	492,670 00	160,211 38
Molasses and Syrups	55,532 00	7,058 39
Tobacco and Cigars	23,093 00	26,445 82
Vegetables	13,379 00	3,050 13
Wood, Manufactures of	54,128 00	12,009 40
Woollens : Carpets, of all kinds	53,228 00	14,215 17
" Clothing	68,471 00	21,095 58
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	109,505 00	30,904 34
" Dress Goods	103,902 00	30,080 13
" Knitted Goods	34,451 00	9,969 34
" Shawls	3,795 00	971 55
" Yarns	17,637 00	3,669 12
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	50,615 00	12,451 88
All other Dutiable Goods	1,086,570 00	291,821 15
Total Dutiable Goods	6,426,294 00	1,910,977 96
" Free	4,805,156 00	
Coin and Bullion	498,446 00	
Grand Total	11,729,896 00	1,910,977 96

FREE GOODS entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 31st October, 1898.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 22,500
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	32,508
Asphaltum or Asphalt	1,744
Broom Corn	15,655
Corn, Indian, N.E.S.	373,106
Coal, Anthracite	684,295
Coffee	14,608
Cotton Waste	16,360
" Raw	90,242
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	180,471
Fish and products of	85,950
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	18,719
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	18,712
Fur skins, not dressed	35,005
Grease for soap making, &c	11,326
Hides and skins	400,589
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	181,655
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	41,801
Metals, Brass and Copper	110,102
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 195,394
" Iron and Steel, all other	115,111
" Tin and Zinc	122,839
" Other	35,709
Oils, Vegetable	4,879
Salt	34,974
Settlers' Effects	216,956
Silk, raw	9,934
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	19,807
Tea	436,499
Tobacco Leaf	138,458
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c.	121,783
Wool	147,081
All other Free Goods	870,384
Total	4,805,156
Coin and Bullion	498,446
Total Free Goods	5,303,602

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th November, 1898.

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

21-tf

Statement of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of Oct., 1898.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	1,413,252	18,530	1,431,782
do Fisheries	1,917,534	373	1,917,907
do Forest	3,398,753	9,709	3,408,462
Animals and their produce	5,959,308	145,109	6,104,417
Agricultural Products	2,372,531	2,400,308	4,772,839
Manufactures	819,983	51,779	871,762
Miscellaneous Articles	17,978	10,874	28,852
Totals	15,899,339	2,636,682	18,536,021
Bullion	92,007	....	92,007
Coin	....	1,361,834	1,361,834
Grand Total	15,991,346	3,998,516	19,989,862

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 17th November, 1898.

21-tf

Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of October, 1898.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 7.)

Dr. **Cr.**

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th September, 1898	34,334,780 43	**Withdrawals** during month	793,747 36
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	691,001 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal .... $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	3,096 69		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 31st July	....	**Balance** at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st October, 1898	34,235,130 76
	35,028,878 12		35,028,878 12

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified.
D. Matheson,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 22nd November, 1898.

22-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st October, 1898. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance on 30th Sept., 1898.	Deposits for Oct., 1898.	Total.	Withdrawn, October, 1898.	Balance, on 31st October 1898
	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
Ontario .—					
Toronto	623,036 02	12.296 49	635,332 51	8,870 41	626.462 10
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	901,873 65	20,947 00	922,820 65	32,428 46	890,392 19
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,078,594 64	46,670 00	1,125,264 64	26,799 89	1,098,464 75
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	28,977 93	271 00	29,248 93	97 00	29,151 93
Amherst	272,640 03	3,736 00	276,376 03	6,408 61	269,967 42
Arichat	200,417 38	1,030 00	201,447 38	1,785 49	199,661 89
Barrington	172,610 65	292 00	172,902 65	1,901 79	171,000 86
Bridgewater	141,580 12	1,936 00	143,516 12	3,274 40	140,241 72
Guysboro'	106,939 88	427 00	107,366 88	1,280 78	106,086 10
Halifax	2,565,409 06	23,714 00	2,589,123 06	48,707 32	2,540,415 74
Kentville	286,391 92	3,769 00	290.160 92	5,878 21	284,282 71
Lunenburg	290,957 18	2,719 00	293,676 18	6,301 94	287,374 24
Maitland	64,112 40	2,150 00	66,262 40	2,926 87	63,335 53
Pictou	270,414 01	1,863 00	272,277 01	6,047 22	266,229 79
Port Hood	110,766 10	1,719 00	112,485 10	4,029 25	108,455 85
Shelburne	123,436 37	1,030 00	124,466 37	1,503 62	122,962 75
Sherbrooke	65,099 83	409 00	65,508 83	730 49	64,778 34
Wallace	69,792 55	485 00	70,277 55	1,138 74	69,138 81
Weymouth	107,805 16	793 00	108,598 16	1,496 61	107,101 55
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	288,379 65	1,659 00	290,038 65	4,937 63	285,101 02
Dalhousie	391,878 56	5,008 00	396,886 56	5,559 37	391,327 19
Fredericton	675,929 65	6,822 00	682,751 65	11,006 96	671,744 69
Newcastle	246,257 75	1,260 00	247,517 75	6,034 19	241,483 56
St. John	4,415,297 84	45,124 20	4,460,422 04	53,422 20	4,406,999 84
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,802,341 28	16,940 00	1,819,281 28	32,749 76	1,786,531 52
Total	15,300,939 61	203,069 69	15,504,009 30	275,317 21	15,228,692 09

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 16th November, 1898.

21-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH NOVEMBER, 1898.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	9,875,871 65	180,000 00	48,881 37	10,198,094 88
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,540,120 41	83,000 00	204,320 76	5,827,441 17
Total.................	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,415,992 06	263,000 00	253,202 13	16,025,536 05

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,368,121 10	....	1,195,265 07	3,589,473 72	887,748 72	180,000 00	....	* 703,501 91	11,424,110 52
aisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec............	....	3,541,611 59	82,500 00	276,897 57	1,483,151 11	611,213 29	83,000 00	29,537 12	130,157 96	6,238,068 64
Total..................	1,500,000 00	6,909,732 69	82,500 00	1,472,162 64	5,072,624 83	1,498,962 01	263,000 00	29,537 12	833,659 87	17,662,179 16

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th December, 1898.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticu	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,452,046 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,772. Accepted value, $3,699,327, being $100,000 (A), and $3,599,327 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.; Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $892,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $121,438.87. (Accepted at $125,112)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company.	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee,
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act.	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada.	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton.	Municipal Debentures, $45,806. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800).	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England.	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $3,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798).	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited).	A. I. Hubbard, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $89,386. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,947, being $100,000 (A) and $1,363,947 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $100,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$49,874 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York.	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2,320,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,332 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $739,593; being $347,747 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,460 Canada Stock, and $24,333 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $245,443)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York.	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $71,660 Municipal Debentures, and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $79,994)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	Municipal Securities, $61,827; Province of Manitoba bonds, $4,867; Province of Quebec bonds, $15,086; Queensland Inscribed Stock, $4,867; Victoria Inscribed Stock, $14,600; India Stock, $9,733. Total, $110,980. Accepted at $100,000.	Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, Eng	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal.	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal.	$56,300 Canada Stock, and $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds.	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $22,967 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $120,300)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,221,159 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,273,159. (Accepted at $2,933,801, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,804,240 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,333)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,732 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900. Also $157,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $937,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $740,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $365,494; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000 and $85,000 U.S. Bonds. Total accepted value, $577,494, being $100,000 (A) and $477,494 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent. Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104.667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,500)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930	Fire and Inland Marine

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 38 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $97,333 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $154 760)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	12 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent. $34,332. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August last, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Cour under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Canadian Sick Benefit Society has ceased doing business. The deposit of $5,000 Canada Stock is still on deposit with the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 9th August, 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette,* in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette,* and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule,* shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a.* All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b.* No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given by The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act amending the Statutes of incorporation of the said company regarding the investment of its funds, and other matters.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN, SHARP & COOK,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 6th December, 1898. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the construction of a line of railway from some point on Lake Winnipegosis to a point at or near Edmonton.

J. H. COBURN,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated 9th December, 1898. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for a charter incorporating a company to construct and operate a railway or tramway, operated by steam, electricity or other motive power from the City of Ottawa, through the Township of Nepean, in the Province of Ontario, by Kingsmere to Meach's Lake, in the District of Ottawa, in the Province of Quebec; also to construct and operate branches of the said railway or tramway to Hog's Back and Graham's Bay, in the said Township of Nepean, and the Town of Aylmer and City of Hull in the said District of Ottawa; also to construct a railway, foot passenger and vehicular bridge across the Ottawa River from the said Township of Nepean to the Township of Hull, in the said District of Ottawa, at or near the Remous Rapids, in the Township of Nepean, and to collect tolls thereon, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, and for other purposes.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated this 9th day of December, 1898. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and amend the Act to incorporate the Lindsay Bobcaygeon and Pontypool Railway Company, and to extend the time for commencing and completing the said railway, also to reduce the capital stock, and for other purposes.

A. J. WICKHAM,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Toronto, 25th November, 1898. 23–9

NOTICE.—The British Columbia Southern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to proceed to construct its eastern section as described in the Act 60-61 Victoria, chapter 36, until the first of January, 1904; and to authorize the company to

construct or acquire, and to operate a railway between a point on its line of railway in the neighbourhood of Fort Steele and a point at or near Golden on the Canadian Pacific Railway, by a route having the same general direction as the valleys of the Columbia and Kootenay Rivers, and also branch lines therefrom not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length.

By order of the Board,
H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.
Montreal, 30th November, 1898. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada," for an Act to amend its Acts of incorporation (59 Victoria, chapter 50), to enable the company to purchase contingent rights, reversions or remainders, to increase its powers of lending and of investment, to amend section 17 of the said Act as to the surrendering of certain policies, and for other purposes.

E. T. MALONE,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Toronto, 1st December, 1898. 23-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given by and on behalf of the Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Railway Company that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said railway company and the Act amending the same, in the following among other particulars, viz.: to change the name of the company to "The Quebec Railway Light and Power Company," to ratify and confirm the purchase of the property and franchise of the Quebec District Railway Company by deed passed at Quebec before W. N. Campbell, N.P., on the 29th June, 1898, the issues of bonds and stock made for the purpose of paying the purchase price thereof and to authorize the said company to build a line or lines of railway or tramways in the Counties of Levis, Bellechasse, Dorchester, Beauce and Lotbinière, to ratify and confirm the purchase by the said railway company of the property, works, plant, buildings, machinery and capital stock of the Montmorency Electric Power Company by deed passed before E. G. Meredith, Notary Public, at Quebec, on the 15th September, 1898, and the issues of bonds and stock made by the Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Railway Company in connection with said purchase; to authorize and empower the said company to carry on the business carried on by the Montmorency Electric Power Company; to acquire water powers and construct and maintain dams, locks and other constructions necessary or useful to improve or utilize such water powers; to expropriate for the purpose of placing poles and carrying wires; to authorize the purchase of gas and lighting companies, and for other purposes.

CARON, PENTLAND & STUART,
Solicitors for applicant.
Quebec, 1st December, 1898. 23-9

TAKE notice that "The Trustees of the Nisbet Academy of Prince Albert," incorporated by 51 Victoria, chapter 108, and the Synod of Manitoba and the North-west Territories, in connection with the Presbyterian Church in Canada, will apply to the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to enable them to wind up the said corporation, distribute the assets thereof as follows:—The real estate to the Foreign Mission Committee of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, one-fifth of moneys to St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Prince Albert, and four-fifths thereof to the Church and Manse Building Fund, to be relieved from the further operation thereof for the dissolution thereof, and for other purposes.

COLIN H. CAMPBELL,
Solicitor for The Trustees of the Nisbet Academy
in Prince Albert and the said Synod.
Dated at the City of Winnipeg, this 18th day of November, A.D. 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to ratify and confirm a certain bond issue, and a mortgage securing the same made by the company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 22nd November, 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to ratify and confirm a certain bond issue, and a mortgage securing the same made by the company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 22nd November, 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Erie and Huron Railway Company and The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company, for an Act authorizing the amalgamation of the two companies, and to define the bonding and other powers of the amalgamated company, and for other purposes.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 22nd November, 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Edmonton District Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to authorize the company (in addition to the powers already conferred upon it) to construct and operate a line of railway from some point on the line of railway which it is already authorized to construct to either Yellow Head Pass or the Peace River Pass, and thence by such route as may be deemed most practicable to a port in British Columbia, or to connect with the line of railway which the British Pacific Railway Company is authorized to construct, with authority to construct and operate a branch line to some point on the navigable waters of the Yukon River; also to change the name of the said company to that of The Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company, also to declare legal and valid the organization of the said The Edmonton District Railway Company, and to ratify and confirm the proceedings of the shareholders and directors thereof, and for such other powers and provisions as are incident to the above objects.

GERARD G. RUEL,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Saint John, N.B., this twenty-first day of November, A.D. 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Niagara Falls, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, with power to take over and assume the assets, rights, privileges and powers of the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company, (the name of which was changed by 58-59 Victoria, chapter 61, to the Niagara, Hamilton and Pacific Railway Company), and to extend the line thereof to the Town of Port Dalhousie, in the County of Lincoln, and to the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, with power to operate the whole of the line of railway with steam or electricity or both; also to acquire, generate, use and sell electric force or power; and to acquire, lease, own and operate steamboats, wharfs, elevators and storehouses, and for such other powers as may be necessary and incidental to the above.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
74 Sparks Street, Ottawa,
Solicitors for applicants.
25th October, 1898. 22-2-24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Birkbeck Investment, Security and Savings Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating the shareholders of the company as a new company, under the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada with power to acquire the assets and assumes the liabilities of the present company, and to carry on the business of a Loan Company in Canada, and with such powers with reference thereto as may be expedient.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 24th November, 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The British Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorizing the said company to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near Fort Selkirk to a point at or near Dawson City; thence westerly to the one hundred and forty-first Meridian; also to construct and operate lines of railway from a point at or near Caribou Crossing or from or near Tagish Houses to Teslin Lake or River and to Atlin, and, with the consent of of the Governor in Council, to construct and operate branch lines in the Yukon District not exceeding fifty miles in length; to change the name of the company to "The British Yukon Railway Company," and to divide the undertaking of the company into sections, and to borrow money separately upon each of said sections, or on any two or more of them combined; also to confirm the proceedings taken upon the organization of the company; and to further amend the Act incorporating the company.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE.
Ottawa, 19th November, 1898. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Dawson City, thence along Klondyke River to the confluence of Hunker Creek, thence along Hunker Creek by the most feasible route to Dominion Creek, thence to Indian River and along its course to its junction with the Yukon River, thence along the Yukon River to Dawson City, with power to construct and operate a branch up Bonanza and Eldorado Creeks to Dominion Creek.

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.
Vancouver, 5th November, 1898. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The Methodist Trust Fire Insurance Company," for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation (60 and 61 Victoria, chapter 77), so far as the same has reference to dividends to be declared and paid by the company, and to extend the duration of the said Act, and for other purposes.

ALFRED W. BRIGGS,
Solicitor for company.
Wesley Buildings, 33 Richmond St. W., Toronto.
Toronto, 10th November, 1898. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Arthabaska Railroad Company," to construct, maintain and operate a railway of either standard or narrow gauge, and utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power from a point at Dudswell, on the Quebec Central Railway, in Wolfe County, thence through the Townships of South Ham and North Ham, in Wolfe County, and in Parishes of Chester West, St. Christophe of Arthabaska, Arthabaskaville, Victoriaville, Ste. Victoire of Arthabaska, St. Valère of Bulstrode, St. Rosaire and Ste. Anne du Sault, in Arthabaska County, to a point called "Maddington Falls," in the Parish of Ste. Anne du Sault, on the north side of the Intercolonial Railway; also to build and operate tramways; also to construct and maintain branch lines, and to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with said railway; together with such other powers and privileges as may be necessary for the attainment of the objects for which incorporation is sought.

J. E. PERRAULT,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated Arthabaskaville, 7th November, 1898. 20-9

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company, with the usual powers, to construct and operate a line of railway from a point on or near the Stikine River in British Columbia, thence to Teslin Lake or thereabouts, thence to Dawson City or thereabouts, in the Yukon District; also from a point on or near the Stikine River, thence southerly to a point in British Columbia capable of being made an ocean port; also from a point on or near the waters of Lynn Canal, thence by way of Fort Selkirk or thereabouts to Dawson City or thereabouts, in the Yukon District; also branch lines and lines of railway along or near any creek or watercourse in the Yukon District; also telegraph and telephone lines from existing lines in British Columbia to any point or points on the above lines of railway.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.
5th November, 1898. 19-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of The Canada Accident Assurance Company, to enable the company to carry on the business of insurance against sickness, and for other purposes.

HATTON & McLENNAN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 25th October, 1898. 18-9

THE HOME LIFE ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

TAKE Notice that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, an application will be made on behalf of the above association, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said association by empowering the said association to effect contracts of life insurance with any person or corporation, and to grant, sell, or purchase annuities, grant endowments, and generally carry on the business of life insurance in all its branches and forms, by creating a capital stock, increasing the number of directors, increasing and changing the powers, form, and mode of investing its funds, authorising the association to do business outside of Canada, doing away with the Guarantee Fund by changing the mode and style of doing business by the said association, and by other amendments necessary in order to carry out the changes proposed.

HOSKIN, OGDEN & HOSKIN,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 29th day of October, A.D. 1898. 18-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Pacific and Yukon Railway and Navigation Company, for the purpose of constructing a railway from a point at or near Pyramid Harbour, near the head of Lynn Canal, or from a point on or near the International boundary between Canada and the United States of America in the vicinity of Lynn Canal, thence through the Chilkat Pass, thence to Dalton's Post, on the Alsek River, and thence by the best feasible route to a point below Five Finger Rapids on the Lewes River; with power to vary the route as may be necessary or advisable; also with power to receive from the Government of Canada or other corporations or persons grants of land or money or other assistance in aid of the construction of the work; to build telegraph and telephone lines; to exercice mining rights and powers; to construct roads, tramways, wharves, mills and other works necessary for the company; to charter vessels for the same purpose upon the lakes and rivers in or adjacent to the territory served by the said railway; to erect and manage electrical works for the use and transmission of electrical power, and acquire and make use of natural and other water powers for that purpose; to maintain stores and trading posts; and to carry on a milling and smelting business, including the erection of saw-mills and smelters; also to enter into traffic and other arrangements with other railway and transportation companies; to issue preference stock and bonds, and with all such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary for the purposes of the undertaking.

KINGSMILL, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 25th day of November, 1898.
23-9

NOTICE.—The Atlantic and North West Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which it may complete its works.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.
Montreal, 30th November, 1898. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Nipissing and James Bay Railway Company, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to extend the time limited for the completion of the several portions of the road.

McMURRICH, COATSWORTH, HODGINS & Co.,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Toronto, October, 1898. 17-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canadian Power Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its works, to extend the bonding powers of the company and to more particularly define its powers, and to change its name.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the company.
Dated 12th November, 1898. 20-9

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the times limited for the commencement and completion of the unconstructed lines or branches of railway of the Canada Southern Railway Company.

KINGSMILL, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of November, 1898.
20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Canada Plate Glass Assurance Company," for the purpose of carrying on the business of plate glass assurance, and having its chief place of business in the City of Montreal.

HATTON & McLENNAN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 12th October, 1898. 16-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Edith Stanley McDonald, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, wife of Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, of the said City of Montreal, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, the said Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, on the grounds of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Montreal this 30th day of September, 1898.
GEMMILL & MAY,
Ottawa agents. 14-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Wm. Fraleigh, of the Town of Toronto Junction, County of York, formerly of the Village of Bloomfield, County of Prince Edward, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Ida Fraleigh, of the City of Ottawa, on the ground of adultery.

MEARUS & SPENCE,
Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.
Toronto, 1st August, 1898. 8-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Stephen Gerow VanWart, of the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, formerly Annie Mae Tibbits, now of the City of Oakland, in the State of California, in the United States of America, on the ground of desertion and on the further ground that she has for years past been, and still is, living with one B. Smith, of the City of Oakland aforesaid, as his wife, having been duly married to him, the said B. Smith, according to the laws of the State of California.

J. A. BANGS,
Advocate for applicant.
Dated at the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, this 2nd day of August, A.D. 1898. 7-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Annie Inkson Dowding, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick Charles Dowding, of the said City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, now residing at the City of Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

NESBITT, GAULD & DICKSON,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Hamilton, Province of Ontario, 1st day of August, 1898. 6-27

NOTICE is hereby given that David Stock, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Stock, of the City of Toronto, married woman, on the ground of bigamy.

GRIERSON & KYLES,
19 Melinda St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, 1st day of July, 1898. 7-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

TAKE notice that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, an application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under The Companies Act, to incorporate Adolphus Henry Cook, of the Township of Markham, fence-builder; Adam Hood,

of the same place, farmer ; Andrew Hood, of the City of Toronto, spice-maker ; William Chester, John Hall, Thomas Hood, William McCowan and Thomas Britton, all of the Township of Scarboro, farmers, as the "North American Fence Supply Company," with the first six above named applicants as directors, and a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, in four hundred shares of one hundred dollars ; to manufacture, buy, sell, export and deal in machinery, goods, wares and materials for fencing, and to build and repair fences. Toronto is to be the chief place of business.

LOBB & BAIRD,
22–6 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Frontenac Milling Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are :

(*a*.) To engage throughout Canada in the manufacture of flour, meal and all other commodities produced by the grinding or milling of grain and cereals.

(*b*.) To buy and sell grain and cereals and their said products on commission or otherwise.

(*c*.) To purchase, build, operate, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise acquire and dispose of grist mills, flour mills, elevators, warehouses and all other buildings, premises or appliances in or by which said grain or commodities are manufactured, stored or forwarded.

(*d*.) To manufacture or purchase barrels and other cooperage in connection with said business.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is $50,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 500 and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Henry Mooers, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, grain merchant ; Edwin Mooers, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, grain merchant ; Alexander Bower Campbell, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, miller, William John Doble, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, miller, and Henry Francis Mooers, of the Town of Goderich, in the Province of Ontario, grain merchant, all of whom are to be first or provisional directors of the said company.

W. H. CURLE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 25th day of November, A.D. 1898. 22–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Fancy Goods Company of Canada, Limited."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are :

(*a*.) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now and heretofore carried on at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, by Harris Henry Fudger under the style of Harris H. Fudger as wholesale merchant and dealer in fancy goods, woodenware, toys, stationery and druggist sundries, including the stock-in-trade, right, credits, good-will, assets, property and effects generally of such business ;

(*b*.) To carry on such business, and generally to carry on in the Dominion of Canada under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, the business of manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in fancy goods, woodenware, toys, stationery, jewellery, druggist sundries and such other lines as are usually handled, sold and dealt in by fancy goods dealers, stationers, druggists, jewellers, dry goods and general merchants, and generally to extend the said business as the company may deem advisable ;

(*c*.) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire lands, buildings, plant, good-will, assets, property and effects of any individual carrying on manufacturing, trading, commercial, mercantile, or business pursuits of a like or similar nature in connection with the said company ;

(*d*.) To obtain, hold and operate and to purchase, lease or become licensee of patents or patent rights or industrial designs which are applicable to the business carried on by the company, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same.

3. The head office of the said company is to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock of the said company is to be one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow :—Harris Henry Fudger, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, merchant ; Emil Albert Kantel, of the same place, merchant ; Charles Luther Burton, of the same place, accountant ; James Henry Wood, of the same place, commercial traveller ; Alfred Edward Blake Andrews, of the same place, commercial traveller ; and William John Anderson, of the same place, commercial traveller.

6. The said Harris Henry Fudger, Emil Albert Kantel and Charles Luther Burton are to be the first directors of the company.

EDGAR, MALONE & EDGAR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 23rd day of November, 1898.
22–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Yukon Overland Express and Transportation Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a*) To lay out, build, construct and operate a wagon and sleigh road in the Yukon District of the North-west Territories of Canada, from a point at or near Lake Bennett by the most practicable route to Dawson City, and to lay out, build, construct and operate branch roads from points along the route of the said road to other points in the said North-west Territories ;

(*b*) To build, construct and operate, way or relay stations at such intervals along the said road as may be determined by the directors, and to establish thereat shops, stores, stopping places, lodging houses or warehouses, and to purchase and vend general merchandise, clothing, provisions, stoves, machinery and supplies ;

(*c*) To carry and transport passengers, animals or goods of any kind by stage, sleigh, train or otherwise over the said road and branches thereof, and to charge tolls therefor, and for the use of the said road and branches by others ;

(*d*) To carry on generally the business of warehousemen, carriers, forwarders, transportation and express agents, and other businesses incident thereto ;

(*e*) To acquire by purchase, grant or lease from the Government of the Dominion of Canada or from private persons such land as may be required for the right of way for the said road and branches, and for the said way or relay stations, or for any of the other purposes of the said company ;

(*f*) To construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines between any points on the said road, and to establish offices for the transmission of messages for the public, and to collect tolls therefor.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

4 The intended amount of the capital stock is five hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be fifty thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of ten dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Joseph Ruse, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman ; Joseph T. Cornforth, of the City of Denver, in the State of Colorado, contractor ; Irwin Mahon, of the same place, civil engineer ; Hon. Henry P. Ford, of the City of Pittsburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, Mayor of Pittsburg ; William Irwin Mustin, of the same place, banker ; Isaac R. Hedges, of the same place, contractor ; Taylor McVeity, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, barrister ; Thomas Lindsay, of the same place, merchant, and William Arnold, of the same place, Esquire ; who are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

McVEITY & McDOUGAL,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 28th day of October, 1898.

20–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The City Ice Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to cut, harvest, manufacture and deal generally in ice ; to own and operate barges, tugs and boats ; to own and control wharves for the storage and exportation of ice ; to acquire other businesses of a similar nature and to operate the same.

3. The chief place of business of the company shall be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock is fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Robert Anderson Becket, merchant, William James McNab, superintendent, James Meldrum, merchant, Robert Allan Gentles, accountant, and John Cunningham, William John Wells, Robert Meldrum, William H. Taylor, master carters, all of the City and District of Montreal.

6. The said R. A. Becket, W. J. McNab, James Meldrum, Robert A. Gentles, and W. J. Wells are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

DAVIDSON & CLAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 1st November, 1898. 19–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Dominion Oil Cloth Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are :—(*a*) To manufacture and deal in oil-cloths, linoleum, cork carpet, leather cloth, oiled and enamelled paper, waterproof cloth and clothing ; India-rubbered, flocked, figured, oiled, coloured, embossed and coated fabrics ; decorative burlaps, buckrams ; paints, oils and varnishes ; and all material used in the making of each and all of the above ; (*b*) To acquire the business and assets of the present "The Dominion Oil Cloth Co." ; (*c*) To acquire, hold and dispose of shares, debentures and securities of other companies as consideration for goods, wares, merchandise or other property or rights ; (*d*) To acquire any invention capable of being used for the purposes of the company and to acquire letters patent, privileges or concessions of any character granted in respect of any such invention or concession, and dispose of the same.

3. The chief place of business of said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital is to be fifty thousand dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Andrew Allan and Hugh Andrew Allan, both ship-owners ; Joseph Ovide Gravel, accountant, John Jones McGill, manager, and John Baillie, manager, all of the said City of Montreal ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors.

BÉIQUE, LAFONTAINE, TURGEON &
ROBERTSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this ninth day of November, A.D. 1898. 20–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Canadian Oil and Coal Company, Limited."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are ;

(*a*) To search and prospect for petroleum, bore and sink oil wells, and pump and work the same ; manufacture, store, transfer and ship petroleum and its products ; to search, prospect for and acquire any coal mine or shale mine, and to manufacture oil from the product of shale mines so acquired, and sell the same, and generally to carry on the trades of petroleum mine and coal owners, and manufacturers and refiners of oil, and to transport on land and on water the products of such mines, either in its raw state or manufactured ;

(*b*) To purchase and acquire the ownership or any interest in, and to hold, use, occupy any lands, buildings, petroleum wells, coal and shale mines and mining rights, and to sell and convey the same by the usual deed of sale.

3. The head office and chief place of business of the said company shall in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec :

4. The capital stock of the said company will be one million dollars ($1,000,000) divided into two hundred thousand shares of five dollars ($5) each.

5. The names in full, the addresses and callings of the applicants, are as follow:—

William Strachan, manufacturer, James William Pyke, merchant, Beaumont Shepherd, manager, Garnett Henry Meldrum, broker, all four of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and the Honorable Ashley W. Cole, of the City of Albany in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, gentleman.

6. All of the said persons shall be the first or provisional directors of the company, the majority of whom are British subjects.

GREENSHIELDS & GREENSHIELDS.
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 3rd November, 1898. 19–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Dodds Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to buy, manufacture, sell, advertise and deal in proprietary medicines.

3. The place within Canada which is to be its chief place of business is the City of Toronto.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is $50,000.

5. The number of shares shall be 500, and the amount of each share shall be $100.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each applicant are as follow:—John Arnold McKee, merchant, John William Lester, merchant, Albert John Harrington Eckardt, merchant, Edward James Henderson, accountant, and Alfred Haywood, commercial traveller, all of the City of Toronto, in the County of York.

7. The said John Arnold McKee, John William Lester, Albert John Harrington Eckardt, Edward James Henderson and Alfred Haywood are to be the first directors of the company.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Toronto, 26th November, 1898. 23–2

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, on Monday, the sixteenth day of January next, at noon, for the election of directors and the consideration of any other business, that may legally come before the meeting.

J. D. LEWIN,
President.
St. John, N.B., 2nd December, 1898. 24–5

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

DIVIDEND No. 154.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of six per cent upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year ending 31st December instant, and that the same will be payable to shareholders of that date at the banking-house in this city, on and after Tuesday, the 10th day of January next.

By order of the Board,
J. CLAWSON,
Cashier.
St. John, N.B., 2nd December, 1898. 24–5

NOTICE is hereby given, under the provisions of section 5 of chapter 92, Revised Statutes of Canada, that a bridge is to be constructed across the navigable channel leading from Lunenburg Bay to Upper South Cove and lying between the northern point of Corkum Island (formerly known as Lonis Island), and the mainland bounding Lunenburg Bay, in the County of Lunenburg, Province of Nova Scotia.

And that a survey of the site of the proposed bridge with a plan and description thereof has been deposited with the Honourable the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and application has been made to His Excellency the Governor in Council for the formal approval thereof, as provided.

And that duplicates have been deposited in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds for the Municipality of Lunenburg as the Act provides.

CHARLES E. CHURCH,
Commissioner of Public Works and Mines.
Halifax, N.S., 30th November, 1898. 24–4

KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—Pursuant to the provisions of an Act of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, passed in the year 1898, entitled "An Act respecting the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company," and the resolution passed at the special meeting of the shareholders of said company held in the City of Kingston, on the 21st day of November, 1898, and by by authority of the Board of Directors,—

Applications will be received by the undersigned until the 9th day of January, 1899, from stockholders and bondholders of the company and other persons, for the 20,000 shares of preference stock of the company of the par value of $50 per share, which will be issued under the 7th section of said Act, first *pro rata* to the holders of ordinary stock and first preference bonds or debentures, at the rate of 40 cents in the dollar.

If applications for said first preference stock by the persons first entitled, shall not be sufficient to take up the whole issue, the directors will allot any part of the issue, to other persons as they may see fit.

The said preference stock will be entitled, in priority to all other stock, to dividends not exceeding five per cent per annum out of the net earnings of the company, after the interest on all outstanding first preference debentures is paid. Payment for the said first preference stock, is required to be made as follows:—$2 per share with application, and $18 per share in ten days thereafter, to be paid to the secretary-treasurer at the company's office, in the City of Kingston. Debenture coupons past due and maturing on first January next will be accepted in payment. Forms of application for said preference stock may be had on application to the undersigned.

The ordinary stock has been reduced by the said Act to the sum of $2,500,000 in 50,000 shares of $50 each. Stockholders are hereby requested to forward their present scrip, in order that the same may be exchanged for new scrip, for one half the shares held by them or for any fractional share.

T. W. NASH,
Secretary-treasurer.
Kingston, Ont., 30th November, 1898. 24–4

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the stock of the Canada Eastern Railway Company will be held at the office of the undersigned secretary of the company, in the City of Fredericton, in the Province of New Brunswick, on Thursday, the twenty-second day of December instant, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of authorizing the sale and transfer of the company's railway, with all branches, rolling stock, plant, appurtenances and franchises, to the Alexander Gibson Railway and Manufacturing Company.

GEO. F. GREGORY,
Secretary.
The Canada Eastern Railway Co.
Dated 3rd December, 1898. 23–3

LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, 1st, that a dividend of two and a-half per cent (2½ p.c.) on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and will be payable at its banking-house at St. Johns, on and after Thursday, the 5th day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 22nd December to the 4th January next, both days inclusive.

2nd. That the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at its office in St. Johns, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on Thursday, the twelfth day of January next.

By order of the Board,

J. N. GAUTHIER,
Cashier.

St. Johns, 29th November, 1898. 23-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

COMMISSIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire émettre, en vertu "des Statuts Revisés du Canada," chap. 19, intitulé : "Acte concernant les employés publics," des commissions aux officiers publics suivants :—

Fraser Hatfield, de Port Greville, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté, à compter du 1er novembre 1898.

William H. Pye, de Liscomb, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté, à compter du 1er novembre 1898.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au vingt-huitième jour du mois de novembre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; Sachez maintenant, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le NEUVIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. Ce à quoi vous ne devez manquer.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir Gilbert John Elliot Murray-Kynnynmond, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-CINQUIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

22-tf

DÉPÊCHES.

ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL.

TRAITÉ D'EXTRADITION AVEC LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE BOLIVIE.

Balmoral, 20e jour d'octobre 1898.

AU Château de Balmoral, le 20e jour d'octobre 1898.

PRÉSENTS :

Sa Très-Excellente Majesté la REINE.
Le duc de Fife.
Le comte de Kintore.
Lord George Hamilton.

CONSIDÉRANT que par les *Actes d'extradition*, 1870 et 1895, il est statué, entre autres choses, que chaque fois qu'un arrangement aura été conclu avec un Etat étranger au sujet de la reddition à cet Etat de criminels fugitifs, Sa Majesté pourra ordonner par arrêté en conseil que les dits actes s'appliqueront à l'égard de l'Etat étranger en question ; et que Sa Majesté pourra, par le même ou par un arrêté subséquent, restreindre l'opération du dit arrêté et limiter son application aux criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou sont supposés se trouver dans la partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifiées dans l'arrêté, et en rendre l'exécution sujette aux conditions, exceptions et restrictions qui pourront être jugées convenables.

Et considérant qu'un traité a été conclu le vingt-deuxième jour de février mil huit cent quatre-vingt-douze, entre Sa Majesté et le Président de la République de Bolivie, pour l'extradition mutuelle de criminels fugitifs, lequel est rédigé comme suit :—

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et Son Excellence le Président de la République de Bolivie ayant jugé convenable, en vue d'une meilleure administration de la justice, et pour prévenir les crimes dans les deux pays et leurs juridictions, que les individus accusés ou convaincus des crimes ci-après énumérés, et qui se seraient soustraits par la fuite aux poursuites de la justice fussent dans certaines circonstances, réciproquement extradés, ont nommé pour leurs plénipotentiaires, à l'effet de conclure un traité dans ce but, savoir :—

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, son chargé d'affaires *ad interim* M. George Jenner ;

Et Son Excellence le président de la République de Bolivie, Senor Don José Manuel Braun, envoyé extraordinaire et ministre plénipotentiaire au Pérou ;

Lesquels après s'être communiqués leurs pleins pouvoirs respectifs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, ont arrêté et conclu les articles suivants :—

ARTICLE I.

Les hautes parties contractantes s'engagent à se livrer réciproquement, dans les circonstances et sous les conditions prévues par le présent traité, les individus qui, poursuivis ou condamnés pour aucun des crimes ou délits énumérés dans l'article II, commis sur le territoire de l'une des parties, seraient trouvés sur le territoire de l'autre.

ARTICLE II.

Les crimes et délits pour lesquels l'extradition sera accordée sont les suivants :—

1. Meurtre (y compris assassinat, parricide, infanticide, empoisonnement), ou tentative ou conspiration de commettre un meurtre.
2. Homicide sans préméditation.
3. Administration de substances ou emploi d'instruments dans l'intention de provoquer l'avortement.
4. Viol.
5. Connaissance charnelle, ou tentative de connaître charnellement une fille âgée de moins de 16 ans, si la preuve fournie justifie l'arrestation pour ces crimes d'après les lois des deux parties contractantes.
6. Attentat à la pudeur.
7. Séquestration, détention illégale, vol d'enfants.
8. Enlèvement ou détournement de mineurs.
9. Bigamie.
10. Blessures ou autres lésions corporelles graves infligées avec malice.
11. Voies de fait ayant occasionné des lésions corporelles.
12. Menaces, écrites ou autres, faites en vue d'extorquer de l'argent ou autres choses de valeur.
13. Faux serment ou subornation de témoins.
14. Incendie volontaire.
15. Vol avec effraction, ou bris de maison, vol avec violence, larcin ou détournement.
16. Fraude par un dépositaire, banquier, agent, mandataire, fidéicommissaire, directeur, membre ou officier public d'une compagnie, punissable de l'emprisonnement pendant pas moins d'un an par toute loi alors en force.
17. Escroquerie d'argent, valeurs, ou d'autres objets, sous de faux prétextes ; recel en connaissance de cause de numéraire, valeurs ou autres objets volés, provenant de soustractions, d'escroquerie ou d'abus de confiance.
18. (*a.*) Contrefaçon ou altération de monnaies, et mise en circulation de monnaies contrefaites ou altérées.

    (*b.*) Fabrication avec connaissance de cause et sans autorisation d'un instrument, outil, ou engin adapté et destiné à la contrefaçon de la monnaie du pays.

    (*c.*) Faux, ou mise en circulation de pièces, effets ou écritures publics ou privés, falsifiés, contrefaits, ou altérés.
19. Banqueroute frauduleuse et fraudes commises dans les faillites.
20. Tout acte commis avec intention de mettre en danger la vie de personnes se trouvant dans un train de chemin de fer.
21. Destruction ou dégradation de toute propriété, lorsque le fait incriminé est punissable de peines criminelles ou correctionnelles.
22. Piraterie et autres crimes et délits commis en mer contre des personnes ou choses, lesquels, d'après les lois des hautes parties contractantes sont des crimes sujets à l'extradition, et punissables de plus d'un an d'emprisonnement.
23. Traite des esclaves telle qu'elle est punie par les lois des deux pays.

L'extradition aura également lieu pour complicité d'un des crimes ci-dessus mentionnés, pourvu que la complicité soit punissable par les lois des deux parties contractantes.

Il dépendra de l'Etat requis d'accorder également l'extradition pour tout autre crime à raison duquel l'extradition peut avoir lieu d'après les lois en vigueur des deux parties contractantes.

ARTICLE III.

Chacun des deux gouvernements aura liberté pleine et entière de refuser à l'autre l'extradition de ses propres sujets.

ARTICLE IV.

L'extradition ne sera pas accordée si l'individu réclamé par le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté, ou l'individu réclamé par le gouvernement de Bolivie a été jugé, acquitté ou puni, ou se trouve encore sous jugement dans le territoire de la République de Bolivie ou dans le Royaume-Uni respectivement, pour le crime à raison duquel l'extradition est demandée.

Si la personne réclamée par le gouvernement de Sa Majesté ou par celui du gouvernement de Bolivie est en état de prévention dans le territoire de la République de Bolivie ou dans le Royaume-Uni respectivement pour un autre crime, son extradition sera différée jusqu'à la conclusion de son procès, et qu'elle ait purgé la peine qui lui aura été infligée.

ARTICLE V.

L'extradition n'aura pas lieu si depuis la perpétration du crime, les poursuites ou la condamnation, la prescription des poursuites ou de la peine est acquise d'après les lois de l'un ou l'autre pays.

Elle n'aura pas lieu non plus lorsque, d'après les lois des deux pays, le maximum de peine est moindre qu'un an d'emprisonnement.

ARTICLE VI.

Le criminel fugitif ne sera pas extradé si le délit pour lequel l'extradition est demandée est considéré comme un délit politique, ou si l'individu prouve que la demande d'extradition a été faite en réalité dans le but de le poursuivre ou de le punir pour un délit d'un caractère politique.

ARTICLE VII.

L'individu qui aura été livré ne pourra, en aucun cas, dans le pays auquel l'extradition a été accordée, être maintenu en état d'arrestation ou poursuivi pour aucun crime ou faits autres que ceux qui avaient motivé l'extradition, à moins qu'il n'ait été réintégré, ou n'ait eu l'occasion de retourner de lui-même dans l'Etat qui l'avait extradé.

Cette stipulation n'est pas applicable aux crimes commis après l'extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

L'extradition sera demandée par la voie des agents diplomatiques des hautes parties contractantes respectivement.

La demande d'extradition d'un prévenu devra être accompagnée d'un mandat d'arrêt décerné par l'autorité compétente de l'Etat requérant, et des preuves qui, d'après les lois de l'endroit où le prévenu a été trouvé, justifieraient son arrestation si l'acte punissable y avait été commis.

Si la demande d'extradition concerne une personne déjà condamnée, elle doit être accompagnée de l'arrêt de condamnation qui a été rendu contre le coupable par le tribunal compétent de l'Etat requérant.

Un arrêt rendu par contumace ne sera pas considéré comme une condamnation, mais une personne ainsi condamnée pourra être traitée comme une personne accusée.

ARTICLE IX.

Si la demande d'extradition s'accorde avec les stipulations précédentes, les autorités compétentes de l'Etat requis procèderont à l'arrestation du fugitif.

ARTICLE X.

Un criminel fugitif pourra être arrêté en vertu d'un mandat émis par tout magistrat de police, juge de paix, ou autre autorité compétente dans l'un ou l'autre pays, sur telle information ou plainte et preuve, ou après telles procédures qui, dans l'opinion de l'autorité qui émet le mandat, justifieraient l'émission d'un mandat si le crime avait été commis ou si la personne avait été trouvée coupable dans cette partie des possessions des deux parties contractantes dans laquelle le magistrat, juge de paix ou autre autorité compétente a juridiction : pourvu, toutefois, que dans le Royaume-Uni, l'accusé sera, dans chaque cas, envoyé aussitôt que possible devant un magistrat de police à Londres. Le criminel sera, en conformité du présent article, libéré, tant dans la République de Bolivie que dans le Royaume-Uni, si, dans le délai de soixante jours, une demande d'extradition n'est pas faite par l'agent diplomatique de son pays, en conformité des stipulations du présent traité.

La même règle s'appliquera dans le cas de personnes accusées ou trouvées coupables d'aucun des crimes ou délits spécifiés au présent traité, et commis sur la haute mer à bord d'un navire appartenant à l'un quelconque des deux pays, qui arrivera dans le port de l'autre.

ARTICLE XI.

L'extradition n'aura lieu que dans le cas où les preuves fournies auront été trouvées suffisantes d'après les lois de l'Etat requis, soit pour justifier la mise sous jugement du prisonnier, dans le cas où le crime aurait été commis sur le territoire du même Etat, soit pour constater l'identité du prisonnier avec l'individu condamné par les tribunaux de l'Etat requérant, et prouver que le crime dont il a été reconnu coupable aurait pu causer son extradition par l'Etat requis à l'époque de sa condamnation ; et l'extradition d'un criminel n'aura lieu qu'à l'expiration d'un terme de quinze jours à dater de son emprisonnement en vue de l'extradition.

ARTICLE XII.

Les autorités du pays requis quand elles procèderont à l'examen établi par les stipulations précédentes, devront admettre comme preuves entièrement valables les dépositions assermentées ou les affirmations faites dans l'autre pays, ou les copies de ces pièces de même que les mandats d'arrêt et les sentences rendues dans ce pays, ainsi que les certificats de condamnation ou les pièces judiciaires constatant le fait d'une condamnation, pourvu que ces documents soient rendus authentiques de la manière suivante :—

1. Un mandat doit être signé par un juge, magistrat, ou officier de l'autre pays.

2. Les dépositions ou affirmations ou les copies de ces pièces doivent porter la signature d'un juge, magistrat, ou officier de l'autre pays, constatant que ces dépositions ou ces affirmations se trouvent être en expédition originale ou en copie vidimée, selon le cas.

3. Un certificat de condamnation ou un document judiciaire constatant le fait d'une condamnation doit être certifié par un juge, magistrat, ou officier de l'autre pays.

4. Ces mandats, dépositions, affirmations, copies, certificats ou documents judiciaires doivent être rendus authentiques dans chaque cas, soit par le serment d'un témoin, soit par l'apposition du sceau officiel et la légalisation du ministre de la Justice, ou quelque autre ministre de l'autre pays ; cependant, les pièces sus-énoncées pourront être rendues authentiques de toute autre manière dans le pays où l'examen de l'affaire aura lieu.

ARTICLE XIII.

Si l'individu réclamé par l'une des deux hautes parties contractantes, en exécution du présent traité, est aussi réclamé par une ou plusieurs autres puissances, du chef d'autres crimes ou délits commis sur leurs territoires respectifs, son extradition sera accordée à l'Etat dont la demande est la plus ancienne en date.

ARTICLE XIV.

Le fugitif sera mis en liberté si les preuves suffisantes à l'appui de la demande en extradition ne sont pas produites dans l'espace de deux mois, à partir du jour de l'arrestation ou de tel autre terme plus éloigné qui aura été indiqué par l'Etat requis ou le tribunal compétent de cet Etat.

ARTICLE XV.

Les objets saisis en la possession de l'individu réclamé au moment de son arrestation seront, si l'autorité compétente de l'Etat requis en a ordonné la remise, livrés lorsque l'extradition aura lieu ; cette remise ne comprendra pas seulement les objets volés, mais encore tout ce qui peut servir de pièce de conviction.

ARTICLE XVI.

Toutes les dépenses occasionnées par une demande d'extradition seront à la charge de l'Etat requérant.

ARTICLE XVII.

Les stipulations du présent traité seront applicables aux colonies et possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté Britannique, pour autant que faire se pourra d'après les lois en vigueur dans ces colonies et possessions étrangères respectivement.

La demande d'extradition d'un criminel qui s'est réfugié dans une de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères pourra être faite au Gouverneur ou à l'autorité supérieure de cette colonie ou possession, par le premier officier consulaire de la République de Bolivie dans cette colonie ou possession.

Le Gouverneur ou l'autorité supérieure mentionné ci-dessus décidera à l'égard de telles demandes, en se conformant autant que faire se pourra, d'après les lois de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères, aux stipulations du présent traité. Il sera toutefois libre d'accorder l'extradition ou de soumettre le cas à son gouvernement.

Il est réservé toutefois à Sa Majesté Britannique de faire, en se conformant autant que faire se pourra d'après les lois de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères, aux stipulations du présent traité, des arrangements spéciaux dans les colonies britanniques et possessions étrangères pour l'extradition de criminels de Bolivie qui auraient trouvé un refuge dans ces colonies et possessions étrangères.

Les demandes faites par une colonie ou possession étrangère de Sa Majesté Britannique pour l'extradition d'un criminel fugitif, seront traitées suivant les dispositions des articles précédents du présent traité.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Le présent traité sera exécutoire à dater du dixième jour après sa promulgation, dans les formes prescrites par les lois des deux pays. Chacune des hautes parties contractantes pourra en tout temps mettre fin au traité en donnant à l'autre un avis d'un an au plus et de six mois au moins.

Le traité sera ratifié, après avoir reçu l'approbation du Congrès de la République de Bolivie, et les ratifications seront échangées à Lima aussitôt que possible.

En foi de quoi les plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé le présent traité et y ont apposé le cachet de leurs armes.

Fait à Lima, le vingt-deuxième jour de février, dans l'année 1892.

G. JENNER.
J. M. BRAUN.

Et attendu que les ratifications du dit traité ont été échangées à Lima le septième jour mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit.

C'est pourquoi Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis de son Conseil privé, et en vertu de l'autorité que lui confèrent les dits actes cités, ordonne et il est par le présent ordonné, que le et après le quatrième jour de novembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, les dits actes s'appliqueront dans le cas de Bolivie, et du dit traité avec le Président de la République de Bolivie.

Pourvu, toujours, et il est par le présent ordonné que l'opération des dits Actes sera suspendue dans la Puissance du Canada, tant que les dispositions de l'acte canadien de 1886 intitulé "Acte concernant l'extradition des criminels fugitifs," resteront en vigueur, et pas plus longtemps.

24-3 A. W. FITZROY.

ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL.

TRAITÉ D'EXTRADITION AVEC LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU CHILI.

Château d'Osborne, Ile de Wight, le 9e jour d'août 1898.

AU Château d'Osborne, Ile de Wight, le 9e jour d'août 1898.

PRÉSENTS :

Sa Très-Excellente Majesté la REINE.
Le Lord du Sceau privé.
Lord James de Hereford.
Sir Fleetwood Edwards.

CONSIDÉRANT que par les *Actes d'Extradition*, 1870 et 1895, il est statué, entre autres choses, que chaque fois qu'un arrangement aura été conclu avec un Etat étranger au sujet de la reddition à cet Etat de criminels fugitifs, Sa Majesté pourra ordonner par arrêté en conseil que les dits actes s'appliqueront à l'égard de l'Etat étranger en question ; et que Sa Majesté pourra, par le même ou par un arrêté subséquent, restreindre l'opération du dit arrêté et limiter son application aux criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou sont supposés se trouver dans la partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifiées dans l'arrêté, et en rendre l'exécution sujette aux conditions, exceptions et restrictions qui pourront être jugées convenables.

Et considérant qu'un traité a été conclu le vingt-sixième jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-sept, entre Sa Majesté et le Président de la République du Chili, pour l'extradition mutuelle de criminels fugitifs, lequel est rédigé comme suit :—

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et Son Excellence le Président de la République du Chili, ayant décidé mutuellement de conclure un traité pour l'extradition de criminels, ont en conséquence nommé comme leurs plénipotentiaires :—

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, John G. Kennedy, écuyer, ministre résident de la Grande-Bretagne au Chili ; et Son Excellence le Président de la République du Chili, Senor Don Carlos Morla Vicuna, ministre des Affaires étrangères ;

Lesquels, après s'être communiqués leurs pleins pouvoirs respectifs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, ont arrêté et conclu les articles suivants :—

ARTICLE I.

Les hautes parties contractantes s'engagent à se livrer réciproquement, dans les circonstances et sous les conditions prévues par le présent traité, les individus qui, poursuivis ou condamnés pour aucun des crimes ou délits commis sur le territoire de l'une des parties, seraient trouvés sur le territoire de l'autre.

ARTICLE II.

Les crimes et délits pour lesquels l'extradition sera accordée sont les suivants :—

1. Meurtre, ou tentative ou conspiration de commettre un meurtre.
2. Homicide sans préméditation.
3. Administration de substances ou emploi d'instruments dans l'intention de provoquer l'avortement.
4. Viol.
5. Connaissance charnelle, ou tentative de connaître charnellement une fille âgée de moins de 14 ans, si la preuve fournie justifie l'arrestation pour ces crimes d'après les lois des deux parties contractantes.
6. Attentat à la pudeur.
7. Séquestration, détention illégale, vol d'enfants.
8. Enlèvement ou détournement de mineurs.
9. Bigamie.
10. Blessures ou autres lésions corporelles graves infligées avec malice.
11. Voies de fait ayant occasionné des lésions corporelles.
12. Menaces, écrites ou autres, faites en vue d'extorquer de l'argent ou autres choses de valeur.
13. Faux serment ou subornation de témoins.
14. Incendie volontaire.
15. Vol avec effraction, ou bris de maison, vol avec violence, larcin, ou détournement.
16. Fraude par un dépositaire, banquier, agent, mandataire, fidéicommissaire, directeur, membre ou officier public d'une compagnie, punissables de l'emprisonnement pendant pas moins d'un an par toute loi alors en force.
17. Escroquerie d'argent, valeurs, ou d'autres objets, sous de faux prétextes ; recel en connaissance de cause de numéraire, valeurs ou autres objets volés, provenant de soustractions, d'escroquerie ou d'abus de confiance.
18. (*a.*) Contrefaçon ou altération de monnaies, et mise en circulation de monnaies contrefaites ou altérées.

(*b.*) Fabrication avec connaissance de cause et sans autorisation d'un instrument, outil, ou engin adapté et destiné à la contrefaçon de la monnaie du pays.

(*c.*) Faux, ou mise en circulation de pièces, effets ou écritures publics ou privés, falsifiés, contrefaits, ou altérés.

19. Banqueroute frauduleuse et fraudes commises dans les faillites.
20. Tout acte commis avec intention de mettre en danger la vie de personnes se trouvant dans un train de chemin de fer.
21. Destruction ou dégradation de toute propriété, lorsque le fait incriminé est punissable de peines criminelles ou correctionnelles.
22. Piraterie et autres crimes et délits commis en mer contre des personnes ou choses, lesquels, d'après les lois des hautes parties contractantes sont des crimes sujets à l'extradition, et punissables de plus d'un an d'emprisonnement.
23. Traite des esclaves telle qu'elle est punie par les lois des deux pays.

L'extradition aura également lieu pour complicité d'un des crimes ci-dessus mentionnés, pourvu que la complicité soit punissable par les lois des deux parties contractantes.

Il dépendra de l'Etat requis d'accorder également l'extradition pour tout autre crime à raison duquel l'extradition peut avoir lieu d'après les lois en vigueur des deux parties contractantes.

ARTICLE III.

Chacun des deux gouvernements aura liberté pleine et entière de refuser à l'autre l'extradition de ses propres sujets.

ARTICLE IV.

L'extradition ne sera pas accordée si l'individu réclamé par le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté, ou l'individu réclamé par le gouvernement du Chili a déjà été jugé, acquitté ou puni, ou se trouve encore sous jugement dans le territoire de la République du Chili ou dans le Royaume-Uni respectivement, pour le crime à raison duquel l'extradition est demandée.

Si la personne réclamée par le gouvernement de Sa Majesté ou par celui du gouvernement du Chili est en état de prévention dans le territoire de la République du Chili ou dans le Royaume-Uni respectivement, pour un autre crime, son extradition sera différée jusqu'à la conclusion de son procès, et qu'elle ait purgé la peine qui lui aura été infligée.

ARTICLE V.

L'extradition n'aura pas lieu si depuis la perpétration du crime, les poursuites ou la condamnation, la prescription des poursuites ou de la peine est acquise d'après les lois de l'un ou l'autre pays.

Elle n'aura pas lieu non plus lorsque, d'après les lois des deux pays, le maximum de peine est moindre qu'un an d'emprisonnement.

ARTICLE VI.

Le criminel fugitif ne sera pas extradé si le délit pour lequel l'extradition est demandée est considéré comme un délit politique, ou si l'individu prouve que la demande d'extradition a été faite en réalité dans le but de le poursuivre ou de le punir pour un délit d'un caractère politique.

ARTICLE VII.

L'individu qui aura été livré ne pourra, en aucun cas, dans le pays auquel l'extradition a été accordée, être maintenu en état d'arrestation ou poursuivi pour aucun crime ou faits autres que ceux qui avaient motivé l'extradition, à moins qu'il n'ait été réintégré, ou n'ait eu l'occasion de retourner de lui-même dans l'Etat qui l'avait extradé.

Cette stipulation n'est pas applicable aux crimes commis après l'extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

L'extradition sera demandée par la voie des agents diplomatiques des hautes parties contractantes respectivement.

La demande d'extradition d'un prévenu devra être accompagnée d'un mandat d'arrêt décerné par l'autorité compétente de l'Etat requérant, et des preuves qui, d'après les lois de l'endroit où le prévenu a été trouvé, justifieraient son arrestation si l'acte punissable y avait été commis.

Si la demande d'extradition concerne une personne déjà condamnée, elle doit être accompagnée de l'arrêt de condamnation qui a été rendu contre le coupable par le tribunal compétent de l'Etat requérant.

Un arrêt rendu par contumace ne sera pas considéré comme une condamnation, mais une personne ainsi condamnée pourra être traitée comme une personne accusée.

ARTICLE IX.

Si la demande d'extradition s'accorde avec les stipulations précédentes, les autorités compétentes de l'Etat requis procèderont à l'arrestation du fugitif.

ARTICLE X.

Un criminel fugitif pourra être arrêté en vertu d'un mandat émis par tout magistrat de police, juge de paix, ou autre autorité compétente dans l'un ou l'autre pays, sur telle information ou plainte et preuve, ou après telles procédures qui, dans l'opinion de l'autorité qui émet le mandat, justifieraient l'émission d'un mandat si le crime avait été commis ou si la personne avait été trouvée coupable dans cette partie des possessions des deux parties contractantes dans laquelle le magistrat, juge de paix ou autre autorité compétente a juridiction ; pourvu, toutefois, que dans le Royaume-Uni l'accusé sera, dans chaque cas, envoyé aussitôt que possible devant un magistrat de police à Londres. Le criminel sera, en conformité du présent article, libéré, tant dans la République du Chili que dans le Royaume-Uni, si, dans le délai de trente jours, une demande d'extradition n'est pas faite par l'agent diplomatique de son pays, en conformité des stipulations du présent traité.

La même règle s'appliquera dans le cas de personnes accusées ou trouvées coupables d'aucun des crimes ou délits spécifiés au présent traité, et commis sur la haute mer à bord d'un navire appartenant à l'un quelconque des deux pays, qui arrivera dans le port de l'autre.

ARTICLE XI.

L'extradition n'aura lieu que dans le cas où les preuves fournies auront été trouvées suffisantes d'après les lois de l'Etat requis, soit pour justifier la mise sous jugement du prisonnier, dans le cas où le crime aurait été commis sur le territoire du même Etat, soit pour constater l'identité du prisonnier avec l'individu condamné par les tribunaux de l'Etat requérant, et prouver que le crime dont il a été reconnu coupable aurait pu causer son extradition par l'Etat requis à l'époque de sa condamnation ; et l'extradition d'un criminel n'aura lieu qu'à l'expiration d'un terme de quinze jours à dater de son emprisonnement en vue de l'extradition.

ARTICLE XII.

Les autorités du pays requis quand elles procèderont à l'examen établi par les stipulations précédentes, devront admettre comme preuves entièrement valables les dépositions assermentées ou les affirmations faites dans l'autre pays, ou les copies de ces pièces de même que les mandats d'arrêt et les sentences rendues dans ce pays, ainsi que les certificats de condamnation ou les pièces judiciaires constatant le fait d'une condamnation, pourvu que ces documents soient rendus authentiques de la manière suivante :—

1. Un mandat doit être signé par un juge, magistrat, ou officier de l'autre pays.

2. Les dépositions ou affirmations ou les copies de ces pièces doivent porter la signature d'un juge, magistrat, ou officier de l'autre pays, constatant que ces dépositions ou ces affirmations se trouvent être en expédition originale ou en copie vidimée, selon le cas.

3. Un certificat de condamnation ou un document judiciaire constatant le fait d'une condamnation doit être certifié par un juge, magistrat, ou officier de l'autre pays.

4. Ces mandats, dépositions, affirmations, copies, certificats ou documents judiciaires doivent être rendus authentiques dans chaque cas, soit par le serment d'un témoin, soit par l'apposition du sceau officiel et la légalisation du ministre de la Justice, ou quelque autre ministre de l'autre pays ; cependant, les pièces susénoncées pourront être rendues authentiques de toute autre manière qui serait reconnue par les loi locales en vigueur dans le pays où l'examen de l'affaire aura lieu.

ARTICLE XIII.

Si l'individu réclamé par l'une des deux hautes parties contractantes, en exécution du présent traité, est aussi réclamé par une ou plusieurs autres puissances, du chef d'autres crimes ou délits commis sur leurs territoires respectifs, son extradition sera accordée à l'Etat dont la demande est la plus ancienne en date.

ARTICLE XIV.

Le fugitif sera mis en liberté si les preuves suffisantes à l'appui de la demande en extradition ne sont pas produites dans l'espace de deux mois, à partir du jour de l'arrestation ou de tel autre terme plus éloigné qui aura été indiqué par l'Etat requis ou le tribunal compétent de cet Etat.

ARTICLE XV.

Les objets saisis en la possession de l'individu réclamé au moment de son arrestation seront, si l'autorité compétente de l'Etat requis en a ordonné la remise, livrés lorsque l'extradition aura lieu ; cette remise ne comprendra pas seulement les objets volés, mais encore tout ce qui peut servir de pièce de conviction.

ARTICLE XVI.

Toutes les dépenses occasionnées par une demande d'extradition seront à la charge de l'Etat requérant.

ARTICLE XVII.

Les stipulations du présent traité seront applicables aux colonies et possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté Britannique, pour autant que faire se pourra d'après les lois en vigueur dans ces colonies et possessions étrangères respectivement.

La demande d'extradition d'un criminel qui s'est réfugié dans une de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères pourra être faite au Gouverneur ou à l'autorité supérieure de cette colonie ou possession, par le premier officier consulaire de la République du Chili dans cette colonie ou possession.

Le Gouverneur ou l'autorité supérieure mentionné ci-dessus décidera à l'égard de telles demandes, en se conformant autant que faire se pourra, d'après les lois de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères, aux stipulations du présent traité. Il sera toutefois libre d'accorder l'extradition ou de soumettre le cas à son gouvernement.

Il est réservé toutefois à Sa Majesté Britannique de faire, en se conformant autant que faire se pourra d'après les lois de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères, aux stipulations du présent traité, des arrangements spéciaux dans les colonies britanniques et possessions étrangères pour l'extradition de criminels du Chili qui auraient trouvé un refuge dans ces colonies et possessions étrangères.

Les demandes faites par une colonie ou possession étrangère de Sa Majesté Britannique pour l'extradition d'un criminel fugitif, seront traitées suivant les dispositions des articles précédents du présent traité.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Le présent traité sera exécutoire à dater du dixième jour après sa promulgation, dans les formes prescrites par les lois des deux pays. Chacune des hautes parties contractantes pourra en tout temps mettre fin au traité en donnant à l'autre un avis d'un an au plus et de six mois au moins.

Le traité sera ratifié, après avoir reçu l'approbation du Congrès de la République du Chili, et les ratifications seront échangées à Santiago aussitôt que possible.

En foi de quoi les plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé le présent traité et y ont apposé le cachet de leurs armes.

Fait à Santiago, le vingt-sixième jour de janvier, dans l'année 1897.

[L.S.] J. G. KENNEDY,
[L.S.] C. MORLA VICUNA.

Et attendu que les ratifications du dit traité ont été échangées à Santiago le quatorzième jour d'avril mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit.

C'est pourquoi Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis de son Conseil privé, et en vertu de l'autorité que lui confèrent les dits actes cités, ordonne et il est par le présent ordonné, que le et après le vingt-deuxième jour d'août mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, les dits actes s'appliqueront dans le cas du Chili, et du dit traité avec le Président de la République du Chili.

Pourvu, toujours, et il est par le présent ordonné que l'opération des dits Actes sera suspendue dans la Puissance du Canada, tant que les dispositions de l'acte canadien de 1886 intitulé "Acte concernant l'extradition des criminels fugitifs," resteront en vigueur, et pas plus longtemps.

22-3 J. H. HARRISON.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[2289]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 30e jour de septembre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 23 de septembre 1898, du ministre de l'Intérieur, énonçant qu'il s'est élevé des ennuis et des doutes, qui probablement continueront d'exister dans l'esprit du public, du fait que plusieurs des districts d'agence de terres dans le Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest portent des désignations différentes de celles par lesquelles ces districts sont généralement connus, et qui sont tirées des noms à certains points centraux où les bureaux d'agence des terres sont actuellement situés.

Le Ministre recommande donc, afin que les noms de ces districts d'agence de terres soient désignés par des noms plus en harmonie avec la localité des terres renfermées dans leurs bornes, que les changements suivants soient faits dans les noms des districts ci-après énumérés :—

Souris	sera à l'avenir	Brandon.
Saskatchewan	"	Minnedosa.
Lac Dauphin	"	Dauphin.
Touchwood	"	Yorkton.
Qu'Appelle	"	Regina.
Coteau	"	Alameda.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
23-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[2211]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 16e jour de septembre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

QUE Mr. John Gillanders Turriff soit nommé Commissaire des terres fédérales, avec un salaire de $3,000 par année, payable depuis le 8 juillet 1898, *vice* Mr. A. M. Burgess, décédé.

JOHN J. McGEE,
23-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

1898

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
Ottawa, 28 novembre 1898.

O. G. 108.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

PERSONNEL DE SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.

Le lieutenant et major titulaire S. J. A. Denison, R.R.I.C., aide-de-camp de Son Excellence le comte d'Aberdeen, retourne au service. 13 novembre 1898.

MILICE ACTIVE.

CAVALERIE.

Dragons royaux canadiens.—Le grade titulaire de lieutenant-colonel est conféré au major F. L. Lessard, et il commandera les dragons royaux canadiens. 1er octobre 1898.

Garde du corps du Gouverneur Général.—Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nd lieutenant R. A. Brock, *vice* Cockburn, promu ; D. I. Warren, *vice* Peters, nommé adjudant, et C. D. Macklem, *vice* Elmsley, transféré. 21 novembre 1898.

3e "Dragons Canadiens du Prince de Galles."—Escadron "B".—Le lieutenant A. S. Burritt a la permission de démissionner. 8 novembre 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent maréchal-ferrant G. F. H. Hayward, *vice* Burritt, retraité. 8 novembre 1898.

6e hussards royaux canadiens du Duc de Connaught."—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire D. W. Lockerby, pour compléter l'effectif. 15 novembre 1898.

Escadron "B".—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant F. L. Whitley, *vice* Morow, promu. 15 novembre 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : D. M. Stewart, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 15 novembre 1898.

Escadron "C".—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant J. Perry, *vice* Barr, promu. 15 novembre 1898.

Escadron "D".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoirement : C. A. Smart, *vice* Hawley, décédé. 15 novembre 1898.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le sergent-fourrier G. J. Browning, *vice* Lockerby, démissionnaire. 15 novembre 1898.

Est nommé aumônier honoraire : le révérend W. P. R. Lewis. 23 novembre 1898.

ARTILLERIE.

Artillerie royale canadienne.—Le grade titulaire de major est conféré au lieutenant et capitaine titulaire F. M. Gaudet, surintendant de la cartoucherie de l'Etat. 12 novembre 1898.

1ère batterie de campagne de "Québec."—La nomination du major F. Boulanger comme officier commandant de ce corps, est étendue jusqu'au 1er décembre 1899.

2e batterie de campagne "Ottawa."—Le capitaine surnuméraire et lieutenant-colonel titulaire L. W. Coutlee est transféré au cadre des officiers en disponibilité. 7 novembre 1898.

3e batterie de campagne "Montréal."—Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nd lieutenants F. A. Crathern, *vice* Ogilvie, promu, et G. W. Stephens, jeune, *vice* Smith, promu. 14 novembre 1898.

5e régiment.—1er bataillon.—Le chirurgien-major G. H. Duncan a la permission de démissionner. 18 novembre 1898.

Compagnie de Pictou.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant C. E. Tanner, *vice* Craig, retraité. 12 novembre 1898.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

RÉGIMENT ROYAL D'INFANTERIE CANADIENNE.—Le grade de major est conféré au lieutenant et capitaine titulaire S. J. A. Denison. 12 novembre 1898.

Le chirurgien-major et chirurgien-lieutenant-colonel honoraire F. W. Campbell a la permission de démissionner comme médecin militaire pour le dépôt régimentaire No. 3, et de retenir le grade de chirurgien-lieutenant-colonel honoraire en retraite. 22 novembre 1898.

Est nommé chirurgien-major : E. N. Chevalier, écuyer, M.D., *vice* Campbell, retraité. 22 novembre 1898.

7E BATAILLON "FUSILIERS."—Le major G. W. Hayes est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 11 novembre 1898.

12E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "YORK RANGERS."—Compagnie No. 5.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire, provisoirement : W. H. Thompson, gentilhomme. 15 novembre 1898.

Compagnie No. 7.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : D. R. Young, gentilhomme, *vice* Hunter, transféré. 21 novembre 1898.

22E BATAILLON "CARABINIERS D'OXFORD."—Compagnie No. 5.—Le capitaine C. K. Graham a la permission de démissionner. 14 novembre 1898.

Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant T. M. Brown, *vice* Graham, retraité. 14 novembre 1898.

26E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE "MIDDLESEX."—Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine H. W. Niven, de la compagnie No. 4, *vice* McEwen, promu. 23 novembre 1898.

Compagnie No. 4.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant A. V. Belcher, *vice* Niven, nommé adjudant. 23 novembre 1898.

29E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "WATERLOO."—Compagnie No. 3.—Le 2nd lieutenant A. H. Millar a la permission de se retirer. 3 novembre 1898.

Compagnie No. 4.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire, provisoirement : R. McAuslan, gentilhomme. 22 novembre 1898.

Compagnie No. 6.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire W. L. MacPherson a la permission de se retirer. 23 novembre 1898.

30E BATAILLON DE CARABINIERS "WELLINGTON."—Compagnie No. 2.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire T. J. Day ayant quitté les limites, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 4 novembre 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : M. W. Doherty, gentilhomme, *vice* Day, retraité. 4 novembre 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire, provisoirement : J. Hohenadil, gentilhomme. 4 novembre 1898.

34E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE, "ONTARIO."—Compagnie No. 5.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : O. E. Harman, *vice* Moore, retraité. 8 septembre 1898.

36E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "PEEL."—Compagnie No. 5.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant W. W. S. Howard, pour compléter l'effectif. 12 novembre 1898.

44E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "LINCOLN ET WELLAND."—Compagnie No. 1.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : H. G. Macklem, pour compléter l'effectif. 21 novembre 1898.

49E BATAILLON DE CARABINIERS "HASTINGS."—Compagnie No. 3.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : H. F. Ketcheson, gentilhomme, *vice* Ketcheson, promu. 23 novembre 1898.

65E BATAILLON "CARABINIERS MONT ROYAL."—Le grade honorifique de major est conféré au payeur et capitaine honoraire J. T. Ostell, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 94 des Règlements et Ordres de Milice, 1887. 24 novembre 1898.

63E BATAILLON DE CARABINIERS "HALIFAX."—Le major A. G. Cunningham est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 12 novembre 1898.

Est nommé major : le capitaine et major titulaire J. T. Twining, *vice* Cunningham, transféré. 12 novembre 1898.

Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine S. J. R. Sircom, *vice* Twining, promu. 12 novembre 1898.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant I. W. Vidito, *vice* Sircom, nommé adjudant. 12 novembre 1898.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant S. Y. Wilson, *vice* Vidito, promu. 12 novembre 1898.

71E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "YORK."—Compagnie No. 3.—Le lieutenant S. E. Oliver a la permission de démissionner. 10 novembre 1898.

Est nommé lieutenant : 2nd lieutenant J. W. Howe, *vice* Oliver, retraité. 10 novembre 1898.

73E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "NORTHUMBERLAND." Est nommé major : le capitaine G. W. Mersereau, de la compagnie No. 3, *vice* Templeton, retraité. 25 novembre 1898.

81E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "PORTNEUF."—La nomination du lieutenant-colonel I. Dussault, comme officier commandant de ce corps, est étendue jusqu'au 24 de mars 1900.

89E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "TÉMISCOUATA ET RIMOUSKI."—Compagnie No. 4.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant J. Garon, *vice* Thériault, retraité. 16 novembre 1898.

Compagnie No. 7.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant C. A. Chauveau, *vice* Martin, retraité. 16 novembre 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. A. Hudon, *vice* Chauveau, promu. 16 novembre 1898.

COMPAGNIE DE CARABINIERS DE ST. JOHN.—Le capitaine E. A. Smith a la permission de démissionner et de retenir le grade de capitaine en retraite. 14 novembre 1898.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant L. P. de W. Tilley, *vice* Smith, retraité. 14 novembre 1898.

—

COMPAGNIES D'EXERCICES DANS LES MAISONS D'ÉDUCATION.

La formation de corps de cadets est autorisée en rapport avec les institutions d'enseignement ci-dessous désignées :—

INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE WOODSTOCK, ONT.

Agira comme capitaine : Mackenzie Mackay.
Agira comme lieutenant : Alexander Munroe.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : MacDonald Wilkinson.

LYCÉE DE NORWOOD, ONT.

Agira comme capitaine : Allan Humphrey.
Agira comme lieutenant : Frank Rutherford.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : Douglas Pettigrew.

LYCÉE DE PORT PERRY, ONT.

Agira comme capitaine : Joseph Baird.
Agira comme lieutenant : Frederick Christie.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : Walter Garfield Ross.

INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL D'OWEN SOUND, ONT.

Agira comme capitaine : N. F. Campbell.
Agira comme lieutenant : E. Frost.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : R. P. McKenzie.

ÉCOLES PUBLIQUES D'OTTAWA, OTTAWA.

Compagnie No. 1.

Agira comme capitaine : Wilfrid Harrison.
Agira comme lieutenant : Henry Meadows.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : James Johnstone.

Compagnie No. 2.

Agira comme capitaine : Frank Thompson.
Agira comme lieutenant : Allan Radmore.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : Edward Letch.

Compagnie No. 3.

Agira comme capitaine : William Lyon.
Agira comme lieutenant : Ray Bush.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : Archie Sears.

Compagnie No. 4.

Agira comme capitaine : William Gilbert.
Agira comme lieutenant : William Teague.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : Fred Bowden.

Compagnie No. 5.

Agira comme capitaine : John Ryan.
Agira comme lieutenant : Charles Hawken.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : Fred. Muhlig.

Compagnie No. 6.

Agira comme capitaine : Arthur Campbell.
Agira comme lieutenant : James Shaver.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : Gordon Stewart.

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

ECOLES ROYALES D'INSTRUCTION MILITAIRE CANADA.

Grade, nom et corps.	Classe.	Cours.	Degré.	Moyenne de points obtenus.		
				Ecrit.	Pratique.	Percentage moyen.
CAVALERIE.						
Major J. F. Learned, 5e Drag.	1	Sp	A	60	71	70
Capt. H. Martin, 29e Bn.	Equitat'n			.....	.....	70
do W. H. Ptolemy, 77e do	do			.....	.....	78
Lieut. E. F. Mackie, 90e do	2	Sp	A	69·68	66.20	68·29
2nd lieut. J. J. Riley, Hrs. R.C.D.Y.	2	Sp	A	64	63	63
do J. W. M. Vernon, 5e Drag.	2	Sp	A	70	62	66
do G. H. Syer, 3e do	1	Sp	A	70	71	70
Trompette, W. B. Bogue, 1er Hrs.	2	A	B	Trompette		
ARTILLERIE.						
2nd lieut. F. A. Crathern, 3e B.C.	1	Sp	A	77	73	75
do G. W. Stephens, 3e do	1	Sp	A	90	76	81
do E. W. Grier, 9e do	1	Sp	A	81	74	77
do A. H. Bertschinger, 2e B.C.	1	Sp	A	77	82	80
do F. C. K. Harrison. 16e B.C.	1	Sp	A	94	77	83
INFANTERIE.						
Capt. E. Harrison, 49e Bn.	1	Sp	A	80	61·11	70·55
do J. E. B. Normandeau, 83e Bn.	1	Sp	A	71·75	77·11	74·43
do J. A. Boyd, 10e do	1	Sp	A	76·50	77	76·76
Lieut. S. E. Smith, 11e do	2	Sp	A	56·25	51·77	54·01
do H. S. Waterbury, 3e Régt. A.C.	2	Sp	A	69½	64	66½
2nd lieut. J. S. Kerr, 90e Bn.	2	A	A	61	64·41	62·82
do F. S. Ring, 90e do	2	A	A	61	61·11	61·05
do R. Rocher, 83e do	2	Sp	A	62·25	50·60	56·45
do T. C. Grothé, 85e do	2	Sp	A	58·25	53·33	55·79
2e lieut. E. A. Pelletier, 55e Bn.	2	A	A	71·50	63·11	67·30
do A. Laurie, 1er do	2	Sp	A	72·25	66·88	69·56
do H. Roos Van, 58e do	2	A	A	76·25	62·66	69·45
do J. A. Rogers, 11e do	2	A	A	54·75	50·60	52·67
do C. A. Richardson, 22e do	2	A	A	71·00	60·00	65·17
do C. A. Low, 14e do	2	Sp	A	58·75	62·44	60·70
Sergt A. Mahoney, 68e do	1	C	B	73	77	75
do F. Crowe, 26e do	2	A	B	53·25	56	54·70
do J. Currie, 31e do	2	A	B	66·25	57·33	61·53
do J. F. Fitzpatrick, 30e do	2	A	B	65·25	64·22	64·70
do M. J. Jones, 31e do	2	A	B	63·50	57·11	60·11
Caporal H. Straker, 51e do	1	C	B	71·75	70·66	71·20
do M. A. Walsh, 54e do	2	C	B	61	67·11	64·05
do J. S. Breedon, 38e do	2	B	B	72	46·44	58·47
Soldat L. Maranda, 9e do	2	A	B	58·25	69·55	58·90
do J. Northwood, 21e do	2	A	B	64·25	60·44	62·23
do D. Hammond, 31e do	2	A	B	60·25	47·77	53·64
do W. Farnsworth, R.R.I.C.	2	A	B	60·75	65·55	63·29

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

ÉCOLES ROYALES D'INSTRUCTION MILITAIRE DU CANADA—*suite.*

Grade, nom et corps.	Classe.	Cours.	Degré.	Moyenne de points obtenus.		
				Ecrit.	Pratique.	Percentage moyen.
MOUSQUETERIE.						
Capit. R. St. P. Mosgrove, 42e Bn.	1	Sp	A	79 50	69·42	74·80
Lieut. W. S. Conger, 15e do	1	Sp	A	82·50	73·42	78·26
do N. W. Cosby, 48e do	1	Sp	A	82·25	66·57	74·93
do S. P. Layborn, R.R.I.C.	1	Sp	A	82·00	68·57	75·73
do N. R. Rankine, 62e Bn.	2	Sp	A	70½	53	61½
2e lieut. J. W. Howe, 71e do	2	Sp	A	74½	57½	66
do D. A. McIntosh, 73e do	2	Sp	A	76½	56½	66½
do O. S. Storey, 2e do	1	Sp	A	92	80	86·40
Sergt A. P. Poole, 62e do	2	Sp	A	68½	57½	63
Caporal C. J. Charleton, 62e do	2	Sp	A	77	59½	68
do R. L. Wood, 62e do	2	Sp	A	58½	51½	55
Soldat J. Blaine, 62e do	2	Sp	A	68	50½	59

CERTIFICATS MÉDICAUX.

Le chirurgien-major C. W. Belton, R.R.I.C., a suivi un cours d'instruction à l'école de dépôt et d'instruction, Corps Médical de l'Armée royale, Aldershot, Ang., sur les exercices de brancardiers et de compagnies de brancardiers, et sur l'organisation d'hôpitaux de campagne, et a reçu un certificat daté le 22 octobre 1898.

Le chirurgien-lieutenant J. T. Fotheringham, 2e batt., a été, le 20 de septembre 1898, examiné durant un conseil d'officiers à Londres, Ang., et un certificat d'efficacité pour médecins militaires et médecins militaires suppléants de volontaires lui a été accordé.

CERTIFICAT D'ÉQUITATION.

Le chirurgien-major C. W. Belton, R.R.I.C., a suivi un cours d'équitation pour officiers militaires à cheval, à Aldershot, Ang., et a reçu un certificat daté le 20 octobre 1898.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant F. A. Crathern, 3e batterie de campagne ; à compter du 27 septembre 1898.

Le lieutenant G. W. Stephens, 3e batterie de campagne ; à compter du 27 septembre 1898.

Le lieutenant E. W. Grier, 9e batterie de campagne ; à compter du 1er octobre 1898.

Le lieutenant A. H. Bertschinger, 2nd batterie de campagne ; à compter du 19 septembre 1898.

Lieutenant F. C. K. Harrison, 16e batterie de campagne ; à compter du 27 septembre 1898.

Le lieutenant S. E. Smith, 11e bataillon ; à compter du 22 octobre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. J. Riley, Hrs. C.R.D.Y. ; à compter du 15 octobre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. W. M. Vernon, 5e dragons ; à compter du 29 octobre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant G. H. Syer, 3e dragons ; à compter du 29 octobre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. S. Kerr, 90e bataillon ; à compter du 31 octobre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant F. S. Ring, 90e **bataillon** ; à compter du 31 octobre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant R. Rocher, 83e bataillon ; à compter du 7 septembre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant T. C. Grothé, 85e bataillon ; à compter du 15 octobre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant E. A. Pelletier, 55e bataillon ; à compter du 5 octobre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. Laurie, 1er bataillon ; à compter du 17 octobre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant H. R. Van, 58e bataillon ; à compter du 22 octobre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. A. Rogers, 11e bataillon ; à compter du 30 septembre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant C. A. Richardson, 22e bataillon ; à compter du 7 octobre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant C. A. Low, 14e bataillon ; à compter du 23 octobre 1898.

Par ordre,

M. AYLMER,
Colonel,
Adjudant Général.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 7e jour de décembre 1898, constituant en corporation Charles Beriah Frost, de la ville de Smith's Falls, dans la province d'Ontario, manufacturier ; Francis Theodore Frost, M.P., du même lieu, manufacturier; Charles Hamilton Frost, du même lieu, commis ; Maria Eliza Frost, du même lieu, femme mariée, et Caroline Lydia Frost, du même lieu, fille majeure, pour les fins suivantes :—

Acquérir et prendre à leur nom des terres, bâtiments, machines, outillage, fonds de commerce et autre actif de la maison Frost et Wood, industrie qu'ils exercent aujourd'hui en la dite ville de Smith's Falls, et pour la vente et la manufacture d'instruments aratoires, et leurs pièces,—l'industrie de la compagnie sera exercée à Smith's Falls, dans la province d'Ontario, et ailleurs par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de "The Frost & Wood Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de huit cent mille piastres, divisé en huit mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 9e jour de décembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
24-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

RÈGLEMENTS concernant la Division du Service Forestier du Collège Royal du Génie de l'Inde, Cooper's Hill, pour 1899.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT.

OTTAWA, 28 novembre 1898.

AVIS est donné par le présent que les règlements pour admission à la Division du Service Forestier du Collège Royal du Génie de l'Inde, Cooper's Hill, pour l'année 1899, sont déposés au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, où les aspirants peuvent les consulter.

Par ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
23-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT.

OTTAWA, 23 novembre 1898.

AVIS est donné qu'un exemplaire du nouveau projet d'examen établi pour les candidats comme étudiants-ingénieurs dans la marine de Sa Majesté, est déposé au Secrétariat d'Etat, où les aspirants peuvent en prendre connaissance.

Par ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
22-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 22e jour de novembre 1898, constituant en corporation John Moore, manufacturier, William-Albert Magor, marchand, Charles-Albert Duclos, avocat, Leslie Hamilton Gault, marchand, et William-Copeland Finley, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes : Manufacturer et vendre des dessins de tailleurs, de confection d'habillements et autres inventions brevetées, acheter et disposer de brevets d'invention et droits de brevet couvrant ces dessins et inventions, et la compagnie exercera son industrie en la cité de Montréal, et ailleurs par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "The Moore Patent Pocket Company" (à responsabilité limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de novembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
22-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 19e jour de novembre 1898, constituant en corporation William Stanley Milne de la cité de Toronto, dans le comté d'York, éditeur, George Gorrie Burnett, du même lieu, assureur, Armour Duncan Reid, du même lieu, surintendant, Alexander Cecil Milne, du même lieu, banquier, Wallace Murray Reid, du même lieu, comptable, James Aubrey Burnett, de la cité de Montréal, dans le comté d'Hochelaga, électricien, William James Reid, de la cité de Kingston, dans le comté de Frontenac, manufacturier, province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a.*) Faire l'audition et accorder des certificats quant aux comptes de toute personne, maison de commerce ou corporation exigeant les services d'auditeurs ou de comptables compétents ; (*b.*) Faire des expertises au sujet de toute entreprise financière dans le but d'en faire connaître la valeur pour des fins de prêts et autres, et certifier quant au résultat de ces investigations ; l'industrie sera exercée par tout le Canada sous le nom de "The Dominion Audit Company," (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de novembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
22-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 22e jour de novembre 1898, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Northern Electric and Manufacturing Company" (à resp. limitée) de la somme de cinquante mille piastres à un million de piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de novembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
22-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 19e jour de novembre 1898, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Toronto Rubber Shoe Manufacturing Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de cent mille piastres à deux cent cinquante mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de novembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
23-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 22e jour de novembre 1898, constituant en corporation Edward Noah Page et George Henry Page, tous deux de Cohoes, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis de l'Amérique, manufacturiers; David Henry Friedman, d'Albany, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis de l'Amérique, marchand; Randolph Hersey, gentilhomme, John Cassils Hodgson, manufacturier, William Wallace Near, secrétaire, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Manufacturer et vendre et acheter le fer et autres métaux; l'industrie de la compagnie sera exercée en la cité de Saint-Henri, dans la province de Québec, et ailleurs par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "The Page-Hersey Iron and Tube Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de novembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

22-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois d'octobre 1898

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes*, 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 septembre 1898........	34,334,780 43	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.......	793,747 36
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois....................	691,001 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital .... $			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...	....		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........	3,096 69		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 juillet	....	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 octobre 1898..............	34,235,130 7
	35,028,878 12		35,028,878 12

Certifié.

D. MATHESON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 22 novembre 1898.

22-3

ETAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 novembre 1897 et 1898.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
" payables au Canada	9,279,541 07	9,027,220 85
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,884,362 16	1.984,530 68
Billets en circulation	24,751,932 26	24,315,988 89
Banques d'épargnes	49,050,118 88	49,181,339 46
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,402,406 17	8,462,379 72
Comptes des provinces	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,265,281 68	2,528,802 59
Total de la dette brute	330,265,589 43	340,131,785 90
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	38,876,609 79	41,279,515 66
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,608,219 73	10,619,248 29
Divers, et comptes de banque	14,552,218 23	19,227,012 30
Total de l'actif	70,298,575 70	77,497,304 20
Total de la dette nette	259,967,013 73	262,634,481 70
" au 31 octobre	259,239,060 77	261,890,717 79
Augmentation de la dette	727,952 96	743,763 91

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de novembre 1897.	Total au 30 novembre 1897.	Mois de novembre 1898.	Total au 30 novembre 1898.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,649,024 45	8,312,266 72	1,888,279 21	10,385,297 13
Excise	726,046 88	2,676,911 92	838,185 07	3,975,449 24
Département des Postes	330,000 00	1.430,000 00	279,985 33	1,304,985 33
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	293,115 02	1,728,167 13	411,885 08	2,026,976 08
Divers	206,279 87	503,731 93	195,909 00	719,233 46
Total	3,204,466 22	14,651,077 70	3.614,243 69	18,411,941 24
DÉPENSES	3,476,813 28	11,415,225 80	3,872,477 02	12,392,627 98

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	389,535 81	1,348,738 98	471,854 02	2,153,391 62
Terres fédérales	11,870 79	27,785 21	16,107 62	60,891 43
Subventions aux chemins de fer	327,232 00	520,696 95	274,784 00	2,216,385 00
Milice	441 87	127,924 83	2,495 45	169,264 81
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 382 28	— 456 34	— 95 78	— 274 74
Total	728,698 19	2,024,689 63	765,145 31	4,599,658 12

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département de Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 2 décembre 1898.

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LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800).	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed.; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,452,046 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,772. Valeur acceptée, $3,699,327, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,599,327 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314,	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg.: débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $892,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $121,438.87 débentures municipales. (Accceptées à $125,112.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,91 effets canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton.	$45 806 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $51,125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62.500 garant. municip , et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167.000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. I Hubbard, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $89,386. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte les Assurances. Accept. à $1,463,947, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,947 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London. Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto.	$102.200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $100,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$49.874 valeurs mun , et $68,100 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163 700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,320,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,332 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $478,000 débent. municipales ; $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $739,593, étant $347,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $239,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100.253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111.446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union." Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,400 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et 24,333 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $245,443)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $71,660 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $79,994)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" (à resp. limitée)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	Valeurs munic., $61,827 ; oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $4,867 ; oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $15,086 ; inscriptions de Queensland, $4,867 ; inscriptions de Victoria, $14,600 ; effets des Indes, $9,733. Total, $110,980. (Acceptées à $100,000.)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens et $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $22,967 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $120,300)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,221,159 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $ 000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,273,159. (Acceptées ,933,801, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,804,240 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effet du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,732, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $157,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $937,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $740,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $365,494 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $85,000 obligat. des E.-U. Valeur totale acceptée, $577,494, soit $100,000 (A) et $477,494 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $20,000 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $142,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $39,600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $97,333 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $154,769)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Sociéte d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	12 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $34,332, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août dernier par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie Canadienne de secours aux malades a cessé de faire des opérations. Le dépôt de $5,000 en effets canadiens reste encore entre les mains du Receveur général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTEME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 9 août 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

7-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

☞ Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b.* Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Ordre spécial de la Chambre des Communes.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun" du Canada, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie, au sujet du placement de ses fonds, et autres matières.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN, SHARP ET COOK,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 6 décembre 1898. 24-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir une charte constituant une compagnie pour construire et exploiter un chemin de fer ou tramway, mû par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force motrice, depuis la cité d'Ottawa traversant le township de Nepean dans la province d'Ontario par voie de Kingsmere jusqu'à Meach's Lake dans le district d'Ottawa, dans la province de Québec ; aussi construire et exploiter des embranchements du dit chemin de fer ou tramway jusqu'à Hog's Back et Graham's Bay, dans le dit township de Nepean, et la ville d'Aylmer et la cité de Hull, dans le dit district d'Ottawa ; aussi, construire un pont pour chemin de fer, les piétons et les voitures sur la rivière Ottawa à partir du dit township de Nepean jusqu'au township de Hull, dans le dit district d'Ottawa, à ou près des Rapides des Remous, dans le township de Nepean, et prélever des péages pour son usage, sujet à l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil, et pour d'autres fins.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Daté ce 9e jour de décembre 1898.
24-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Nord-Ouest s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prorogeant le délai fixé pour compléter ses travaux.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 30 novembre 1898. 23-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent, par et au nom de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix, qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie de chemin de fer et l'acte le modifiant, de

la manière suivante, entre autres détails, savoir, changer le nom de la compagnie en "Compagnie de chemin de fer, d'éclairage et de pouvoir moteur de Québec", ratifier et confirmer l'achat de la propriété et des privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer du district de Québec par acte passé à Québec par-devant W. N. Campbell, N.P., le 29 de juin 1898, les émissions d'obligations et d'actions faites dans le but d'en payer le prix d'achat, et autoriser la dite compagnie à construire une ligne ou des lignes de chemin de fer ou de tramways dans les comtés de Lévis, Bellechasse, Dorchester, Beauce et Lotbinière ; ratifier et confirmer l'achat par la dite compagnie de chemin de fer de la propriété, travaux, outillage, bâtiments, machines et capital-actions de la Compagnie de pouvoir électrique de Montmorency, par acte passé par-devant E. G. Meredith, notaire public, a Québec, le 15 de septembre 1898, et les émissions d'obligations et d'actions faites par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix relativement au dit achat ; autoriser et donner pouvoir à la dite compagnie de continuer l'industrie exercée par la Compagnie de pouvoir électrique de Montmorency ; acquérir des pouvoirs hydrauliques et construire et entretenir des barrages, écluses et autres constructions nécessaires ou utiles pour améliorer ou utiliser ces pouvoirs hydrauliques ; exproprier pour planter des poteaux et porter des fils ; autoriser l'achat de compagnies de gaz et d'éclairage, et pour d'autres fins.

CARON, PENTLAND ET STUART,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.
Québec, 1er décembre 1898. 23 9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, demande sera faite pour obtenir une charte incorporant une compagnie appelée "La Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Arthabaska," et octroyant le droit de construire, et de mettre en opération un chemin de fer à voie étroite ou large, dont le pouvoir moteur sera la vapeur, l'électricité, ou autre pouvoir, et qui s'étendra depuis Dudswell, sur le Québec Central, dans le comté de Wolfe, jusqu'au lieu appelé "Maddington Falls," dans la paroisse de Sainte-Anne du Sault, au nord du chemin de fer Intercolonial, en passant à travers les cantons de Ham-Sud et Ham-Nord, dans le comté de Wolfe, et Chester-Ouest, Saint-Christophe d'Arthabaska, Arthabaskaville, Victoriaville, Sainte-Victoire d'Arthabaska, Saint-Valère de Bulstrode, Saint-Rosaire et Sainte-Anne du Sault, dans le comté d'Arthabaska ; et aussi de construire des tramways, de construire des embranchements et de les tenir en opération, de construire et mettre en opération des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone communiquant avec le dit chemin de fer et tous autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui seront nécessaires pour atteindre les fins de l'incorporation demandée

J. E. PERRAULT,
Procureur des requérants.
Arthabaskaville. 7 novembre 1898. 20-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de canal du lac Manitoba, afin d'obtenir un acte ratifiant et confirmant une certaine émission d'obligations et une hypothèque en garantie d'icelle consentie par la compagnie.

BLAKE, LASH ET CASSELS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
22 novembre 1898. 22-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, afin d'obtenir un acte ratifiant et confirmant une certaine émission d'obligations et une hypothèque en garantie d'icelle consentie par la compagnie.

BLAKE, LASH ET CASSELS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
22 novembre 1898. 22-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents, de façon à permettre à la compagnie de faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie, et pour d'autres fins.

HATTON ET McLENNAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 25 octobre 1898. 18-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la "Canada Plate Glass Assurance Company," à l'effet d'exercer l'industrie d'assurances sur les glaces, et ayant son bureau principal en la cité de Montréal.

HATTON & McLENNAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 12 octobre 1898. 16-9

AVIS est donné par le présent, que Edith Stanley McDonald, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, épouse de Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, de la dite cité de Montréal, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.
Daté à Montréal, ce 30e jour de septembre 1898.
GEMMILL et MAY,
Agents à Ottawa. 14-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The City Ice Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de couper, recueillir, manufacturer et faire le commerce général de la glace ; posséder et exploiter des barges, remorqueurs et bateaux : posséder et contrôler des quais pour l'emmagasinage et l'exportation de la glace ; acquérir d'autres industries d'une nature semblable et les faire valoir.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Robert Anderson Becket, marchand, William James McNab, surintendant, James Meldrum, marchand, Robert Allan Gentles, comptable, et John Cunningham, William John Wells, Robert Meldrum, William H. Taylor, maîtres voituriers, tous des cité et district de Montréal.

6. Les dits R. A. Becket, W. J. McNab, James Meldrum, Robert A. Gentles, et W. J. Wells seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

DAVIDSON ET CLAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 1er novembre 1898. 19-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Dominion Oil Cloth Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont :—(*a*) Manufacturer et vendre des prélarts, du linoleum, des tapis de liège, du drap-cuir, du papier huilé et vernis, des étoffes et habits imperméables, des tissus caoutchoutés, veloutés, figurés, huilés, coloriés, brochés et enduits ; des burlaps et bougrans décoratifs ; des peintures, huiles et vernis ; et toutes matières utilisées dans la fabrication des articles sus-mentionnés ; (*b*) Acquérir le commerce et l'actif de la présente "Dominion Oil Cloth Co." ; (*c*) Acquérir, détenir et disposer de parts, débentures et valeurs d'autres compagnies en paiement d'effets, articles et marchandises ou autre propriété ou droits ; (*d*) Acquérir toute invention propre à servir aux fins de la compagnie, et acquérir des brevets, privilèges ou concessions d'une nature quelconque concernant toute telle invention ou concession, et en disposer.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions sera de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en actions de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et les adresses et occupations de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Andrew Allan et Hugh Andrew Allan, tous deux propriétaires de navires, Joseph Ovide Gravel, comptable, John Jones McGill, gérant, et John Baillie, gérant, tous de la dite cité de Montréal, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires.

BÉIQUE, LAFONTAINE, TURGEON ET ROBERTSON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 9 novembre 1898. 20–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Canadian Oil and Coal Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont :—

(*a*.) Chercher et explorer pour du pétrole, forer et creuser des puits pétrolifères, et les pomper et exploiter ; manufacturer, emmagasiner, transférer et expédier du pétrole et ses produits ; chercher, explorer et acquérir des dépôts de houille ou de schiste, et manufacturer de l'huile du produit des mines de schiste ainsi acquises, et les vendre, et généralement exercer l'industrie de propriétaires de mine de pétrole et de houille, et de manufactutiers et de raffineurs d'huile, et de transporter par terre et par eau les produits de ces mines, soit à l'état brut ou manufacturé ;

(*b*.) Acheter et acquérir la propriété ou tout intérêt dans, et posséder, utiliser, occuper les terrains, bâtiments, puits pétrolifères, mines de houille et de schiste et droits miniers, et les vendre et céder par le mode ordinaire de vente.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de un million ($1,000,000) de piastres, divisé en deux cent mille actions de cinq piastres ($5) chacune.

5. Les noms au long et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—William Strachan, manufacturier ; James William Pyke, marchand, Beaumont Shepherd, gérant, Garnett Henry Meldrum, courtier, tous quatre des cités et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et l'honorable Ashley W. Cole, de la cité d'Albany, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, bourgeois.

6. Toutes les dites personnes seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie, dont la majorité sont sujets britanniques.

GREENSHIELDS ET GREENSHIELDS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 3 novembre 1898. 19–6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DE SAINT-JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné, 1° qu'un dividende de deux et demie pour cent (2½ p.c) sur le capital payé de cette banque, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et qu'il sera payable à son bureau, à Saint-Jean, le et après jeudi, le 5e jour de janvier prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 22 décembre au 4 janvier prochain, ces deux jours compris.

2° Que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette banque aura lieu à son bureau, à Saint-Jean, à une heure de l'après-midi, jeudi, le 12e jour de janvier prochain.

Par ordre du bureau,
J. N. GAUTHIER,
Caissier.
Saint-Jean, 29 novembre 1898. 23–5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

PROCLAMATION.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the twenty-eighth day of the month of November instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the NINTH day of the month of JANUARY next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot Murray-Kynnynmond, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FIFTH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

22–tf

DESPATCH.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

EXTRADITION TREATY—REPUBLIC OF BOLIVIA.

Balmoral, 20th October, 1898.

AT the Court at Balmoral, the 20th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT :

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty.
Duke of Fife.
Earl of Kintore.
Lord George Hamilton.

WHEREAS by the Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1895, it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State ; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient.

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the twenty-second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, between Her Majesty and His Excellency the President of the Republic of Bolivia, for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following :—

" Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Excellency the President of the Republic of Bolivia, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice and to the prevention of crime within the two countries and their jurisdictions, that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes or offences hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up, have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty (that is to say):

“Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Her Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* Mr. George Jenner;

“And His Excellency the President of the Republic of Bolivia, Senor Don José Manuel Braun, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Peru;

“Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:—

“ARTICLE I.

“The high contracting parties engage to deliver up to each other, under certain circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty, those persons who, being accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences enumerated in Article II, committed in the territory of the one party, shall be found within the territory of the other party.

“ARTICLE II.

“Extradition shall be reciprocally granted for the following crimes or offences:—

“1. Murder (including assassination, parricide, infanticide, poisoning), or attempt or conspiracy to murder.

“2. Manslaughter.

“3. Administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of women.

“4. Rape.

“5. Carnal knowledge or any attempt to have carnal knowledge of a girl under 16 years of age, if the evidence produced justifies committal for those crimes according to the laws of both the contracting parties.

“6. Indecent assault.

“7. Kidnapping and false imprisonment, child-stealing.

“8. Abduction.

“9. Bigamy.

“10. Maliciously wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.

“11. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm.

“12. Threats, by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort money or other things of value.

“13. Perjury, or subornation of perjury.

“14. Arson.

“15. Burglary or horsebreaking, robbery with violence, larceny, or embezzlement.

“16. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, director, member, or public officer of any Company, punishable with imprisonment for not less than one year by any law for the time being in force.

“17. Obtaining money, valuable security, or goods by false pretences; receiving any money, valuable security, or other property knowing the same to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained.

“18.—(*a*.) Counterfeiting or altering money, or bringing into circulation counterfeited or altered money.

“(*b*.) Knowingly making, without lawful authority, any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for the counterfeiting of the coin of the realm.

“(*c*.) Forgery, or uttering what is forged.

“19. Crimes against Bankruptcy Law.

“20. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger the safety of any person travelling or being upon a railway.

“21. Malicious injury to property, if such offence be indictable.

“22. Piracy and other crimes or offences committed at sea against persons or things which, according to the laws of the high contracting parties, are extradition offences, and are punishable by more than one year's imprisonment.

“23. Dealing in slaves in such manner as to constitute a criminal offence against the laws of both States.

“The extradition is also to be granted for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both contracting parties.

“Extradition may also be granted at the discretion of the State applied to in respect of any other crime for which, according to the laws of both the contracting parties for the time being in force, the grant can be made.

“ARTICLE III.

“Either Government reserves the right to refuse or grant the surrender of its own subjects or citizens to the other Government.

“ARTICLE IV.

“The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of Her Majesty's Government, or the person claimed on the part of the Government of Bolivia has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial in the territory of the Republic of Bolivia or in the United Kingdom respectively for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

“If the person claimed on the part of Her Majesty's Government or on the part of the Government of Bolivia, should be under examination for any other crime in the territory of the Republic of Bolivia or in the United Kingdom respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until the conclusion of the trial, and the full execution of any punishment awarded to him.

“ARTICLE V.

“The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime, or the institution of the penal prosecution or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applying or applied to.

“It shall likewise not take place when, according to the laws of either country, the maximum punishment for the offence is imprisonment for less than one year.

“ARTICLE VI.

“A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

“ARTICLE VII.

“A person surrendered can in no case be kept in prison or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime, or on account of any other matters, than those for which the extradition shall have taken place, until he has been restored, or has had an opportunity of returning, to the State by which he has been surrendered.

“This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

“ARTICLE VIII.

“The requisition for extradition shall be made through the Diplomatic Agents of the high contracting parties respectively.

“The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

“If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent Court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

“A sentence passed *in contumaciam* is not to be deemed a conviction, but a person so sentenced may be dealt with as an accused person.

"ARTICLE IX.

"If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

"ARTICLE X.

"A fugitive criminal may be apprehended under a warrant issued by any Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority in either country, on such information or complaint, and such evidence, or after such proceedings, as would, in the opinion of the authority issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime had been committed or the person convicted in that part of the dominions of the two contracting parties in which the Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority exercises jurisdiction; provided, however, that in the United Kingdom the accused shall, in such case, be sent as speedily as possible before a Police Magistrate in London. He shall, in accordance with this article, be discharged, as well in the Republic of Bolivia as in the United Kingdom, if within the term of sixty days a requisition for extradition shall not have been made by the Diplomatic Agent of his country in accordance with the stipulations of this Treaty. The same rule shall apply to the cases of persons accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences specified in this Treaty, and committed on the high seas on board any vessel of either country which may came into a port of the other.

"ARTICLE XI.

"The extradition shall take place only if the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the same State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts of the State which makes the requisition, and that the crime of which he has been convicted is one in respect of which extradition could, at the time of such conviction, have been granted by the State applied to; and no criminal shall be surrendered until after the expiration of fifteen days from the date of his committal to prison to await the warrant for his surrender.

"ARTICLE XII.

"In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as valid evidence the sworn depositions or statements of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, and certificates of, or judicial documents stating, the fact of a conviction, provided the same are authenticated as follows:—

"1. A warrant must purport to be signed by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the other State.

"2. Depositions, or affirmations, or the copies thereof, must purport to be certified, under the hand of a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the other State, to be the original depositions or affirmations, or to be true copies thereof, as the case may require.

"3. A certificate of, or judicial document stating, the fact of a conviction must purport to be certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the other State.

"4. In every case such warrant, deposition, affirmation, copy, certificate, or judicial document must be authenticated either by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other Minister of the other State; but any other mode of authentication for the time being permitted by the law of the country where the examination is taken may be substituted for the foregoing.

"ARTICLE XIII.

"If the individual claimed by one of the high contracting parties in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other Powers on account of other crimes or offences committed upon their respective territories, his extradition shall be granted to that State whose demand is earliest in date.

"ARTICLE XIV.

"If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, or within such further time as the State applied to, or the proper Tribunal thereof, shall direct, the fugitive shall be set at liberty.

"ARTICLE XV.

"All articles seized which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery of such articles, be given up when the extradition takes place; and the said delivery shall extend not merely to the stolen articles, but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

"ARTICLE XVI.

"All expenses connected with extradition shall be borne by the demanding State.

"ARTICLE XVII.

"The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, so far as the laws for the time being in force in such Colonies and foreign possessions respectively will allow.

"The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal, who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign possessions, shall be made to the Governor or chief authority of such Colony or possession by the chief Consular officer of the Republic of Bolivia in such Colony or possession.

"Such requisition may be disposed of, subject always, as nearly as may be, and so far as the law of such Colony or foreign possession will allow, to the provisions of this treaty, by the said Governor or chief authority, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender or to refer the matter to his Government.

"Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender of Bolivian criminals who may take refuge within such Colonies and foreign possessions, on the basis, so far as the law of such Colony or foreign possession will allow, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

"Requisitions for the surrender of a fugitive criminal emanating from any Colony or foreign possesion of Her Britannic Majesty shall be governed by rules laid down in the preceding Articles of the present Treaty.

"ARTICLE XVIII.

"The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the high contracting parties. It may be terminated by either of the high contracting parties by a notice not exceeding one year, and not less than six months.

"The Treaty, after receiving the approval of the Congress of the Republic of Bolivia, shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Lima as soon as possible.

"In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

"Done at Lima, on the twenty-second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

"G. JENNER.
"J. M. BRAUN."

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at Lima on the seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the fourth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, the said Acts shall apply in the case of Bolivia, and of the said Treaty with the President of the Republic of Bolivia.

Provided always, that the operation of the said Acts, shall be and remain suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and entitled "An Act respecting the extradition of Fugitive Criminals," shall continue in force there, and no longer.

24–3 A. W. FITZROY.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[2377]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 24th day of November, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made for permission to mine coal for domestic purposes on certain School Lands, but as the regulations established by the Order in Council of the 9th February, 1897, for the issue of permits to mine coal apply only to Dominion Lands, there is at present no authority for the issue of permits for this purpose on School Lands:

And whereas it is desirable that the work of developing the coal beds underlying School Sections should be encouraged, and permits to mine coal on School Lands should be issued on the same terms as the permits issued to mine coal on Dominion Lands,—

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and declare that the regulations established by the Order in Council of the 9th February, 1897, for the issue of permits for the mining of coal for domestic purposes on Dominion Lands, shall be and the same are hereby made applicable to School Lands, and shall have the same force and effect with respect to School Lands as to Dominion Lands.

JOHN J. McGEE,
25–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2772]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 8th day of December, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Harbour Masters Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Hugh Clarke to be Harbour Master for the Port of Grand Entry, Magdalen Islands, in the Province of Quebec, *vice* Mr. Elie S. Desrasps.

JOHN J. McGEE,
25–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2697]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 3rd day of December, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council of the North-west Territories, dated 13th October, 1898, the survey was authorized of that portion of the old Territorial Trail, from Edmonton to Battleford, which adjoins the shores of Lake Whitford and extending from that lake easterly to the old crossing of the Saskatchewan River, in Township 56, Range 12, west of the 4th Meridian.

And whereas the Lieutenant-Governor of the said North-west Territories has applied for an Order of the Governor in Council authorizing the survey, and the transfer of said trail to the Government of the said North-west Territories,—

Therefore His Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 19 of chapter 28 of the Act 60-61 Victoria, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to authorize the survey of that portion of the old Territorial Trail, from Edmonton to Battleford, which adjoins the shores of Lake Whitford and extending from that lake easterly to the old crossing of the Saskatchewan River, in Township 56, Range 12, west of the 4th Meridian, and the said survey is hereby authorized accordingly.

His Excellency is further pleased, upon approval of the returns of such survey by the Surveyor General to order that the said trail shall be transferred to the said Territories for the use thereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
25–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2698]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 3rd day of December, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that a certain travelled road one and a half chains wide, running along the south side of the right of way of the Canadian Pacific Railway, through the North-east quarter of Section 32, Township 13, Range 31, west of the 1st Meridian, said road being shewn coloured green on the plan hereto annexed, shall be and the same is hereby transferred to the Government of the North-west Territories, and vested in the Lieutenant-Governor of the said Territories for the purposes of a public highway.

JOHN J. McGEE,
25–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2696]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 3rd day of December, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council of the North-west Territories, dated 13th October, 1898, the survey was authorized of that portion of the old travelled trail, between St. Louis de Langevin and the north-easterly end of Crooked or Wakaw Lake, extending from the northerly boundary of Township 44, Range 26, west of the 2nd Meridian, to the east end of the lake in question; and

Whereas the Lieutenant-Governor of the said North-west Territories has applied for an Order of the Governor in Council authorizing the survey, and the transfer of said trail to the Government of the said North-west Territories,—

Therefore His Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 19 of chapter 28 of the Act 60-61 Victoria, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to authorize the survey of that portion of the old travelled trail, between St. Louis de Langevin and the north-easterly end of Crooked or Wakaw Lake, extending from the northerly boundary of Township 44, Range 26 west of the 2nd Meridian to the east end of the said lake, and the said survey is hereby authorized accordingly.

His Excellency is further pleased, upon approval of the returns of such survey by the Surveyor General, to order that the said trail shall be transferred to the said Territories for the use thereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
25–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2741]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 3rd day of December, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS a number of applications have been received for locations in the Yukon Territory for the purpose of the ground being worked by the hydraulic method of mining or by other means requiring operations on a large scale;

And whereas it is deemed advisable to provide for the setting apart of suitable ground for the purpose aforesaid, and it is considered that the public interest will be best served by the right to work the ground so set apart being put up to public competition, provision being made for the protection of persons, who by themselves or others acting for them have heretofore prospected any particular ground for which they have filed applications,—

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make, and doth hereby make the following regulations for the disposal of mining locations to be worked by the hydraulic or other mining process:—

1. Locations on any stream, watercourse or plateau in the Yukon Territory, shall have a frontage in direct line of from one to five miles in length as may be decided by the Minister of the Interior, and a depth of one mile, but where such location is situate in a valley its depth may extend to the limits of the valley if so ordered by the Minister of the Interior: Provided that in the case of a location situate on a stream or watercourse, the depth of such location shall be measured from low water mark, and the lease thereof shall be subject to any lease for the dredging of such stream or watercourse which may have been issued prior to the date of the lease of the location.

2. Each alternate claim shall, until otherwise ordered by the Minister of the Interior, be reserved.

3. To any person who has prior to the date hereof filed an application in the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, or in the office of the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory or in the office of the Gold Commissioner for a mining location in the Yukon Territory not provided for by the mining regulations already in force, the Minister of the Interior may issue a lease subject to the same conditions as to size and otherwise, and conferring the same rights as a lease issued under these regulations for a location acquired at public competition; provided that the Commissioner has reported that it has been proved to his satisfaction that the applicant himself, or a person acting for him, was upon and actually prospected prior to the date hereof the ground included in the location, and provided further that the Gold Commissioner has reported that the ground included in the location is not being worked and is not suitable to be worked under the regulations governing placer mining. But under this section no person shall be given a lease for more than one location.

4. The unreserved locations not disposed of under the next preceding section shall be offered at public competition, and awarded to the highest bidder after being advertised in such manner and at such time as the Minister of the Interior may direct; and to the person or corporation to whom any such location may be awarded at such competition the Minister of the Interior may, after such person or corporation has obtained a free miner's certificate as provided in the regulations governing placer mining, and filed in the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, within a period to be fixed by the Minister, a Dominion Land Surveyor's plan of the location, issue a lease of the same for a term not exceeding twenty years, such lease to be renewable for a further period of twenty years upon the performance to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior of the conditions imposed thereby.

5. In addition to the bonus offered there shall be paid in advance by each lessee an annual rental of $150 for each mile of frontage; and the same royalty shall be paid upon the out-put of gold as is provided or may hereafter be provided in the case of placer claims, except that there shall be exempted from such royalty $25,000 of the annual out-put, the royalty to be paid in the manner provided in the regulations governing placer mining.

6. The lease shall be in such form and contain such conditions, not inconsistent with these regulations, as may be approved of by the Minister of the Interior.

7. The lessee shall be required to begin active operations on his location within one year from the date of his lease, and he shall be required to expend in operating his location not less than $5,000 during each year from the date of the lease.

8. The lease shall not convey the right to mine for any minerals other than the precious metals nor shall it convey the right to engage in quartz mining otherwise than in accordance with and subject to the regulations governing quartz mining; and it shall reserve to free miners the right to enter upon the location covered by it, take up, locate and mine for minerals, in veins or lodes in the manner provided in the said regulations.

9. The lessee shall have the exclusive right to enter upon and occupy his location for the purpose of mining thereon, but the lessee shall not prevent free ingress and egress to any person requiring to cross his location or the conveyance thereover of any mining appliances, apparatus or plant which may be required in the working of any other mining ground; and the lessee's right or occupation shall be subject to all orders which may be made by the Minister of the Interior, or the Gold Commissioner as to such right of way, and also for ditches, flumes or tramways as may by the said Minister or Gold Commissioner be considered necessary or advisable in order to facilitate the working of any other mining ground, and subject further to such orders as may be made by the Minister of the Interior or the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory as to the right of way for railways, roads or other public works.

10. The lessee's right to water on his location or to the diversion of water in connection with his operations thereon shall be subject to the regulations approved by Order in Council of the 3rd August, 1898.

11. The holder of a lease may cut, free of dues, such of the timber on a location as may be necessary for working the same in connection with his mining operations, but not for sale or traffic, except in cases where such timber has been granted or disposed of prior to the date of the lease; provided that the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory may grant a permit to a lease-holder to cut and sell any timber which it is necessary to remove in order to work the location, and may permit any person to cut and remove from a location cordwood for his own use, when such cordwood cannot otherwise be had within a reasonable distance; but no such permit shall convey the right to cut or remove wood required by the lessee for his mining operations.

12. In case any lessee shall at any time make default in the payment of the rental or the royalty payable under these regulations, or shall make default in the performance of the conditions imposed by these regulations, or by the lease, the Gold Commissioner may post a notice in a conspicuous place upon the location in connection with which such default has been made, and may mail a copy of such notice to the last address of the lessee known to the Commissioner, requiring such default to be remedied, and in case such default is not remedied within three months of the date of the posting of the notice upon the location all the rights of the lessee under the lease and under these regulations shall be and become *ipso facto* null and void.

13. When it is decided to hold any ground for the purpose of the same being included in locations under these regulations the Gold Commissioner shall cause a notice to that effect to be posted in a prominent and conspicuous place in the office of the Mining Recorder of the district in which the ground is situate; and after the posting of such notice no occupation or right under the regulations governing placer mining shall be recognized on any ground so held; but any *bona fide* occupation or right acquired under such

regulations prior to the posting of such notice shall be recognized, and the Gold Commissioner shall make provision for the miner who has acquired such occupation or right being protected in the same.

14. If any case arises for which no provision is made in these regulations, the provisions of the regulations governing the disposal of mineral lands other than coal lands, approved by His Excellency the Governor in Council on the 21st March, 1898, and of the placer mining regulations approved on the 18th January, 1898, or such other regulations as may be substituted therefor, shall apply.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

25-4

[2211]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 16th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THAT Mr. John Gillanders Turriff be appointed Commissioner of Dominion Lands, with a salary of $3,000 a year, to be paid from the 8th July, 1898, *vice* Mr. A. M. Burgess, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

23-4

[2289]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 30th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report, dated 23rd September, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that some inconvenience and misapprehension have arisen and are likely to continue to arise in the minds of the public from the fact of several of the Land Agency Districts in Manitoba and the Territories bearing different designations from those by which such Districts are commonly known and which are derived from the names at the central points at which the Land Agency Offices are actually located.

The Minister therefore recommends, in order that the names of these Land Agency Districts may bear some more convenient and exact relation to the locality of the lands embraced within their boundaries, that the following changes be made in the names of those Districts hereafter enumerated :—

Souris to be hereafter Brandon.
Saskatchewan " Minnedosa.
Lake Dauphin " Dauphin.
Touchwood " Yorkton.
Qu'Appelle " Regina.
Coteau " Alameda.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

23-4

[2626]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 19th day of November, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 10th November, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Government of the North-west Territories, through the Deputy Commissioner of Public Works at Regina, have made application to have permanently set aside from sale or settlement, as a public water reserve, the south-east quarter of Section 27, Township 18, Range 17 west of the 2nd Meridian, on account of some springs which are located therein.

The Minister states that the above mentioned quarter-section was reserved to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company as a portion of their land grant, but that company having agreed to waive their claim thereto, the south-east quarter of Section 21, Township 16, Range 2 east of the 1st Meridian, at their request, has been granted to them in lieu of the first mentioned land.

The Minister recommends that the said south-east quarter of Section 27, Township 18, Range 17 west of the 2nd Meridian be reserved during pleasure for the purpose of furnishing water supply to the settlers in the vicinity of such land.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

23-4

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of December, 1898, incorporating Thomas Lindsay, merchant, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario ; James Robinson, merchant, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; William Arnold, Esquire, of the City of Ottawa aforesaid ; Frederick Cains, merchant, of the City of Montreal aforesaid ; Arthur B. Broderick, bank manager, of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz. :—

To acquire, hold and lease water-powers, hydraulic and other properties ; and to construct and operate works, and carry on business, for the production, distribution, sale and disposal of electricity for light, heat, and power ; and to distribute, sell and dispose of light, heat and power produced by electricity, in the City of Ottawa, and in all cities, towns, villages, and other places, within the Dominion of Canada, where permission so to do has been, or shall hereafter be obtained, or where such business may lawfully be done, the operations of the company to be carried on at the City of Ottawa and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Metropolitan Electrical Company of Ottawa" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of December, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

25-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of December, 1898, whereby the total capital stock of "The Gurney Foundry Company" (Limited) is increased from three hundred and fifty thousand dollars to seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of December, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

25-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of December, 1898, whereby the total capital stock of "The Imperial Oil Company" (Limited) is increased from five hundred thousand (500,000) dollars to one million (1,000,000) dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of December, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

25-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of December, 1898, incorporating Charles Beriah Frost, of the Town of Smith's Falls, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer; Francis Theodore Frost, M.P., of the same place, manufacturer; Charles Hamilton Frost, of the same place, clerk; Maria Eliza Frost, of the same place, married woman; Caroline Lydia Frost, of the same place, spinster, for the following purposes, viz.:—

To acquire and take over the lands, buildings, machinery, plant, stock-in-trade and other assets of the firm of Frost & Wood, now carried on by them at the town of Smith's Falls, and for the sale and manufacture of agricultural implements and parts thereof, the operations of the company to be carried on at Smith's Falls, in the Province of Ontario, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Frost & Wood Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of eight hundred thousand dollars divided into eight thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of December, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

24-3

REGULATIONS for the Forest Service Branch of the Royal Indian Engineering College, Cooper's Hill, for 1899.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

OTTAWA, 28th November, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that the regulations for admission to the Forest Service Branch of the Royal Indian Engineering College, Cooper's Hill, for the year 1899, are filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, where they may be seen by intending Candidates.

By Command,
R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

23-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of November, 1898, whereby the total capital stock of "The Toronto Rubber Shoe Manufacturing Company" (Limited), is increased from one hundred thousand dollars to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of November, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

23-3

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO SUCCESSFULLY PASSED THE CIVIL SERVICE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

NOVEMBER, 1898.

At Victoria.

Edwards, Samuel W.
Wriglesworth, William J.

At Vancouver, B.C.

Ashworth, William Saml.
Boyd, Rebecca.
Green, John Allan.
Greer, Fred. R.
McGregor, William C.
Powell, James W.
Powers, Joseph F.
Samuel, Arthur T.
Thompson, John C.
Thorburn, James.
Thorburn, Wm. Mungo.
Whatmough, Thos. Geo.
Wilson, William H.

At Winnipeg.

Edwards, Maurice B.
Griffitt, Arthur E.
Oliver, O. S.

At Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Hayden, Sidney C.

At Halifax, N.S.

Campbell, Joseph E.
Clarke, Walter.
Cooke, Percy A.
Delaney, Edward J.
Dyer, James W.
Howe, George J.
Kent, William G.
Lovett, Arthur.
Lawlor, Alice M.
Lloy, Bertha M.
Martin, Joseph.
McKerron, Margaret E.
Myers, Alfred S.
O'Malley, Francis J.
Reddy, Daniel J.
Tobin Thomas S.

At St. John, N.B.

Clarke, Charles N.
Clerke, Robert.
Cosman, William T. G.
Jenkins, John.
Kerr, John.
Mahony, Frederick H.

At London.

Chapman, W. H.
Curry, Aden.
McKay, J. Russell.
Page, Fred J.

At Hamilton.

Brown, John A.
Crichton, David J.
Dorsey, John J.
Maddocks, George S.
Martin, Jonathan W.
Pattison, Frank T.
Willson, William F.

At Kingston.

Ferris, George Dobbs.

At Quebec.

Dronyn, Joseph.
Jolicœur, Napoléon.
Maranda, Félix.

At Toronto.

Anderson, Frank P.
Attrell, Robert Henry.
Beatty, George H.
Cauldwell, Thomas.
Cooney, Frank J.
Corner, Thomas.
Darby, E. Lestock.
French, Daniel E.
Henry, Herbert R.
Holmes, William A.
Hutchinson, T. E.
Jackson, Frederick J.
Kerr, Charles.
Lamb, John H.
Leatch, C. E.
Leslie, C. Herbert.
Love, Charles.
McGinn, Arthur.
Mackinnon, Neil Donald.
McCrae, J. F.
McQueen, Alexander B.
Pearce, L. H.
Phœnix, Anna Jane.
Read, Charles A.
Read, Maud.
Regan, William G.
Rice, Henry.
Rodgers, Walter J.
Rudkins, William.
Stainsby, Frederick.
Smith, Frank.
Stickney, Reuben B.
Steele, Sutherland.
Taulty, Robert John.
Winter, Richard T.

At Montreal.

Barry, Clara Blanche.
Bélec, Azarie.
Bénard, Théodule.
Blanchette, Ulric.
Bouthillier, Armand.
Cauchon, Joseph L.
Chicoine, J. Abondius.
Choquette, J. Hercule.
Dragon, Hector.
Dansereau, J. Aristide.
Desrosiers, George.
Doheney, William.
Fournier, Joseph.
Gagnon, Ulric E.
Garayt, Nelson.
Harton, Joseph G.
Johnston, Earle C.
Keating, Joseph.
Laberge, Cyprien.
Laurier, Albert.
Leprohon, Edward T.
Lesage, Philippe.
Lespérance, Delphis.
Loiselle, Napoléon.
Lortie, Dieudonné.
Martin, Fortunat.
Mayrand, J. G.
Ménard, Pierre.
Métivier, J. Alexandre.
McCabe, John.
McNulty, Henry.
Pelletier, C. Adélard.
Pichette, John J.
Rousseau, Henri.
Scullin, Patrick.
Simon, David.
Surprenant, J. Théodule.
Tassé, Donat.
Tremblay, Edmond.
Varin, Alphonse.

At Ottawa.

Anderson, James.
Garland, Sarah Isabella.
Grant, Annie F.
Knauf, Fred.
Mason, Bertha M.
Mattice, Ethelda N.
Macabain, Jessie.
McDonell, Mrs. Oscar.

McEvoy, Samuel.
Pouliot, Delphis.
Purcell, Alex. F.
Ryan, Patrick E.
Slater, Albert E.
Toop, H. Percy.
Whitehead, Sarah E.

JNO. THORBURN, M.A., LL.D., Chairman.
A. D. DECELLES, F.R.S.C., Examiner.
J. C. GLASHAN, Examiner.

Certified correct,
WM. FORAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 16th December, 1898. 25-2

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO SUCCESSFULLY PASSED THE CIVIL SERVICE QUALIFYING EXAMINATION

NOVEMBER, 1898.

At Victoria.

Mills, Sarah Anne.

At Vancouver.

Greer, Frederick R.
Johnstone, Wm. Erskine.
Rose, William H.
Thorburn, Wm. Mungo
White, C. W.

At Winnipeg.

Flack, Samuel.
Flatt, James W.
Griffitt, Arthur E.
Haney, Thomas E.
Waugh, Richard D.

At Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Hayden, Sydney C.
Macmillan, John D.
Wood, Ernest E.

At Halifax.

Caldwell, John H.
Dyer, James William.
Hartlen, John E.
McKerron, Margaret E.
Quinnane, William P.

At St. John, N.-B.

Gray, George.
Kerr, John.
Macdonald, John L.
Withers, George E.

At London.

Blackwell, Charles.
Brady, Ed. J.
Crocker, Frances.
Curry, Aden
Elliott, Edmund L.
Hislop, Rowley J.
Jarrott, Thomas.
Lewis, Philip C.
Marentette, Mrs. Julia E.
McCann, Bernard C.
O'Neil, George.
Rose, Charles J.

At Hamilton.

Boyle, Russell.
Brown, John A.
Buckley, R. F.
Crichton, David J.
Gibson, David R.
Hathaway, Charles B.
Linger, Ernest E.
Martin, E. C.
Martin, Jonathan W.
McCallum, Thomas.
Pattison, Frank T.
Peebler, William.
Putman, Linda.

At Kingston.

Clark, Albert W.
Cook, William A.
Cox, Susan S.
Dempster, James H.
Faull, J. Bennett.
Ford, May.
Gallaher, Isabella J.
Martin, Florence H.
Sierichs, H. W.
Tivy, Louisa.
Wallace, T. T.
Wanless, William A.

At Quebec.

Arcand, Alice.
Fafard, Edouard.
Forgues, Marie.
O'Sullivan, Florence M. E.

At Toronto.

Aitken, Robert J.
Armstrong, George.
Bames, Mayford G.
Bacon, Mrs N. E.
Brown, William J.
Burr, John F.
Carlyle, Thomas.
Downey, Frederick C.
Flumerfelt, W. M.
Hamlin, Charles A.
Hanshaw, William.
Hawthorne, George.
Landerkin, Josephine.
Landreth, John H.
McCrae, J. F.
Moore, Herman H.
O'Connor, John J.
O'Grady, Cecilia.
Petrie, George A.
Phœnix, Anna Jane.
Read, Maud.
Reynolds, George W.
Sanderson, L. D.
Scott, Robert C.
Seymour, T. Frederick.
Shain, Catherine.
Sinclair, Robert C.
Venn, George E. C.
Welton, James E.
Whiteside, Norman.

At Montreal.

Chevrier, F. Lionel.
Chicoine, J. Abondius.
Choquet, Joseph H.
Cochrane, David John.
Cochrane, William McD.
Coutu, Yvonne.
Dansereau, J. Aristide.
Dansereau, Emile R.
Desparois, Lingdolf.
Desrosiers, George.
Fortier, Edmond.
Harton, J. G.
Jameson, Claude B.
Johnston, Earle C.
Laurier, Joseph L.
Leprohon, E. T.
Lespérance, Delphis.
LeBoutillier, Eva.
Lord, Joseph T.
Martin, Patrick.
Ménard, Gordien.
McCaffrey, William J.
Pelletier, Adélard.
Prendergast, Marie E.
Rainville, Ferdinand.
Ray, Rebecca Mary.
Snowdon, James W.
Soles, Charles E.
Struthers, Lincoln H.
Vebert, Emile P.

A Ottawa.

Ardouin, George R. E.
Barber, Lotta.
Bertrand, Eliza.
Blanchet, Paul F.
Boulet, Léontine.
Briand, Jean Marie.
Burgess, M. Beatrice.
Butterworth, Eva.
Campbell, Joseph Dougall.
Champagne, J. P.
Courtman, Rose Anne.
Courtney, Denis.
Doherty, M.
Downey, May.
Dupuis, Joseph Charles O.
Ferguson, John C.
Gorrell, Gertrude A.
Hamilton, Florence K.
Higgins, Alice.
Jessup, Alma.
Johnston, Annie M.
LaRue, Léa.
Loverin, Flora.
Major, Anne Marie.
Mellichamp, Edith.
McElroy, John F.
Macfarlane, Annie M.
McGee, James A.
O'Connor, Peter J.
Pallister, Edith J.
Pelletier, Edgar.
Pinard, Achille A.
Prindiville, Johanna.
Russel, Leonard T.
Seed, Helen.
Snelling, Florence E.
Taché, Henri.
Turcot, Emma L.
Urquhart, Bessie.
Whitehead, Sarah E.
Wilson, Gertrude H. E.
Wilson, Harry Arthur.

JNO. THORBURN, M.A., LL.D.,
Chairman.

A. D. DECELLES, F.R.S.C.
J. C. GLASHAN,
Civil Service Examiners.

Certified correct.
WM. FORAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 16th December, 1898.

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED IN OPTIONAL SUBJECTS AT THE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION HELD IN NOVEMBER, 1898.

At Montreal.

LeBoutillier, Eva.	Typewriting.
Leprohon, Edward T.	Typewriting.
Snowdon, James H.	Book-keeping.

At Ottawa.

Blanchet, Paul F.	Book-keeping.
Courtman, Rose Anne.	Stenography and typewriting.
Doherty, M.	Stenography and typewriting.
Jessup, Alma.	Typewriting.
Pallister, Edith J.	Stenography and typewriting.

At Kingston.

Cook, William A.	Book-keeping, stenography and typewriting.
Cox, Susan Strong.	Stenography and typewriting.
Ford, May.	Stenography and typewriting.
Martin, Florence H.	Book-keeping.

At Hamilton.

Martin, Jonathan.	Book-keeping.

JNO. THORBURN, M.A., LL.D.,
Chairman.
A. D. DECELLES, F.R.S.C.
J. C. GLASHAN,
Civil Service Examiners.

Certified correct.
WM FORAN,
Secretary.
OTTAWA, 16th December, 1898. 25–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 77 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

I. TIDE GAUGES ON KELP BAR, BAYNES SOUND.

Rough tide gauges, established by Commander Morris H. Smith, R.N., H. M. surveying ship "Egeria," on the two pile beacons marking the channel across Kelp bar, Baynes Sound, Gulf of Georgia, coast of Vancouver Island, will hereafter be maintained by this Department.

A large white board marked XXV has been placed on each of the two beacons. When the water is level with the bottom of the figures there will be 25 feet on the shallowest part of the crossing.

Four horizontal battens have been placed below each of these boards at intervals of one foot apart to assist the eye in estimating the height of the water at any time and the consequent depth on the bar.

The least water will be found when abreast the inner beacon. Ships should be steering N. by E. ½ E. or S. by W. ½ W., and should pass the beacons on their southern side at a distance of not more than 100 yards.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 580 and 585, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, pages 201 and 205.

II. BEACONS IN FIRST NARROWS, BURRARD INLET.

The beacon shown on Admiralty chart No. 922, east of the east mouth of Capilano creek, has been carried away and should be removed from the chart. A new beacon has been erected by the Government of Canada on the outer edge of the flats immediately west of the east mouth of Capilano creek.

Lat. N. 49° 18' 35"
Long. W. 123° 8' 6"

From the beacon Prospect point lighthouse bears S. 47° 40' W. (S. 71° 5' W. true) distant 1,065 feet, and Brockton point lighthouse bears S. 65° 40' E. (S. 43° 15' E. true) distant 7,050 feet.

The beacon consists of five piles braced together at the top, painted black, and surmounted by an open triangle, base upwards, painted white. The beacon shows 15 feet at high water, and dries at extreme low water; 160 feet south of the beacon is a depth of 2¾ fathoms; outside of that point the water deepens rapidly.

The east mouth of Capilano creek in running through the flat now curves more to the west than shown on the chart and empties into deep water close to the new beacon.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 922, 1922 and 2689, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 181.

III. ERRATUM.

In part III of Notice to Mariners No. 64 of 1898, the longitude of Ivory Island lighthouse is by a printer's error given as 28° 25' 50" W. It should be 128° 25' 50" W.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 17th November, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
23–3

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th November, 1897 and 1898.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	218,225,503 55	227.958,836 88
do in Canada	9,279,541 07	9,027,220 85
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,884,362 16	1,984,530 68
Dominion Notes	21,751.932 26	24,315,988 89
Savings Banks	49,050,118 88	49.181,339 46
Trust Funds	8,402,406 17	8,462,379 72
Province Accounts	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,265,281 68	2,528,802 59
Total Gross Debt	330,265,589 43	340,131,785 90
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	38,876,609 79	41,279,515 66
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371.527 95
Province Accounts	10,608,219 73	10,619.248 29
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	14,552,218 23	19,227,012 30
Total Assets	70,298,575 70	77,497,304 20
Total Net Debt	259,967,013 73	262,634,481 70
do 31st October	259,239,060 77	261,890,717 79
Increase of Debt	727,952 96	743,763 91

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of November, 1897	Total to 30th November, 1897.	Month of November, 1898.	Total to 30th November, 1898.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,649,024 45	8,312,266 72	1,888,279 21	10,385,297 13
Excise	726,046 88	2,676,911 92	838,185 07	3,975,449 24
Post Office	330,000 00	1,430,000 00	279,985 33	1,304,985 33
Public Works, including Railways	293,115 02	1,728,167 13	411,885 08	2,026,976 08
Miscellaneous	206,279 87	503,731 93	195,909 00	719,233 46
Total	3,204,466 22	14,651,077 70	3,614,243 69	18,411,941 24
EXPENDITURE	3,476,813 28	11,415,225 80	3,872,477 02	12,392,627 98

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	389,535 81	1,348,738 98	471,854 02	2,153,391 62
Dominion Lands	11,870 79	27,785 21	16,107 62	60,891 43
Railway Subsidies	327.232 00	520,696 95	274,784 00	2,216,385 00
Militia	441 87	127,924 83	2,495 45	169.264 81
North-West Territories rebellion	— 382 28	— 456 34	— 95 78	— 274 74
Total	728,698 19	2,024,689 63	765,145 31	4,599,658 12

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY.
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd December, 1898.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	246,429 25	249,771 25	254,002 75	255,824 75	256,850 75	
$1 & $2	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00	8,368,238 50	8,612,602 50	8,581,820 00	
$4	333,484 00	344,684 00	369,818 00	467,816 00	463,328 00	
$5, $10 & $20	8,470 51	8,450 51	8,450 51	8,445 64	8,405 64	
$50 & $100	221,550 00	217,900 00	208,200 00	202,800 00	201,250 00	
$500 & $1000	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00	9,246,000 00	7,748,500 00	7,965,500 00	
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00	6,765.000 00	7,020,000 00	7,215,000 00	
Total	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76	25,219,709 76	24.315,988 89	24,692,154 39	

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
$5000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	256,850 75
Provincial Notes	29,006 14
Dominion Ones and Twos	8,564,369 50
Dominion Fours	463,328 00
Dominion Large Notes	5,148,100 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	10,230,500 00
Total	$24,692,154 39

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th November, 1898		$13,336,508 85
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$15,283,175 52
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	4,692,154 39	
		9,692,154 39
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$5,591,021 13
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$5,591,021 13
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$7,841,021 13

Fred. Toller,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, 13th December, 1898.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

25-tf

Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of November, 1898.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	432,657 02	
Malt Liquor		
Malt	77,704 29	
Tobacco	288,436 32	
Cigars	59,084 44	
Inspection of Petroleum	5,942 77	
Manufactures in Bond	2,968 98	
Seizures	835 96	
Other Receipts	1,524 86	
Total Excise Revenue		869,154 64
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other Rents		76 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		3,251 69
Gas Inspection		1,672 25
Electric Light Inspection		588 50
Law Stamps		285 00
Other Revenues		211 00
Grand Total Revenue		875,239 08

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 12th December, 1898.

25-tf

SUMMARY STATEMENT (unrevised) of Value of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 30th November, 1898.

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 17,566 00	$ 6,557 16
Animals	20,573 00	4,377 85
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	128,130 00	21,491 42
Brass, Manufactures of	27,812 00	7,857 89
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	10,542 00	2,228 62
Grain of all kinds, N.E.S.	4,490 00	858 60
Flour	17,045 00	3,037 99
Meal, Corn and Oats	14,377 00	2,302 94
Rice	26,544 00	10,955 43
Other Breadstuffs	28,290 00	5,761 20
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	17,390 00	5,167 58
Cars—Railway and Tram	3,550 00	1,065 00
Cement and Manufactures of	42,239 00	14,105 68
Coal, Bituminous	241,359 00	65,884 56
Copper, Manufactures of	7,749 00	1,790 14
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	46,340 00	11,086 83
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	131,912 00	39,376 48
Cottons, Clothing,	27,863 00	8,526 38
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	22,043 00	3,328 96
" Thread on Spools	22,461 00	4,695 39
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	45,433 00	11,796 20
Drugs and Medicines	145,800 00	33,228 98
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	68,115 00	17,374 28
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	22,565 00	7,045 78
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	22,433 00	6,902 09
All other Fancy Goods	42,675 00	13,192 75
Flax, Manufactures of	86,306 00	18,578 90
Fish and products of	48,639 00	7,892 34
Fruits and Nuts dried	298,657 00	82,269 93
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	41,251 00	4,778 34
" All other	44,518 00	12,085 39
Furs, and Manufactures of	40,586 00	6,682 53
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	52,537 00	15,654 86
" Window Glass	47,254 00	9,091 73
" Plate Glass	15,683 00	3,880 94
" All other Manufactures of.	14,612 00	3,674 26
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	13,508 00	3,242 10
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	28,565 00	7,977 05
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	16,076 00	4,498 44
" All other	11,463 00	3,067 15
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	212,635 00	14,836 99
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars	38,882 00	9,736 49
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	163,262 00	45,459 75
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 233,502 00	$ 56,811 81
" Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scrap	63,724 00	13,006 24
" Stoves and Castings	16,447 00	4,269 70
" Tubing	160,829 00	28,474 47
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	297,922 00	75,060 07
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	104,767 00	29,301 26
Lead and manufactures of	21,387 00	3,292 02
Leather, all kinds	107,830 00	17,795 24
" Boots and Shoes	30,089 00	7,505 04
" All other manufactures of Leather	19,058 00	4,160 85
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	15,936 00	3,650 68
Metals and manufactures of, N.E.S.	58,528 00	15,402 24
Musical Instruments	25,126 00	7,001 16
Oil, Mineral and Products of	78,287 00	51,909 42
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	22,809 00	4,300 90
" All other	38,625 00	6,932 79
Paints and Colours	61,180 00	6,469 40
Paper, Envelopes, &c.	106,716 00	30,590 87
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	23,429 00	7,156 19
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	148,399 00	49,656 16
" Butter, Cheese	5,263 00	931 06
Seeds and Roots	8,310 00	842 90
Silk, manufactures of	149,078 00	44,963 23
Soap, all kinds	32,046 00	7,746 08
Spices, ground and unground	19,586 00	2,997 94
Spirits, all kinds	120,325 00	269,498 11
Wines, Sparkling	23,545 00	5,887 59
" other than Sparkling	35,004 00	21,150 46
Sugar	653,716 00	201,023 21
Molasses and Syrups	56,952 00	6,963 34
Tobacco and Cigars	19,634 00	26,203 49
Vegetables	11,573 00	2,747 86
Wood, Manufactures of	65,615 00	15,261 25
Woollens : Carpets, of all kinds	22,681 00	6,245 50
" Clothing	34,858 00	10,707 18
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	87,796 00	23,530 40
" Dress Goods	66,496 00	19,754 38
" Knitted Goods	17,448 00	5,119 30
" Shawls	1,846 00	489 83
" Yarns	16,974 00	3,265 32
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	28,352 00	7,136 46
All other Dutiable Goods	900,803 00	229,725 10
Total Dutiable Goods	6,392,224 00	1,898,267 87
" Free	6,265,056 00	
Coin and Bullion	193,335 00	
Grand Total	12,850,615 00	1,898,267 87

FREE GOODS entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 3 1 November, 1898.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 10,351
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	8,602
Asphaltum or Asphalt	916
Broom Corn	16,515
Corn, Indian, N.E.S.	996,281
Coal, Anthracite	623,611
Coffee	26,380
Cotton Waste	12,716
" Raw	306,622
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	239,434
Fish and products of	65,715
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	23,272
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	14,844
Fur skins, not dressed	31,393
Grease for soap making, &c	17,871
Hides and skins	270,151
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	220,294
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	71,715
Metals, Brass and Copper	100,625
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 240,961
" Iron and Steel, all other	175,884
" Tin and Zinc	132,576
" Other	21,965
Oils, Vegetable	7,458
Salt	27,724
Settlers' Effects	180,589
Silk, raw	8,390
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	18,780
Tea	493,256
Tobacco Leaf	95,867
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c.	163,503
Wool	96,929
All other Free Goods	1,543,866
Total	6,265,056
Coin and Bullion	193,335
Total Free Goods	6,458,391

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th December, 1898.

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

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STATEMENT of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of Nov., 1898.

——	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	1,338,043	31,585	1,369,628
do Fisheries	936,455	175	936,630
do Forest	1,857,361	11,840	1,869,201
Animals and their produce	6,081,580	85,886	6,167,466
Agricultural Products	3,395,549	2,967,685	6,363,234
Manufactures	994,100	83,043	1,077,143
Miscellaneous Articles	24,093	81,762	105,855
Totals	14,627,181	3,261,976	17,889,157
Bullion	132,639	....	132,639
Coin	....	19,410	19,410
Grand Total	14,759,820	3,281,386	18,041,206

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th December, 1898.

25-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of October, 1898.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 7.)

DR.	$ cts.		CR. $ cts
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th September, 1898	34,334,780 43	WITHDRAWALS during month	793,747 36
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	691,001 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal .... $			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	3,096 69		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 31st July	....	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st October, 1898	34,235,130 76
	35,028,878 12		35,028,878 12

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified.
D. MATHESON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 22nd November, 1898.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st October, 1898. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 30th Sept., 1898.	Deposits for Oct., 1898.	Total.	Withdrawn, October, 1898.	Balance, on 31st October 1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	623,036 02	12.296 49	635,332 51	8,870 41	626.462 10
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	901,873 65	20,947 00	922,820 65	32,428 46	890,392 19
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,078,594 64	46,670 00	1,125,264 64	26,799 89	1,098,464 75
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	28,977 93	271 00	29,248 93	97 00	29,151 93
Amherst	272,640 03	3,736 00	276,376 03	6,408 61	269,967 42
Arichat	200,417 38	1,030 00	201,447 38	1,785 49	199,661 89
Barrington	172,610 65	292 00	172,902 65	1,901 79	171,000 86
Bridgewater	141,580 12	1,936 00	143,516 12	3,274 40	140,241 72
Guysboro'	106,939 88	427 00	107,366 88	1,280 78	106,086 10
Halifax	2,565,409 06	23,714 00	2,589,123 06	48,707 32	2,540,415 74
Kentville	286,391 92	3,769 00	290,160 92	5,878 21	284,282 71
Lunenburg	290,957 18	2,719 00	293,676 18	6,301 94	287,374 24
Maitland	64,112 40	2,150 00	66,262 40	2,926 87	63,335 53
Pictou	270,414 01	1,863 00	272,277 01	6,047 22	266,229 79
Port Hood	110,766 10	1,719 00	112,485 10	4,029 25	108,455 85
Shelburne	123,436 37	1,030 00	124,466 37	1,503 62	122,962 75
Sherbrooke	65,099 83	409 00	65,508 83	730 49	64,778 34
Wallace	69,792 55	485 00	70,277 55	1,138 74	69,138 81
Weymouth	107,805 16	793 00	108,598 16	1,496 61	107,101 55
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	288,379 65	1,659 00	290,038 65	4.937 63	285,101 02
Dalhousie	391,878 56	5,008 00	396,886 56	5,559 37	391,327 19
Fredericton	675,929 65	6,822 00	682,751 65	11,006 96	671,744 69
Newcastle	246,257 75	1,260 00	247,517 75	6,034 19	241,483 56
St. John	4,415,297 84	45,124 20	4,460,422 04	53,422 20	4,406,999 84
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,802,341 28	16,940 00	1,819,281 28	32,749 76	1,786,531 52
Total	15,300,939 61	203,069 69	15,504,009 30	275,317 21	15,228.692 09

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th November, 1898.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH NOVEMBER, 1898.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	9,875,871 65	180,000 00	48,881 37	10,198,094 88
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,540,120 41	83,000 00	204,320 76	5,827,441 17
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,415,992 06	263,000 00	253,202 13	16,025,536 05

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,368,121 10	....	1,195,265 07	3,589,473 72	887,748 72	180,000 00	....	* 703,501 91	11,424,110 52
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec............	....	3,541,611 59	82,500 00	276,897 57	1,483,151 11	611,213 29	83,000 00	29,537 12	130,157 96	6,238,068 64
Total..................	1,500,000 00	6,909,732 69	82,500 00	1,472,162 64	5,072,624 83	1,498,962 01	263,000 00	29,537 12	833,659 87	17,662,179 16

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 9th December, 1898.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,452,046 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,772. Accepted value, $3,699,327, being $100,000 (A), and $3,599,327 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.; Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $892,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $121,438.87. (Accepted at $125,112)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act.	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada.	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,806. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $ 3,256.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $106,000).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,200 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £1,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798).	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited).	A. I. Hubbard, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $89,386. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,947, being $100,000 (A) and $1,363,947 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $100,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$49,874 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York.	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2,320,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,332 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $7[illegible]9,593: being $347,747 Fire. $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B.	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,060 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,360 Canada Stock, and $24,333 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $245,443)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $71,660 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $79,994)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,560. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	Municipal Securities, $61,827; Province of Manitoba bonds, $4,867; Province of Quebec bonds, $15,086; Queensland Inscribed Stock, $4,867; Victoria Inscribed Stock, $14,600; India Stock, $9,733. Total, $110,980. Accepted at $100,000.	Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal.	$56,300 Canada Stock, and $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $22,967 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $120,300)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,221,159 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,273,159. (Accepted at $2,933,801, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,804,240 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,333)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,732 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900. Also $157,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $937,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $740,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $365,494; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000 and $85,000 U.S. Bonds. Total accepted value, $577,494, being $100,000 (A) and $477,494 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent. Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104.667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,500)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 3[illegible] OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $97,333 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $154,760)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	12 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent. $34,332. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August last, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Canadian Sick Benefit Society has ceased doing business. The deposit of $5,000 Canada Stock is still on deposit with the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 9th August, 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st DECEMBER, 1898.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Crowstand	Sec. 19, Tp. 29, R. 31, W. 1st M.	Assa. East.	Revd Neil Gilmour.
Ferguson		Yale and Cariboo. B.C.	G. B. Batho.
Larose Station	Montcalm	Argenteuil. Q.	Antoine Larose.
Peachland		Yale and Cariboo. B.C.	D. H. Watson.
Peribonca	Delmas	Chicoutimi Q.	Edouard Niquette.
Sifton	Sec. 36, Tp. 27, R. 20, W. 1st M.	Marquette M.	John Kennedy.
Smithsville	Barrington	Shelburne and Queen's. N.S.	Harvey D. Smith.
Victoria Avenue (Sub office)	Westmount	Hochelaga Q.	E. H. Lawson.

NOTE.—Horncastle, Post Office, Co. Victoria, N. R., O., published on the 1st August last as having been closed, is still in operation.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Rosebud	District of Alberta	to Grierson.
St. Valentin	County of St. Johns and Iberville, Q.	to Ile aux Noix.
Salmon River Lake Settlement.	do Guysborough, N.S	to Salmon River Lake

OFFICES CLOSED.

Cortez Island	District of Burrard, B.C.
Roseberry	do Yale and Cariboo, B.C.
Thetford South	County of Megantic, Q., 5th Dec.
Waterloo	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.
Welcome Pass	do Burrard, B.C.
Woodrous	County of Prince Edward, Ont.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Buffalo and Fort Erie Bridge Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and amend its Act of incorporation and the Acts amending it and to extend the times limited for the commencement and completion of its undertakings, and also to extend the limits within which its bridge or tunnel and connecting line of railway, may be built, and to change certain of the names of the incorporators.

FRED. W. HILL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

12th December, 1898. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company having power to acquire from the purchasers thereof the line of railway heretofore owned by The St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company and to operate the same, and with power to extend such line to Hamilton and Toronto and to a point on the Niagara River, with a branch to a point on Lake Ontario, and with the usual powers conferred upon railway companies.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 12th December, 1898. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the construction and operation of a railway and lines of telegraph and telephone from at or near Ashcroft, British Columbia, by some feasible route to Dawson City, Yukon District, and thence to the International boundary between the Dominion of Canada and the United States of America, and branch lines of telegraph and telephone from points on the main line to other points in British Columbia and the Yukon District.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 14th December, 1898. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Edmonton in the North-west Territories, thence *via* Athabasca Landing and Lesser Slave Lake to Peace River ; also to own vessels and navigate the Athabasca River from Athabasca Landing to the mouth of Little Slave River and up the same into and through Lesser Slave Lake, and for other purposes.

GEO. E. KID,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 12th day of December, 1898.
25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a railway or a tramway from Klondike City along the Klondike River to Bonanza Creek, thence along Bonanza Creek to the Divide, thence across the Divide by the most feasible route to Dominion Creek, thence along Dominion Creek to the Indian River, thence along the Indian River to the Yukon River, and thence along the Yukon River to Klondike City.

Also to construct and maintain branch lines on Hunker Creek, Bear Creek, Quartz Creek, Sulphur Creek, Eldorado Creek and others. To construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway or tramway.

Also power to acquire any railway companies chartered by the Dominion of Canada or the Province of British Columbia.

Also the right to all benefits, privileges and powers usually granted to railway companies.

MACCRAKEN, HENDERSON & McGIVERIN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 16th December, 1898. 25–9

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the Alberta Irrigation Company by changing the name of the company to "The Canadian North-west Irrigation Company"; changing the place of head office to London, England; authorizing directors to vote by proxy; increasing capital stock to one million dollars; changing date of annual meeting to last Tuesday in October; and in other respects and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

16th December, 1898. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for a charter incorporating a company to construct and operate a railway or tramway, operated by steam, electricity or other motive power from the City of Ottawa, through the Township of Nepean, in the Province of Ontario, by Kingsmere to Meach's Lake, in the District of Ottawa, in the Province of Quebec; also to construct and operate branches of the said railway or tramway to Hog's Back and Graham's Bay, in the said Township of Nepean, and the Town of Aylmer and City of Hull in the said District of Ottawa; also to construct a railway, foot passenger and vehicular bridge across the Ottawa River from the said Township of Nepean to the Township of Hull, in the said District of Ottawa, at or near the Remous Rapids, in the Township of Nepean, and to collect tolls thereon, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, and for other purposes.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated this 9th day of December, 1898. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and amend the Act to incorporate the Lindsay Bobcaygeon and Pontypool Railway Company, and to extend the time for commencing and completing the said railway, also to reduce the capital stock, and for other purposes.

H. J. WICKHAM,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 25th November, 1898. 23–9

NOTICE.—The British Columbia Southern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to proceed to construct its eastern section as described in the Act 60-61 Victoria, chapter 36, until the first of January, 1904; and to authorize the company to construct or acquire, and to operate a railway between a point on its line of railway in the neighbourhood of Fort Steele and a point at or near Golden on the Canadian Pacific Railway, by a route having the same general direction as the valleys of the Columbia and Kootenay Rivers, and also branch lines therefrom not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length.

By order of the Board,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Montreal, 30th November, 1898. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada," for an Act to amend its Acts of incorporation (59 Victoria, chapter 50), to enable the company to purchase contingent rights, reversions or remainders, to increase its powers of lending and of investment, to amend section 17 of the said Act as to the surrendering of certain policies, and for other purposes.

E. T. MALONE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 1st December, 1898. 23–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given by and on behalf of the Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Railway Company that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said railway company and the Act amending the same, in the following among other particulars, viz.: to change the name of the company to "The Quebec Railway Light and Power Company," to ratify and confirm the purchase of the property and franchise of the Quebec District Railway Company by deed passed at Quebec before W. N. Campbell, N.P., on the 29th June, 1898, the issues of bonds and stock made for the purpose of paying the purchase price thereof and to authorize the said company to build a line or lines of railway or tramways in the Counties of Levis, Bellechasse, Dorchester, Beauce and Lotbinière, to ratify and confirm the purchase by the said railway company of the property, works, plant, buildings, machinery and capital stock of the Montmorency Electric Power Company by deed passed before E. G. Meredith, Notary Public, at Quebec, on the 15th September, 1898, and the issues of bonds and stock made by the Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Railway Company in connection with said purchase; to authorize and empower the said company to carry on the business carried on by the Montmorency Electric Power Company; to acquire water powers and construct and maintain dams, locks and other constructions necessary or useful to improve or utilize such water powers; to expropriate for the purpose of placing poles and carrying wires; to authorize the purchase of gas and lighting companies, and for other purposes.

CARON, PENTLAND & STUART,
Solicitors for applicant.

Quebec, 1st December, 1898. 23–9

TAKE notice that "The Trustees of the Nisbet Academy of Prince Albert," incorporated by 51 Victoria, chapter 108, and the Synod of Manitoba and the North-west Territories, in connection with the Presbyterian Church in Canada, will apply to the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to enable them to wind up the said corporation, distribute the assets thereof as follows:—The real estate to the Foreign Mission Committee of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, one-fifth of moneys to St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Prince Albert, and four-fifths thereof to the Church and Manse Building Fund, to be relieved from the further operation thereof for the dissolution thereof, and for other purposes.

COLIN H. CAMPBELL,
Solicitor for The Trustees of the Nisbet Academy
in Prince Albert and the said Synod.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, this 18th day of November, A.D. 1898. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to ratify and confirm a certain bond issue, and a mortgage securing the same made by the company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 22nd November, 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to ratify and confirm a certain bond issue, and a mortgage securing the same made by the company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 22nd November, 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Erie and Huron Railway Company and The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company, for an Act authorizing the amalgamation of the two companies, and to define the bonding and other powers of the amalgamated company, and for other purposes.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 22nd November, 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Edmonton District Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to authorize the company (in addition to the powers already conferred upon it) to construct and operate a line of railway from some point on the line of railway which it is already authorized to construct to either Yellow Head Pass or the Peace River Pass, and thence by such route as may be deemed most practicable to a port in British Columbia, or to connect with the line of railway which the British Pacific Railway Company is authorized to construct, with authority to construct and operate a branch line to some point on the navigable waters of the Yukon River; also to change the name of the said company to that of The Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company, also to declare legal and valid the organization of the said The Edmonton District Railway Company, and to ratify and confirm the proceedings of the shareholders and directors thereof, and for such other powers and provisions as are incident to the above objects.

GERARD G. RUEL,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Saint John, N.B., this twenty-first day of November, A.D. 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Niagara Falls, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, with power to take over and assume the assets, rights, privileges and powers of the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company, (the name of which was changed by 58-59 Victoria, chapter 61, to the Niagara, Hamilton and Pacific Railway Company), and to extend the line thereof to the Town of Port Dalhousie, in the County of Lincoln, and to the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, with power to operate the whole of the line of railway with steam or electricity or both; also to acquire, generate, use and sell electric force or power; and to acquire, lease, own and operate steamboats, wharfs, elevators and storehouses, and for such other powers as may be necessary and incidental to the above.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
74 Sparks Street, Ottawa,
Solicitors for applicants.
25th October, 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Birkbeck Investment, Security and Savings Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating the shareholders of the company as a new company, under the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, with power to acquire the assets and assumes the liabilities of the present company, and to carry on the business of a Loan Company in Canada, and with such powers with reference thereto as may be expedient.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 24th November, 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The British Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorizing the said company to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near Fort Selkirk to a point at or near Dawson City; thence westerly to the one hundred and forty-first Meridian; also to construct and operate lines of railway from a point at or near Caribou Crossing or from or near Tagish Houses to Teslin Lake or River and to Atlin, and, with the consent of of the Governor in Council, to construct and operate branch lines in the Yukon District not exceeding fifty miles in length; to change the name of the company to "The British Yukon Railway Company," and to divide the undertaking of the company into sections, and to borrow money separately upon each of said sections, or on any two or more of them combined; also to confirm the proceedings taken upon the organization of the company; and to further amend the Act incorporating the company.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE.
Ottawa, 19th November, 1898. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Dawson City, thence along Klondyke River to the confluence of Hunker Creek, thence along Hunker Creek by the most feasible route to Dominion Creek, thence to Indian River and along its course to its junction with the Yukon River, thence along the Yukon River to Dawson City, with power to construct and operate a branch up Bonanza and Eldorado Creeks to Dominion Creek.

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.
Vancouver, 5th November, 1898. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The Methodist Trust Fire Insurance Company," for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation (60 and 61 Victoria, chapter 77), so far as the same has reference to dividends to be declared and paid by the company, and to extend the duration of the said Act, and for other purposes.

ALFRED W. BRIGGS,
Solicitor for company.
Wesley Buildings, 33 Richmond St. W., Toronto.
Toronto, 10th November, 1898. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Arthabaska Railroad Company," to construct, maintain and operate a railway of either standard or narrow gauge, and utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power from a point at Dudswell, on the Quebec Central Railway, in Wolfe County, thence through the Townships of South Ham and North Ham, in Wolfe County, and in Parishes of Chester West, St. Christophe of Arthabaska, Arthabaskaville, Victoriaville, Ste. Victoire of Arthabaska, St. Valère of Bulstrode, St. Rosaire and Ste. Anne du Sault, in Arthabaska County, to a point called "Maddington Falls," in the Parish of Ste. Anne du Sault, on the north side of the Intercolonial Railway; also to build and operate tramways; also to construct and maintain branch lines, and to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with said railway; together with such other powers and privileges as may be necessary for the attainment of the objects for which incorporation is sought.

J. E. PERRAULT,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated Arthabaskaville, 7th November, 1898. 20-9

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company, with the usual powers, to construct and operate a line of railway from a point on or near the Stikine River in British Columbia, thence to Teslin Lake or thereabouts, thence to Dawson City or thereabouts, in the Yukon District; also from a point on or near the Stikine River, thence southerly to a point in British Columbia capable of being made an ocean port; also from a point on or near the waters of Lynn Canal, thence by way of Fort Selkirk or thereabouts to Dawson City or thereabouts, in the Yukon District; also branch lines and lines of railway along or near any creek or watercourse in the Yukon District; also telegraph and telephone lines from existing lines in British Columbia to any point or points on the above lines of railway.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.
5th November, 1898. 19-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of The Canada Accident Assurance Company, to enable the company to carry on the business of insurance against sickness, and for other purposes.

HATTON & McLENNAN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 25th October, 1898. 18-9

THE HOME LIFE ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

TAKE Notice that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, an application will be made on behalf of the above association, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said association by empowering the said association to effect contracts of life insurance with any person or corporation, and to grant, sell, or purchase annuities, grant endowments, and generally carry on the business of life insurance in all its branches and forms, by creating a capital stock, increasing the number of directors, increasing and changing the powers, form, and mode of investing its funds, authorising the association to do business outside of Canada, doing away with the Guarantee Fund by changing the mode and style of doing business by the said association, and by other amendments necessary in order to carry out the changes proposed.

HOSKIN, OGDEN & HOSKIN,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 29th day of October, A.D. 1898. 18-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Pacific and Yukon Railway and Navigation Company, for the purpose of constructing a railway from a point at or near Pyramid Harbour, near the head of Lynn Canal, or from a point on or near the International boundary between Canada and the United States of America in the vicinity of Lynn Canal, thence through the Chilkat Pass, thence to Dalton's Post, on the Alsek River, and thence by the best feasible route to a point below Five Finger Rapids on the Lewes River; with power to vary the route as may be necessary or advisable; also with power to receive from the Government of Canada or other corporations or persons grants of land or money or other assistance in aid of the construction of the work; to build telegraph and telephone lines; to exercice mining rights and powers; to construct roads, tramways, wharves, mills and other works necessary for the company; to charter vessels for the same purpose upon the lakes and rivers in or adjacent to the territory served by the said railway; to erect and manage electrical works for the use and transmission of electrical power, and acquire and make use of natural and other water powers for that purpose; to maintain stores and trading posts; and to carry on a milling and smelting business, including the erection of saw-mills and smelters; also to enter into traffic and other arrangements with other railway and transportation companies; to issue preference stock and bonds, and with all such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary for the purposes of the undertaking.

KINGSMILL, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 25th day of November, 1898. 23-9

NOTICE.—The Atlantic and North West Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which it may complete its works.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.
Montreal, 30th November, 1898. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Nipissing and James Bay Railway Company, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to extend the time limited for the completion of the several portions of the road.

McMURRICH, COATSWORTH, HODGINS & Co.,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Toronto, October, 1898. 17-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canadian Power Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its works, to extend the bonding powers of the company and to more particularly define its powers, and to change its name.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the company.
Dated 12th November, 1898. 20-9

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the times limited for the commencement and completion of the unconstructed lines or branches of railway of the Canada Southern Railway Company.

KINGSMILL, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of November, 1898. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given by The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act amending the Statutes of incorporation of the said company regarding the investment of its funds, and other matters.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN, SHARP & COOK,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 6th December, 1898. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the construction of a line of railway from some point on Lake Winnipegosis to a point at or near Edmonton.

J. H. COBURN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 9th December, 1898. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Edith Stanley McDonald, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, wife of Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, of the said City of Montreal, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, the said Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, on the grounds of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal this 30th day of September, 1898.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Ottawa agents. 14-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Wm. Fraleigh, of the Town of Toronto Junction, County of York, formerly of the Village of Bloomfield, County of Prince Edward, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Ida Fraleigh, of the City of Ottawa, on the ground of adultery.

MEARUS & SPENCE,
Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Toronto, 1st August, 1898. 8-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Stephen Gerow VanWart, of the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, formerly Annie Mae Tibbits, now of the City of Oakland, in the State of California, in the United States of America, on the ground of desertion and on the further ground that she has for years past been, and still is, living with one B. Smith, of the City of Oakland aforesaid, as his wife, having been duly married to him, the said B. Smith, according to the laws of the State of California.

J. A. BANGS,
Advocate for applicant.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, this 2nd day of August, A.D. 1898. 7-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Annie Inkson Dowding, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick Charles Dowding, of the said City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, now residing at the City of Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

NESBITT, GAULD & DICKSON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Hamilton, Province of Ontario, 1st day of August, 1898. 6-27

NOTICE is hereby given that David Stock, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Stock, of the City of Toronto, married woman, on the ground of bigamy.

GRIERSON & KYLES,
19 Melinda St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, 1st day of July, 1898. 7-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Lake Labelle Navigation Company" (Limited.)

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are the following :—

(*a.*) To build, buy, acquire, sell, lease, convey, alienate, hire, charter, employ, own, navigate, manage, and maintain sailing vessels, steamships and other kinds of craft, the conveying and carrying goods, wares, merchandise, freight and cargoes of all description, as well as passengers, mails and other traffic between such ports in any part of the world, as may seem expedient, as well as any property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the above either directly or indirectly.

(*b.*) To buy, sell and trade in cargoes and merchandise for freight, hire and otherwise, and generally, to carry on the business of ship-owning in all its branches.

(*c.*) To build, repair, maintain, acquire, purchase, own, hold, lease and deal with such warehouses, elevators, wharves, docks and all such buildings, works, property, equipment, machinery and appliances as may be required in connection therewith for the purposes of operating the company, and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

(*d.*) To acquire and hold shares in the capital stock of other corporations or companies, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the future company is $10,000 divided into 100 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow :—Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, banker, of the City of Ste. Cunégonde of Montreal, Frank Pauzé, contractor, of the City of Montreal, Amédée Anaclet Bernard, physician, of the City of St. Henry, Lucien Arsène Bernard, druggist, of the City of Montreal, Télesphore Bienvenu, farmer, of the Township of Labelle.

ADAM, MATHIEU & MATHIEU,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, the nineteenth day of December, A.D. 1898. 25-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Miller Brothers Company" (Limited).

2. That the purposes, within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a.*) Of carrying on throughout the Dominion of Canada, the business of manufacturing, dealing in, purchasing, selling and general trading in all kinds of paper, wood and straw pulps, wood boards and straw boards, for paper-box makers and bookbinders' use, celluloid and paper collars, cuffs and shirt bosoms, paper boxes, egg cases, and of all goods, wares and merchandise of a similar nature and description ;

(*b.*) Of building, constructing, establishing, purchasing, acquiring, selling, leasing or operating, all buildings, properties, machinery and apparatus, necessary to the premises;

(*c.*) Of amalgamating with any similar company or companies, or business or businesses, having objects in whole or in part similar to those of this company;

(*d.*) Of acquiring timber limits and timber lands, holding, leasing or selling any estate, real or personal, for carrying on the operations of this company;

(*e.*) Of leasing, selling and acquiring, and distributing steam power, water power or electric power;

(*f.*) Of acquiring by purchase or otherwise, or undertaking the whole or any part of the business, good-will or property of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or possess;

(*g.*) Of carrying on the business of general storekeeper and dealer in supplies and general merchandise;

(*h.*) And of exercising all the powers conferred upon it by The Companies Act.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is to be two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000).

5. The number of shares is to be two thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—William Thomas Miller, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, manufacturer; Walter Syme Miller, of the Village of Glen Miller, in the County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer; George Hyde, accountant, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Catharine Isabella Baillie-Miller, wife separated as to property of the above Walter Syme Miller, of the Village of Glen Miller, in the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, and hereto duly authorized by her said husband, and James Robert Walker, merchant, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec; all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty, and of whom the said William Thomas Miller, Walter Syme Miller and George Hyde are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

McCORMICK & CLAXTON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Montreal, this fourteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight. 25-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Telford Yukon Mining Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a.*) To acquire by purchase, location or otherwise a tract or tracts of mineral lands in the Yukon District, Province of British Columbia, and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and to work and develop, deal in, sell or otherwise dispose of the same; (*b.*) To carry on the business of exploring for, mining, gathering gold, silver, copper, nickel, lead, iron and other metals, minerals and ores in such form as the same may be found throughout the Dominion of Canada; (*c.*) To dig for, mine, crush, smelt, reduce, and manufacture such metals, minerals and ores, and forward, ship or sell the same either in crude or other form, throughout the Dominion of Canada, and elsewhere, and for such purposes to establish works, factories, and warehouses and operate the same; (*d.*) To purchase or acquire from any individual in whole or in part any business of a nature or character similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, as also the good-will and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to any such business in whole or in part, and to lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same; (*e.*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam and other vessels so far as may be necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the products of the company's mines, or other like purposes of the company and to sell and dispose of such vessels; (*f.*) To aid by way of bonus, gift of money, or otherwise in the construction and maintenance of a line or lines of steam tugs, steamboats, barges and other boats running from or to, or connecting with the lands and properties of the company; (*g.*) To build, construct and maintain all necessary wharves and warehouses, and to make, build, provide and carry on, use and work tramways to be operated by steam, electric or other power, telegraph and telephone lines, reservoirs, aqueducts, canals, dams, water power, roads, streets and other works which may be found necessary or convenient for the objects of the company, and to lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same; (*h.*) To purchase and sell gold, silver, copper, nickel, lead, iron and other metals, minerals and ores anywhere in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere; (*i.*) To carry on the business of hydraulic mining; (*j.*) To acquire for the purposes aforesaid or any one or more of them by purchase, location or otherwise, water leases, water privileges, and water rights, and to dig ditches and canals, and to build and construct flumes, ditches, aqueducts, works and any other system of waterways. and to convey water from one place to another by any means the company may deem expedient; (*k.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire shares, debentures and securities of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business; (*l.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any patent or patents for any invention for or relating to any of the purposes aforesaid which the company may see fit, and to sell any patent or patents acquired by them, or any rights of selling, using or manufacturing thereunder respectively.

3. The chief place of business and head office of said company shall be in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. That the capital stock of said company will be $250,000, divided into 250,000 shares of $1 each.

5. The names in full, the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow:—Robert A. Pyne, of the City of Toronto, physician; Arthur Howard Greene, of the City of Toronto, gentleman; Charles Downing Wreyford, of the City of Toronto, merchant; George William Bedells, of the City of Toronto, merchant; George Campbell Parker, of the City of Toronto, broker; Frank Serulton, of the City of London, England, stockbroker; G. Lionel Wood, of the City of London, England, stockjobber; Newman M. Ogle, of the City of London, England, accountant; and F. S. Boully, of the City of London, England, gentleman.

6. That the above named applicants shall be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

R. B. BEAUMONT,
Solicitor for appellants.

Dated at Toronto, the 13th day of December, 1898.
25-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Frontenac Milling Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are:

(*a.*) To engage throughout Canada in the manufacture of flour, meal and all other commodities produced by the grinding or milling of grain and cereals.

(*b.*) To buy and sell grain and cereals and their said products on commission or otherwise.

(*c.*) To purchase, build, operate, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise acquire and dispose of grist mills, flour mills, elevators, warehouses and all other buildings, premises or appliances in or by which said grain or commodities are manufactured, stored or forwarded.

(*d.*) To manufacture or purchase barrels and other cooperage in connection with said business.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is $50,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 500 and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—Henry Mooers, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, grain merchant; Edwin Mooers, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, grain merchant; Alexander Bower Campbell, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, miller, William John Doble, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, miller, and Henry Francis Mooers, of the Town of Goderich, in the Province of Ontario, grain merchant, all of whom are to be first or provisional directors of the said company.

W. H. CURLE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 25th day of November, A.D. 1898. 22–6

TAKE notice that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, an application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under The Companies Act, to incorporate Adolphus Henry Cook, of the Township of Markham, fence-builder; Adam Hood, of the same place, farmer; Andrew Hood, of the City of Toronto, spice-maker; William Chester, John Hall, Thomas Hood, William McCowan and Thomas Britton, all of the Township of Scarboro, farmers, as the "North American Fence Supply Company," with the first six above named applicants as directors, and a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, in four hundred shares of one hundred dollars; to manufacture, buy, sell, export and deal in machinery, goods, wares and materials for fencing, and to build and repair fences. Toronto is to be the chief place of business.

LOBB & BAIRD,
22–6 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Fancy Goods Company of Canada, Limited."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are:

(*a.*) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now and heretofore carried on at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, by Harris Henry Fudger under the style of Harris H. Fudger as wholesale merchant and dealer in fancy goods, woodenware, toys, stationery and druggist sundries, including the stock-in-trade, right, credits, good-will, assets, property and effects generally of such business;

(*b.*) To carry on such business, and generally to carry on in the Dominion of Canada under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, the business of manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in fancy goods, woodenware, toys, stationery, jewellery, druggist sundries and such other lines as are usually handled, sold and dealt in by fancy goods dealers, stationers, druggists, jewellers, dry goods and general merchants, and generally to extend the said business as the company may deem advisable;

(*c.*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire lands, buildings, plant, good-will, assets, property and effects of any individual carrying on manufacturing, trading, commercial, mercantile, or business pursuits of a like or similar nature in connection with the said company;

(*d.*) To obtain, hold and operate and to purchase, lease or become licensee of patents or patent rights or industrial designs which are applicable to the business carried on by the company, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same.

3. The head office of the said company is to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock of the said company is to be one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow:—Harris Henry Fudger, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, merchant; Emil Albert Kantel, of the same place, merchant; Charles Luther Burton, of the same place, accountant; James Henry Wood, of the same place, commercial traveller; Alfred Edward Blake Andrews, of the same place, commercial traveller; and William John Anderson, of the same place, commercial traveller.

6. The said Harris Henry Fudger, Emil Albert Kantel and Charles Luther Burton are to be the first directors of the company.

EDGAR, MALONE & EDGAR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 23rd day of November, 1898.
22–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Yukon Overland Express and Transportation Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are:—

(*a*) To lay out, build, construct and operate a wagon and sleigh road in the Yukon District of the North-west Territories of Canada, from a point at or near Lake Bennett by the most practicable route to Dawson City, and to lay out, build, construct and operate branch roads from points along the route of the said road to other points in the said North-west Territories;

(*b*) To build, construct and operate, way or relay stations at such intervals along the said road as may be determined by the directors, and to establish thereat shops, stores, stopping places, lodging houses or warehouses, and to purchase and vend general merchandise, clothing, provisions, stoves, machinery and supplies;

(*c*) To carry and transport passengers, animals or goods of any kind by stage, sleigh, train or otherwise over the said road and branches thereof, and to charge tolls therefor, and for the use of the said road and branches by others;

(*d*) To carry on generally the business of warehousemen, carriers, forwarders, transportation and express agents, and other businesses incident thereto;

(*e*) To acquire by purchase, grant or lease from the Government of the Dominion of Canada or from private persons such land as may be required for the right of way for the said road and branches, and for the said way or relay stations, or for any of the other purposes of the said company ;

(*f*) To construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines between any points on the said road, and to establish offices for the transmission of messages for the public, and to collect tolls therefor.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is five hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be fifty thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of ten dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Joseph Ruse, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman ; Joseph T. Cornforth, of the City of Denver, in the State of Colorado, contractor ; Irwin Mahon, of the same place, civil engineer ; Hon. Henry P. Ford, of the City of Pittsburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, Mayor of Pittsburg ; William Irwin Mustin, of the same place, banker ; Isaac R. Hedges, of the same place, contractor ; Taylor McVeity, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, barrister ; Thomas Lindsay, of the same place, merchant, and William Arnold, of the same place, Esquire ; who are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

McVEITY & McDOUGAL,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 28th day of October, 1898.
20-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Dominion Oil Cloth Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are :—(*a*) To manufacture and deal in oil-cloths, linoleum, cork carpet, leather cloth, oiled and enamelled paper, waterproof cloth and clothing ; India-rubbered, flocked, figured, oiled, coloured, embossed and coated fabrics ; decorative burlaps, buckrams ; paints, oils and varnishes ; and all material used in the making of each and all of the above ; (*b*) To acquire the business and assets of the present "The Dominion Oil Cloth Co." ; (*c*) To acquire, hold and dispose of shares, debentures and securities of other companies as consideration for goods, wares, merchandise or other property or rights ; (*d*) To acquire any invention capable of being used for the purposes of the company and to acquire letters patent, privileges or concessions of any character granted in respect of any such invention or concession, and dispose of the same.

3. The chief place of business of said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The amount of the capital is to be fifty thousand dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Andrew Allan and Hugh Andrew Allan, both ship-owners ; Joseph Ovide Gravel, accountant, John Jones McGill, manager, and John Baillie, manager, all of the said City of Montreal ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors.

BÉIQUE, LAFONTAINE, TURGEON &
ROBERTSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this ninth day of November, A.D. 1898.
20-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANK OF YARMOUTH.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, for the election of directors and other business, will be held at the banking-house, at Yarmouth, on Wednesday, the 11th day of January next, at 3 o'clock p.m.

By order of the directors,

T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

Yarmouth, N.S., 10th December, 1898.
25-4

LONDON AND PORT STANLEY RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company will be held at the City Hall, in the City of London, Ontario, on Thursday, the 12th day of January, A.D. 1899, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

C. A. KINGSTON,
Secretary of the London & Port Stanley Ry. Co.

Dated at the City of London, this 9th day of December, 1898.
25-4

CALGARY AND EDMONTON RAILWAY COMPANY.

A Special general meeting of the shareholders of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, 18 King Street West, in the City of Toronto, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of January 1899, to authorize the directors of the company to issue bonds (under the powers conferred by the Acts relating to the company) on that portion of the railway authorized to be constructed by 61 Victoria, chapter 57, Dominion Statutes, 1898, and to secure the same by a mortgage to trustees ; and to authorize the directors to make financial arrangements for the payment for the construction of the said railway ; and generally to do such acts as may be necessary for the purposes aforesaid.

R. A. SMITH,
Secretary.

Toronto, 14th December, 1898.
25-4

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, on Monday, the sixteenth day of January next, at noon, for the election of directors and the consideration of any other business, that may legally come before the meeting.

J. D. LEWIN,
President.

St. John, N.B., 2nd December, 1898.
24-5

NOTICE is hereby given, under the provisions of section 5 of chapter 92, Revised Statutes of Canada, that a bridge is to be constructed across the navigable channel leading from Lunenburg Bay to Upper South Cove and lying between the northern point of Corkum Island (formerly known as Lonis Island), and the mainland bounding Lunenburg Bay, in the County of Lunenburg, Province of Nova Scotia.

And that a survey of the site of the proposed bridge with a plan and description thereof has been deposited with the Honourable the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and application has been made to His Excellency the Governor in Council for the formal approval thereof, as provided.

And that duplicates have been deposited in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds for the Municipality of Lunenburg as the Act provides.

CHARLES E. CHURCH,
Commissioner of Public Works and Mines.

Halifax, N.S., 30th November, 1898.
24-4

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

DIVIDEND No. 154.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of six per cent upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year ending 31st December instant, and that the same will be payable to shareholders of that date at the banking-house in this city, on and after Tuesday, the 10th day of January next.

By order of the Board,

J. CLAWSON,
Cashier.

St. John, N.B., 2nd December, 1898. 24-5

KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—Pursuant to the provisions of an Act of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, passed in the year 1898, entitled "An Act respecting the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company," and the resolution passed at the special meeting of the shareholders of said company held in the City of Kingston, on the 21st day of November, 1898, and by by authority of the Board of Directors,—

Applications will be received by the undersigned until the 9th day of January, 1899, from stockholders and bondholders of the company and other persons, for the 20,000 shares of preference stock of the company of the par value of $50 per share, which will be issued under the 7th section of said Act, first *pro rata* to the holders of ordinary stock and first preference bonds or debentures, at the rate of 40 cents in the dollar.

If applications for said first preference stock by the persons first entitled, shall not be sufficient to take up the whole issue, the directors will allot any part of the issue, to other persons as they may see fit.

The said preference stock will be entitled, in priority to all other stock, to dividends not exceeding five per cent per annum out of the net earnings of the company, after the interest on all outstanding first preference debentures is paid. Payment for the said first preference stock, is required to be made as follows:—$2 per share with application, and $18 per share in ten days thereafter, to be paid to the secretary-treasurer at the company's office, in the City of Kingston. Debenture coupons past due and maturing on first January next will be accepted in payment. Forms of application for said preference stock may be had on application to the undersigned.

The ordinary stock has been reduced by the said Act to the sum of $2,500,000 in 50,000 shares of $50 each. Stockholders are hereby requested to forward their present scrip, in order that the same may be exchanged for new scrip, for one half the shares held by them or for any fractional share.

T. W. NASH,
Secretary-treasurer.

Kingston, Ont., 30th November, 1898. 24-4

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the stock of the Canada Eastern Railway Company will be held at the office of the undersigned secretary of the company, in the City of Fredericton, in the Province of New Brunswick, on Thursday, the twenty-second day of December instant, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of authorizing the sale and transfer of the company's railway, with all branches, rolling stock, plant, appurtenances and franchises, to the Alexander Gibson Railway and Manufacturing Company.

GEO. F. GREGORY,
Secretary.
The Canada Eastern Railway Co.

Dated 3rd December, 1898. 23-3

LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, 1st, that a dividend of two and a-half per cent (2½ p.c.) on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and will be payable at its banking-house at St. Johns, on and after Thursday, the 5th day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 22nd December to the 4th January next, both days inclusive.

2nd. That the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at its office in St. Johns, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on Thursday, the twelfth day of January next.

By order of the Board,

J. N. GAUTHIER,
Cashier.

St. Johns, 29th November, 1898. 23-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au vingt-huitième jour du mois de novembre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le NEUVIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-CINQUIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

22-tf

DÉPÊCHES.

ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL.

TRAITÉ D'EXTRADITION AVEC LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE BOLIVIE.

Balmoral, 20e jour d'octobre 1898.

AU Château de Balmoral, le 20e jour d'octobre 1898.

PRÉSENTS :

Sa Très-Excellente Majesté la REINE.
Le duc de Fife.
Le comte de Kintore.
Lord George Hamilton.

CONSIDÉRANT que par les *Actes d'extradition*, 1870 et 1895, il est statué, entre autres choses, que chaque fois qu'un arrangement aura été conclu avec un Etat étranger au sujet de la reddition à cet Etat de criminels fugitifs, Sa Majesté pourra ordonner par arrêté en conseil que les dits actes s'appliqueront à l'égard de l'Etat étranger en question ; et que Sa Majesté pourra, par le même ou par un arrêté subséquent, restreindre l'opération du dit arrêté et limiter son application aux criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou sont supposés se trouver dans la partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifiées dans l'arrêté, et en rendre l'exécution sujette aux conditions, exceptions et restrictions qui pourront être jugées convenables.

Et considérant qu'un traité a été conclu le vingt-deuxième jour de février mil huit cent quatre-vingt-douze, entre Sa Majesté et le Président de la République de Bolivie, pour l'extradition mutuelle de criminels fugitifs, lequel est rédigé comme suit :—

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et Son Excellence le Président de la République de Bolivie ayant jugé convenable, en vue d'une meilleure administration de la justice, et pour prévenir les crimes dans les deux pays et leurs juridictions, que les individus accusés ou convaincus des crimes ci-après énumérés, et qui se seraient soustraits par la fuite aux poursuites de la justice fussent dans certaines circonstances, réciproquement extradés, ont nommé pour leurs plénipotentiaires, à l'effet de conclure un traité dans ce but, savoir :—

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, son chargé d'affaires *ad interim* M. George Jenner ;

Et Son Excellence le président de la République de Bolivie, Senor Don José Manuel Braun, envoyé extraordinaire et ministre plénipotentiaire au Pérou ;

Lesquels après s'être communiqués leurs pleins pouvoirs respectifs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, ont arrêté et conclu les articles suivants :—

ARTICLE I.

Les hautes parties contractantes s'engagent à se livrer réciproquement, dans les circonstances et sous les conditions prévues par le présent traité, les individus qui, poursuivis ou condamnés pour aucun des crimes ou délits énumérés dans l'article II, commis sur le territoire de l'une des parties, seraient trouvés sur le territoire de l'autre.

ARTICLE II.

Les crimes et délits pour lesquels l'extradition sera accordée sont les suivants :—

1. Meurtre (y compris assassinat, parricide, infanticide, empoisonnement), ou tentative ou conspiration de commettre un meurtre.
2. Homicide sans préméditation.
3. Administration de substances ou emploi d'instruments dans l'intention de provoquer l'avortement.
4. Viol.
5. Connaissance charnelle, ou tentative de connaître charnellement une fille âgée de moins de 16 ans, si la preuve fournie justifie l'arrestation pour ces crimes d'après les lois des deux parties contractantes.
6. Attentat à la pudeur.
7. Séquestration, détention illégale, vol d'enfants.
8. Enlèvement ou détournement de mineurs.
9. Bigamie.
10. Blessures ou autres lésions corporelles graves infligées avec malice.
11. Voies de fait ayant occasionné des lésions corporelles.
12. Menaces, écrites ou autres, faites en vue d'extorquer de l'argent ou autres choses de valeur.
13. Faux serment ou subornation de témoins.
14. Incendie volontaire.
15. Vol avec effraction, ou bris de maison, vol avec violence, larcin ou détournement.
16. Fraude par un dépositaire, banquier, agent, mandataire, fidéicommissaire, directeur, membre ou officier public d'une compagnie, punissable de l'emprisonnement pendant pas moins d'un an par toute loi alors en force.
17. Escroquerie d'argent, valeurs, ou d'autres objets, sous de faux prétextes ; recel en connaissance de cause de numéraire, valeurs ou autres objets volés, provenant de soustractions, d'escroquerie ou d'abus de confiance.
18. (*a.*) Contrefaçon ou altération de monnaies, et mise en circulation de monnaies contrefaites ou altérées.

(*b.*) Fabrication avec connaissance de cause et sans autorisation d'un instrument, outil, ou engin adapté et destiné à la contrefaçon de la monnaie du pays.

(*c.*) Faux, ou mise en circulation de pièces, effets ou écritures publics ou privés, falsifiés, contrefaits, ou altérés.

19. Banqueroute frauduleuse et fraudes commises dans les faillites.
20. Tout acte commis avec intention de mettre en danger la vie de personnes se trouvant dans un train de chemin de fer.
21. Destruction ou dégradation de toute propriété, lorsque le fait incriminé est punissable de peines criminelles ou correctionnelles.
22. Piraterie et autres crimes et délits commis en mer contre des personnes ou choses, lesquels, d'après les lois des hautes parties contractantes sont des crimes sujets à l'extradition, et punissables de plus d'un an d'emprisonnement.
23. Traite des esclaves telle qu'elle est punie par les lois des deux pays.

L'extradition aura également lieu pour complicité d'un des crimes ci-dessus mentionnés, pourvu que la complicité soit punissable par les lois des deux parties contractantes.

Il dépendra de l'Etat requis d'accorder également l'extradition pour tout autre crime à raison duquel l'extradition peut avoir lieu d'après les lois en vigueur des deux parties contractantes.

ARTICLE III.

Chacun des deux gouvernements aura liberté pleine et entière de refuser à l'autre l'extradition de ses propres sujets.

ARTICLE IV.

L'extradition ne sera pas accordée si l'individu réclamé par le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté, ou l'individu réclamé par le gouvernement de Bolivie a été jugé, acquitté ou puni, ou se trouve encore sous jugement dans le territoire de la République de Bolivie ou dans le Royaume-Uni respectivement, pour le crime à raison duquel l'extradition est demandée.

Si la personne réclamée par le gouvernement de Sa Majesté ou par celui du gouvernement de Bolivie est en état de prévention dans le territoire de la République de Bolivie ou dans le Royaume-Uni respectivement pour un autre crime, son extradition sera différée jusqu'à la conclusion de son procès, et qu'elle ait purgé la peine qui lui aura été infligée.

ARTICLE V.

L'extradition n'aura pas lieu si depuis la perpétration du crime, les poursuites ou la condamnation, la prescription des poursuites ou de la peine est acquise d'après les lois de l'un ou l'autre pays.

Elle n'aura pas lieu non plus lorsque, d'après les lois des deux pays, le maximum de peine est moindre qu'un an d'emprisonnement.

ARTICLE VI.

Le criminel fugitif ne sera pas extradé si le délit pour lequel l'extradition est demandée est considéré comme un délit politique, ou si l'individu prouve que la demande d'extradition a été faite en réalité dans le but de le poursuivre ou de le punir pour un délit d'un caractère politique.

ARTICLE VII.

L'individu qui aura été livré ne pourra, en aucun cas, dans le pays auquel l'extradition a été accordée, être maintenu en état d'arrestation ou poursuivi pour aucun crime ou faits autres que ceux qui avaient motivé l'extradition, à moins qu'il n'ait été réintégré, ou n'ait eu l'occasion de retourner de lui-même dans l'Etat qui l'avait extradé.

Cette stipulation n'est pas applicable aux crimes commis après l'extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

L'extradition sera demandée par la voie des agents diplomatiques des hautes parties contractantes respectivement.

La demande d'extradition d'un prévenu devra être accompagnée d'un mandat d'arrêt décerné par l'autorité compétente de l'Etat requérant, et des preuves qui, d'après les lois de l'endroit où le prévenu a été trouvé, justifieraient son arrestation si l'acte punissable y avait été commis.

Si la demande d'extradition concerne une personne déjà condamnée, elle doit être accompagnée de l'arrêt de condamnation qui a été rendu contre le coupable par le tribunal compétent de l'Etat requérant.

Un arrêt rendu par contumace ne sera pas considéré comme une condamnation, mais une personne ainsi condamnée pourra être traitée comme une personne accusée.

ARTICLE IX.

Si la demande d'extradition s'accorde avec les stipulations précédentes, les autorités compétentes de l'Etat requis procèderont à l'arrestation du fugitif.

ARTICLE X.

Un criminel fugitif pourra être arrêté en vertu d'un mandat émis par tout magistrat de police, juge de paix, ou autre autorité compétente dans l'un ou l'autre pays, sur telle information ou plainte et preuve, ou après telles procédures qui, dans l'opinion de l'autorité qui émet le mandat, justifieraient l'émission d'un mandat si le crime avait été commis ou si la personne avait été trouvée coupable dans cette partie des possessions des deux parties contractantes dans laquelle le magistrat, juge de paix ou autre autorité compétente a juridiction : pourvu, toutefois, que dans le Royaume-Uni, l'accusé sera, dans chaque cas, envoyé aussitôt que possible devant un magistrat de police à Londres. Le criminel sera, en conformité du présent article, libéré, tant dans la République de Bolivie que dans le Royaume-Uni, si, dans le délai de soixante jours, une demande d'extradition n'est pas faite par l'agent diplomatique de son pays, en conformité des stipulations du présent traité.

La même règle s'appliquera dans le cas de personnes accusées ou trouvées coupables d'aucun des crimes ou délits spécifiés au présent traité, et commis sur la haute mer à bord d'un navire appartenant à l'un quelconque des deux pays, qui arrivera dans le port de l'autre.

ARTICLE XI.

L'extradition n'aura lieu que dans le cas où les preuves fournies auront été trouvées suffisantes d'après les lois de l'Etat requis, soit pour justifier la mise sous jugement du prisonnier, dans le cas où le crime aurait été commis sur le territoire du même Etat, soit pour constater l'identité du prisonnier avec l'individu condamné par les tribunaux de l'Etat requérant, et prouver que le crime dont il a été reconnu coupable aurait pu causer son extradition par l'Etat requis à l'époque de sa condamnation ; et l'extradition d'un criminel n'aura lieu qu'à l'expiration d'un terme de quinze jours à dater de son emprisonnement en vue de l'extradition.

ARTICLE XII.

Les autorités du pays requis quand elles procèderont à l'examen établi par les stipulations précédentes, devront admettre comme preuves entièrement valables les dépositions assermentées ou les affirmations faites dans l'autre pays, ou les copies de ces pièces de même que les mandats d'arrêt et les sentences rendues dans ce pays, ainsi que les certificats de condamnation ou les pièces judiciaires constatant le fait d'une condamnation, pourvu que ces documents soient rendus authentiques de la manière suivante :—

1. Un mandat doit être signé par un juge, magistrat, ou officier de l'autre pays.

2. Les dépositions ou affirmations ou les copies de ces pièces doivent porter la signature d'un juge, magistrat, ou officier de l'autre pays, constatant que ces dépositions ou ces affirmations se trouvent être en expédition originale ou en copie vidimée, selon le cas.

3. Un certificat de condamnation ou un document judiciaire constatant le fait d'une condamnation doit être certifié par un juge, magistrat, ou officier de l'autre pays.

4. Ces mandats, dépositions, affirmations, copies, certificats ou documents judiciaires doivent être rendus authentiques dans chaque cas, soit par le serment d'un témoin, soit par l'apposition du sceau officiel et la légalisation du ministre de la Justice, ou quelque autre ministre de l'autre pays ; cependant, les pièces sus-énoncées pourront être rendues authentiques de toute autre manière dans le pays où l'examen de l'affaire aura lieu.

ARTICLE XIII.

Si l'individu réclamé par l'une des deux hautes parties contractantes, en exécution du présent traité, est aussi réclamé par une ou plusieurs autres puissances, du chef d'autres crimes ou délits commis sur leurs territoires respectifs, son extradition sera accordée à l'Etat dont la demande est la plus ancienne en date.

ARTICLE XIV.

Le fugitif sera mis en liberté si les preuves suffisantes à l'appui de la demande en extradition ne sont pas produites dans l'espace de deux mois, à partir du jour de l'arrestation ou de tel autre terme plus éloigné qui aura été indiqué par l'Etat requis ou le tribunal compétent de cet Etat.

ARTICLE XV.

Les objets saisis en la possession de l'individu réclamé au moment de son arrestation seront, si l'autorité compétente de l'Etat requis en a ordonné la remise, livrés lorsque l'extradition aura lieu ; cette remise ne comprendra pas seulement les objets volés, mais encore tout ce qui peut servir de pièce de conviction.

ARTICLE XVI.

Toutes les dépenses occasionnées par une demande d'extradition seront à la charge de l'Etat requérant.

ARTICLE XVII.

Les stipulations du présent traité seront applicables aux colonies et possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté Britannique, pour autant que faire se pourra d'après les lois en vigueur dans ces colonies et possessions étrangères respectivement.

La demande d'extradition d'un criminel qui s'est réfugié dans une de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères pourra être faite au Gouverneur ou à l'autorité supérieure de cette colonie ou possession, par le premier officier consulaire de la République de Bolivie dans cette colonie ou possession.

Le Gouverneur ou l'autorité supérieure mentionné ci-dessus décidera à l'égard de telles demandes, en se conformant autant que faire se pourra, d'après les lois de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères, aux stipulations du présent traité. Il sera toutefois libre d'accorder l'extradition ou de soumettre le cas à son gouvernement.

Il est réservé toutefois à Sa Majesté Britannique de faire, en se conformant autant que faire se pourra d'après les lois de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères, aux stipulations du présent traité, des arrangements spéciaux dans les colonies britanniques et possessions étrangères pour l'extradition de criminels de Bolivie qui auraient trouvé un refuge dans ces colonies et possessions étrangères.

Les demandes faites par une colonie ou possession étrangère de Sa Majesté Britannique pour l'extradition d'un criminel fugitif, seront traitées suivant les dispositions des articles précédents du présent traité.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Le présent traité sera exécutoire à dater du dixième jour après sa promulgation, dans les formes prescrites par les lois des deux pays. Chacune des hautes parties contractantes pourra en tout temps mettre fin au traité en donnant à l'autre un avis d'un an au plus et de six mois au moins.

Le traité sera ratifié, après avoir reçu l'approbation du Congrès de la République de Bolivie, et les ratifications seront échangées à Lima aussitôt que possible.

En foi de quoi les plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé le présent traité et y ont apposé le cachet de leurs armes.

Fait à Lima, le vingt-deuxième jour de février, dans l'année 1892.

G. JENNER.
J. M. BRAUN.

Et attendu que les ratifications du dit traité ont été échangées à Lima le septième jour mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit.

C'est pourquoi Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis de son Conseil privé, et en vertu de l'autorité que lui confèrent les dits actes cités, ordonne et il est par le présent ordonné, que le et après le quatrième jour de novembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, les dits actes s'appliqueront dans le cas de Bolivie, et du dit traité avec le Président de la République de Bolivie.

Pourvu, toujours, et il est par le présent ordonné que l'opération des dits Actes sera suspendue dans la Puissance du Canada tant que les dispositions de l'acte canadien de 1886 intitulé "Acte concernant l'extradition des criminels fugitifs," resteront en vigueur, et pas plus longtemps.

24-3 A. W. FITZROY.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[2741]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 3e jour de décembre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que des demandes ont été reçues pour des emplacements dans le territoire du Yukon, à l'effet d'exploiter le terrain par la méthode hydraulique, ou par d'autres moyens exigeant des opérations sur une grande échelle ;

Et considérant qu'il convient de prendre des mesures pour mettre à part le terrain propre à ce genre d'exploitation, et qu'il serait dans l'intérêt du public d'offrir à l'enchère le droit d'exploiter le terrain ainsi mis à part, tout en prenant des mesures pour la protection des personnes qui, par eux-mêmes ou par d'autres agissant pour elles ont déjà prospecté un certain terrain pour lequel il ont déposé leurs demandes,—

A ces causes il a plu à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'établir, et il établit par le présent, les règlements ci-dessous pour la concession d'emplacements miniers qui seront exploités par le procédé hydraulique ou autre :—

1. Les emplacements sur un ruisseau, cours d'eau ou plateau dans le territoire du Yukon auront un front en ligne directe de un à cinq milles de longueur, selon que le décidera le Ministre de l'Intérieur, et une profondeur d'un mille ; mais lorsque cet emplacement est situé dans une vallée sa profondeur pourra s'étendre jusqu'aux limites de la vallée si le Ministre de l'Intérieur en ordonne ainsi ; pourvu que dans le cas d'un emplacement situé sur un ruisseau ou cours d'eau la profondeur de cet emplacement sera mesurée à partir de la marque de l'eau basse, et le bail de cet emplacement sera assujéti à tout bail pour le dragage de ce ruisseau ou cours d'eau qui aura pu être émis antérieurement à la date du bail de l'emplacement.

2. Jusqu'à ce que le Ministre de l'Intérieur en ordonne autrement, chaque claim alternatif sera réservée.

3. A toute personne qui, antérieurement à la date du présent a déposé une demande au département de l'Intérieur à Ottawa, ou dans le bureau du Commissaire du territoire du Yukon, ou dans le bureau du Commissaire des mines d'or pour un emplacement minier dans le territoire du Yukon ne tombant pas sous les règlements miniers déjà en force, le Ministre de l'intérieur pourra délivrer un bail sujet aux mêmes conditions quant à la dimension et autrement, et conférant les mêmes droits qu'un bail délivré en vertu des présents règlements pour un emplacement acquis à l'enchère publique ; pourvu que le Commissaire ait fait rapport qu'il a été prouvé à sa satisfaction que le requérant même, ou une personne agissant pour lui, était sur le terrain et avait actuellement prospecté le terrain compris dans l'emplacement avant la date du présent ; et pourvu de plus que le Commissaire des mines d'or ait fait rapport que le terrain compris dans l'emplacement n'est pas exploité et n'est pas propre à être exploité en vertu des règlements concernant les mines alluviales. Mais en vertu du présent article personne ne recevra un bail pour plus d'un emplacement.

4. Les emplacements non réservées qui ne sont pas concédés en vertu de l'article immédiatement précédent, seront offerts à l'enchère, et adjugés au plus haut enchérisseur, après avoir été annoncés en la manière et aux époques que le Ministre de l'Intérieur décidera ; et à la personne ou corporation à laquelle un tel emplacement aura été adjugé à cette enchère, le Ministre de l'Intérieur pourra,—après que cette personne ou corporation aura obtenu un certificat de mineur libre tel que prescrit par les règlements concernant les mines alluviales, et avoir déposé au département de l'Intérieur à Ottawa, sous un délai que fixera le Ministre de l'Intérieur, un plan de l'emplacement exécuté par un arpenteur fédéral,—délivrer un bail pour cet emplacement pour un terme de vingt ans au plus ; ce bail sera renouvelable pour une autre période de vingt ans si les conditions imposées par le bail ont été remplies à la satisfaction du Ministre de l'Intérieur.

5. En sus du boni offert, il sera payé à l'avance par chaque locataire une rente annuelle de $150 pour chaque mille de front ; et le même droit régalien sera payé sur le rendement d'or tel que prescrit ou sera ci-après prescrit dans le cas d'emplacements de mines alluviales, sauf que $25,000 du rendement annuel seront exemptées de ce droit régalien, le droit régalien devant être payé en la manière prescrite dans les règlements concernant les mines alluviales.

6. Le bail sera d'une forme et contiendra les conditions non incompatibles avec les présents règlements' qu'approuvera le Ministre de l'Intérieur.

7. Le locataire sera tenu de commencer les opérations sur son emplacement sous un an de la date de son bail, et il sera tenu de dépenser dans l'exploitation de son emplacement pas moins que $5,000 durant chaque année de son bail.

8. Le bail ne comportera pas le droit de miner pour d'autres minéraux que les métaux précieux, il ne comportera pas non plus le droit de s'engager dans les mines de quartz autrement qu'en conformité et sujet aux règlements des règlements concernant les mines de quartz, et il réservera aux mineurs libres le droit d'entrer sur l'emplacement couvert par le bail, prendre, choisir et extraire des minéraux, dans des veines ou filons en la manière établie par les dits règlements.

9. Le locataire aura le droit exclusif d'entrer sur et d'occuper son emplacement pour des fins d'extraction, mais le locataire n'empêchera pas la libre entrée et sortie de toute autre personne obligée de traverser son emplacement, ou d'y transporter tous appareils accessoires ou outillage d'extraction qui seraient nécessaires dans l'exploitation de tout autre terrain minier ; et le droit ou occupation du locataire sera assujéti à tous arrêtés qui seront adoptés par le Ministre de l'Inté-

rieur ou le Commissaire des mines d'or au sujet du droit de passage, et aussi au sujet des fossés, conduites d'eau ou tramways que le dit Ministre ou Commissaire des mines d'or jugeront nécessaires ou avantageux pour faciliter l'exploitation de tout autre terrain minier, et sujet de plus à tels arrêtés que le Ministre de l'Intérieur ou le Commissaire des mines d'or du territoire du Yukon adopteront relativement au droit de passage pour les chemins de fer, chemins ou autres travaux publics.

10. Le droit du locataire à l'eau sur son emplacement, ou au détournement de l'eau en rapport avec les opérations, sera soumis aux règlements approuvés par arrêté en conseil du 3 d'août 1898.

11. Le porteur d'un bail pourra abattre, sans payer de droits, telle partie du bois de construction sur son emplacement qui sera nécessaire pour l'exécuter relativement à ses opérations minières, mais non pour la vente ou le trafic sauf dans les cas où ce bois de construction a été concédé ou vendu préalablement à la date du bail ; pourvu que le Commissaire du territoire du Yukon pourra accorder un permis à un locataire pour abattre et vendre tout bois de construction qu'il serait nécessaire d'enlever afin de pouvoir exploiter l'emplacement, et pourra permettre à toute personne d'abattre et d'enlever d'un emplacement du bois de chauffage pour son propre usage, lorsque ce bois de chauffage ne peut s'obtenir autrement dans une distance raisonnable ; mais nul tel permis ne comportera le droit d'abattre ou d'enlever du bois dont a besoin le locataire pour ses opérations minières.

12. Si en aucun temps le locataire fait défaut dans le paiement de la rente ou du droit régalien payable en vertu des présents règlements, ou fait défaut dans l'exécution des conditions imposées par les présents règlements, ou par le bail, le Commissaire des mines d'or pourra afficher un avis dans un endroit bien en vue sur l'emplacement à l'égard duquel ce défaut a eu lieu, et pourra envoyer par la poste une copie de cet avis à la dernière adresse du locataire connue du Commissaire, demandant que ce défaut soit remédié, et si ce défaut n'est pas remédié sous trois mois de la date de l'affichage de l'avis sur l'emplacement tous les droits du locataire en vertu du bail et en vertu des présents règlements seront et deviendront *ipso facto* nuls.

13. Lorsqu'il est décidé de retenir un terrain quelconque dans le but de l'inclure dans des emplacements en vertu des présents règlements, le Commissaire des mines d'or fera afficher un avis dans un endroit bien en vue dans le bureau du Régistrateur des mines du district dans lequel le terrain est situé ; et après l'affichage de cet avis, ni occupation ni droit en vertu des règlements concernant les mines alluviales ne sera reconnu sur le terrain ainsi retenu ; mais toute occupation ou droit *bona fide* acquis en vertu de ces règlements antérieurement à l'affichage de cet avis sera reconnu, et le Commissaire des mines d'or veillera à ce que le mineur qui a acquis cette occupation ou droit soit protégé sous ce rapport.

14. S'il se présente des cas non prévus dans les présents règlements, les dispositions concernant la concession de terrains miniers autres que terrains houillers, approuvées par Son Excellence le Gouverneur en conseil le 21 de mars 1898, et des règlements concernant les mines alluviales approuvés le 18 janvier 1898, ou tels autres règlements qui y seront substitués, s'appliqueront.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

25-4

[2772]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 8e jour de décembre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu de "l'Acte des maîtres de havre", et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de nommer Mr. Hugh Clarke, Maître de Havre pour le port de Grande Entrée, Iles de la Madeleine, dans la province de Québec, *vice* Mr. Elie S. Desrasps.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

25-3

[2289]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 30e jour de septembre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 23 de septembre 1898, du ministre de l'Intérieur, énonçant qu'il s'est élevé des ennuis et des doutes, qui probablement continueront d'exister dans l'esprit du public, du fait que plusieurs des districts d'agence de terres dans le Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest portent des désignations différentes de celles par lesquelles ces districts sont généralement connus, et qui sont tirées des noms à certains points centraux où les bureaux d'agence des terres sont actuellement situés.

Le Ministre recommande donc, afin que les noms de ces districts d'agence de terres soient désignés par des noms plus en harmonie avec la localité des terres renfermées dans leurs bornes, que les changements suivants soient faits dans les noms des districts ci-après énumérés :—

Souris	sera à l'avenir	Brandon.
Saskatchewan	"	Minnedosa.
Lac Dauphin	"	Dauphin.
Touchwood	"	Yorkton.
Qu'Appelle	"	Regina.
Coteau	"	Alameda.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

23-4

[2211]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 16e jour de septembre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

QUE Mr. John Gillanders Turriff soit nommé Commissaire des terres fédérales, avec un salaire de $3,000 par année, payable depuis le 8 juillet 1898, *vice* Mr. A. M. Burgess, décédé.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

23-4

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 10e jour de décembre 1898, constituant en corporation Thomas Lindsay, marchand, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario ; James Robinson, marchand, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; William Arnold, écuyer, de la dite cité d'Ottawa ; Frederick Cains, marchand, de la dite cité de Montréal, et Arthur B. Broderick, gérant de banque, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, pour les fins suivantes :—

Acquérir, détenir et louer des chutes d'eau, pouvoirs hydrauliques et autres propriétés, et construire et exploiter des travaux, et produire, distribuer, vendre et disposer de l'électricité pour l'éclairage, le chauffage et la traction ; et distribuer, vendre et disposer de la lumière, de la chaleur et du pouvoir produits par l'électricité, en la cité d'Ottawa, et dans toutes les cités, villes et villages et autres endroits en Canada, où permission a été obtenue ou sera obtenue plus tard, et où cette industrie peut être légalement exercée ; la compagnie exercera son industrie dans la cité d'Ottawa et ailleurs par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "The Metropolitan Electrical Company of Ottawa" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de décembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

25-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 13e jour de décembre 1898, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Gurney Foundry Company" (à resp. limitée) de la somme de trois cent cinquante mille piastres à sept cent cinquante mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de décembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.
25-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 13e jour de décembre 1898, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Imperial Oil Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de cinq cent mille piastres à un million de piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de décembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.
25-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 7e jour de décembre 1898, constituant en corporation Charles Beriah Frost, de la ville de Smith's Falls, dans la province d'Ontario, manufacturier; Francis Theodore Frost, M.P., du même lieu, manufacturier; Charles Hamilton Frost, du même lieu, commis; Maria Eliza Frost, du même lieu, femme mariée, et Caroline Lydia Frost, du même lieu, fille majeure, pour les fins suivantes :—

Acquérir et prendre à leur nom des terres, bâtiments, machines, outillage, fonds de commerce et autre actif de la maison Frost et Wood, industrie qu'ils exercent aujourd'hui en la dite ville de Smith's Falls, et pour la vente et la manufacture d'instruments aratoires, et leurs pièces,—l'industrie de la compagnie sera exercée à Smith's Falls, dans la province d'Ontario, et ailleurs par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de "The Frost & Wood Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de huit cent mille piastres, divisé en huit mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 9e jour de décembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.
24-3

RÈGLEMENTS concernant la Division du Service Forestier du Collège Royal du Génie de l'Inde, Cooper's Hill, pour 1899.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT.

OTTAWA, 28 novembre 1898.

AVIS est donné par le présent que les règlements pour admission à la Division du Service Forestier du Collège Royal du Génie de l'Inde, Cooper's Hill, pour l'année 1899, sont déposés au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, où les aspirants peuvent les consulter.

Par ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.
23-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 19e jour de novembre 1898, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Toronto Rubber Shoe Manufacturing Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de cent mille piastres à deux cent cinquante mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de novembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.
23-3

LISTE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT PASSÉ AVEC SUCCÈS L'EXAMEN PRÉLIMINAIRE, OU DE CLASSE INFÉRIEURE, DU SERVICE CIVIL.

NOVEMBRE 1898.

A Victoria.

Edwards, Samuel W.
Wriglesworth, William J.

A Vancouver, C.-B.

Ashworth, William Saml.
Boyd, Rebecca.
Green, John Allan.
Greer, Fred. R.
McGregor, William C.
Powell, James W.
Powers, Joseph F.
Samuel, Arthur T.
Thompson, John C.
Thorburn, James.
Thorburn Wm. Mungo.
Whatmough, Thos. Geo.
Wilson, William H.

A Winnipeg.

Edwards, Maurice B.
Griffitt, Arthur E.
Oliver, O. S.

A Charlottetown, I.P.-E.

Hayden, Sidney C.

A Halifax, N.-E.

Campbell, Joseph E.
Clarke, Walter.
Cooke, Percy A.
Delaney, Edward J.
Dyer, James W.
Howe, George J.
Kent, William G.
Lovett, Arthur.
Lawlor, Alice M.
Lloy, Bertha M.
Martin, Joseph.
McKerron, Margaret E.
Myers, Alfred S.
O'Malley, Francis J.
Reddy, Daniel J.
Tobin, Thomas S.

A Saint-Jean, N.-B.

Clarke, Charles N.
Clerke, Robert.
Cosman, William T. G.
Jenkins, John.
Kerr, John.
Mahony, Frederick H.

A London.

Chapman, W. H.
Curry, Aden.
McKay, J. Russell.
Page, Fred J.

A Hamilton.

Brown, John A.
Crichton, David J.
Dorsey, John J.
Maddocks, George S.
Martin, Jonathan W.
Pattison, Frank T.
Wilson, William F.

A Kingston.

Ferris, George Dobbs.

A Québec.

Dronyn, Joseph.
Jolicœur, Napoléon.
Maranda, Félix.

A Toronto.

Anderson, Frank P.
Attrell, Robert Henry.
Beatty, George H.
Cauldwell, Thomas.
Cooney, Frank J.
Corner, Thomas.
Darby, E. Lestock.
French, Daniel E.
Henry, Herbert R.
Holmes, William A.
Hutchinson, T. E.
Jackson, Frederick J.
Kerr, Charles.
Lamb, John H.
Leatch, C. E.
Leslie, C. Herbert.
Love, Charles.
McGinn, Arthur.
Mackinnon, Neil Donald.
McCrae, J. F.
McQueen, Alexander B.
Pearce, L. H.
Phœnix, Anna Jane.
Read, Charles A.
Read, Maud.
Regan, William G.
Rice, Henry.
Rodgers, Walter J.
Rudkins, William.
Stainsby, Frederick.
Smith, Frank.
Stickney, Reuben B.
Steele, Sutherland.
Taulty, Robert John.
Winter, Richard T.

A Montréal.

Barry, Clara Blanche.
Bélec, Azarie.
Bénard, Théodule.
Blanchette, Ulric.
Bouthillier, Armand.
Cauchon, Joseph L.
Chicoine, J. Abondius.
Choquette, J. Hercule.
Dragon, Hector.
Dansereau, J. Aristide.
Desrosiers, George.
Doheney, William.
Fournier, Joseph.
Gagnon, Ulric E.
Garayt, Nelson.
Harton, Joseph G.
Johnston, Earle C.
Keating, Joseph.
Laberge, Cyprien.
Laurier, Albert.
Leprohon, Edward T.
Lesage, Philippe.
Lespérance, Delphis.
Loiselle, Napoléon.
Lortie, Dieudonné.
Martin, Fortunat.
Mayrand, J. G.
Ménard, Pierre.
Métivier, J. Alexandre.
McCabe, John.
McNulty, Henry.
Pelletier, C. Adélard.
Pichette, John J.
Rousseau, Henri.
Scullin, Patrick.
Simon, David.
Surprenant, J. Théodule.
Tassé, Donat.
Tremblay, Edmond.
Varin, Alphonse.

A Ottawa.

Anderson, James.
Garland, Sarah Isabella.
Grant, Annie F.
Knauf, Fred.
Mason, Bertha M.
Mattice, Ethelda N.
Macabain, Jessie.
McDonell, Mrs. Oscar.
McEvoy, Samuel.
Pouliot, Delphis.
Purcell, Alex. F.
Ryan, Patrick E.
Slater, Albert E.
Toop, H. Percy.
Whitehead, Sarah E.

JNO. THORBURN, M.A., LL.D., Président.
A. D. DECELLES, M.S.R.C., Examinateur.
J. C. GLASHAN, Examinateur.

Certifiée exacte.
WM FORAN,
Secrétaire.
Ottawa, 16 décembre 1898. 25-3

LISTE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT PASSÉ AVEC SUCCÈS L'EXAMEN D'APTITUDES, OU DE GRADE SUPÉRIEUR, AUX EXAMENS DU SERVICE CIVIL

NOVEMBRE 1898.

A Victoria.

Mills, Sarah Anne.

A Vancouver.

Greer, Frederick R.
Johnstone, Wm Erskine.
Rose, William H.
Thorburn, Wm Mungo.
White, C. W.

A Winnipeg.

Flack, Samuel.
Flatt, James W.
Griffitt, Arthur E.
Haney, Thomas E.
Waugh, Richard D.

A Charlottetown, I.P.-E.

Hayden, Sydney C.
Macmillan, John D.
Wood, Ernest E.

A Halifax.

Caldwell, John H.
Dyer, James William.
Hartlen, John E.
McKerron, Margaret E.
Quinnane, William P.

A Saint-Jean, N.-B.

Gray, George.
Kerr, John.
Macdonald, John L.
Withers, George E.

A London.

Blackwell, Charles.
Brady, Ed. J.
Crocker, Frances.
Curry, Aden.
Elliott, Edmund L.
Hislop, Rowley J.
Jarrott, Thomas.
Lewis, Philip C.
Marentette, Mme. Julia E.
Mc ann, Bernard C.
O'Neil, George.
Rose, Charles J.

A Hamilton.

Boyle, Russell.
Brown, John A.
Buckley, R. F.
Crichton, David J.
Gibson, David R.
Hathaway, Charles B.
Linger, Ernest E.
Martin, E. C.
Martin, Jonathan W.
McCallum, Thomas.
Pattison, Frank T.
Peebler, William.
Putnam, Linda.

A Kingston.

Clark, Albert W.
Cook, William A.
Cox, Susan S.
Dempster, James H.
Faull, J. Bennett.
Ford, May.
Gallaher, Isabella J.
Martin, Florence H.
Sierichs, H. W.
Tivy, Louisa.
Wallace, T. T.
Wanless, William A.

A Québec.

Arcand, Alice.
Fafard, Edouard.
Forgues, Marie.
O'Sullivan, Florence M. E.

A Toronto.

Aitken, Robert J.
Armstrong, George.
Bames, Mayford G.
Bacon, Mme N. E.
Brown, William J.
Burr, John F.
Carlyle, Thomas.
Downey, Frederick C.
Flumerfelt, W. M.
Hamlin, Charles A.
Hanshaw, William.
Hawthorne, George.
Landerkin, Josephine.
Landreth, John H.
McCrae, J. F.
Moore, Herman H.
O'Connor, John J.
O'Grady, Cecilia.
Petrie, George A.
Phœnix, Anna Jane.
Read, Maud.
Reynolds, George W.
Sanderson, L. D.
Scott, Robert C.
Seymour, T. Frederick.
Shain, Catherine.
Sinclair, Robert C.
Venn, George E. C.
Welton, James E.
Whiteside, Norman.

A Montréal.

Chevrier, F. Lionel.
Chicoine, J. Abondius.
Choquet, Joseph H.
Cochrane, David John.
Cochrane, William McD.
Coutu, Yvonne.
Dansereau, J. Aristide.
Dansereau, Emile R.
Desparois, Lingdolf.
Desrosiers, George.
Fortier, Edmond.
Harton, J. G.
Jameson, Claude B.
Johnston, Earle C.
Laurier, Joseph L.
Leprohon, E. T.
Lespérance, Delphis.
LeBoutillier, Eva.
Lord, Joseph T.
Martin, Patrick.
Ménard, Gordien.
McCaffrey, William J.
Pelletier, Adélard.
Prendergast, Marie E.
Rainville, Ferdinand.
Ray, Rebecca Mary.
Snowdon, Jas. W.
Soles, Charles E.
Struthers, Lincoln H.
Vebert, Emile P.

A Ottawa.

Ardouin, George R. E.
Barber, Lotta.
Bertrand, Eliza.
Blanchet, Paul F.
Boulet, Léontine.
Briand, Jean Marie.
Burgess, M. Beatrice.
Butterworth, Eva.
Campbell, Joseph Dougall.
Champagne, J. P.
Courtman, Rose Anne.
Courtney, Denis.
Doherty, M.
Downey, May.
Dupuis, Joseph Charles O.
Ferguson, John C.
Gorrell, Gertrude A.
Hamilton, Florence K.
Higgins, Alice.
Jessup, Alma.
Johnston, Annie M.
LaRue, Léa.
Loverin, Flora.
Major, Anne Marie.
Mellichamp, Edith.
McElroy, John F.
Macfarlane, Annie M.
McGee, James A.
O'Connor, Peter J.
Pallister, Edith J.
Pelletier, Edgar.
Pinard, Achille A.
Prindiville, Johanna.
Russel, Leonard T.
Seed, Helen.
Snelling, Florence E.
Taché, Henri.
Turcot, Emma L.
Urquhart, Bessie.
Whitehead, Sarah E.
Wilson, Gertrude H. E.
Wilson, Harry Arthur.

JNO. THORBURN, M.A., LL.D., Président.
A. D. DECELLES, M.S.R.C.
J. C. GLASHAN,
Examinateurs du Service Civil.

Certifiée exacte.
WM FORAN,
Secrétaire.
Ottawa, 16 décembre 1898.

LISTE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT RÉUSSI EN MATIÈRES FACULTATIVES AUX EXAMENS DU SERVICE CIVIL EN NOVEMBRE 1898.

—

A Montréal.

LeBoutillier, Eva.	Clavigraphie.
Leprohon, Edward T.	Clavigraphie.
Snowdon, James H.	Tenue des livres.

A Ottawa.

Blanchet, Paul F.	Tenue des livres.
Courtman, Rose Anne.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.
Doherty, M.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.
Jessup, Alma.	Clavigraphie.
Pallister, Edith J.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.

A Kingston.

Cook, William A.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.
Cox, Susan Strong.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.
Ford, May.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.
Martin, Florence H.	Tenue des livres.

A Hamilton.

Martin, Jonathan.	Tenue des livres.

JNO. THORBURN, M.A., LL.D.,
Président et examinateur.
A. D. DeCELLES, M.S.R.C., Examinateur.
J. C. GLASHAN, Examinateur.

Certifiée exacte.
Wm Foran,
Secrétaire.

25–2

Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois d'octobre 1898

Dt. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes,* 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) Av.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 septembre 1898........ .	34,334,780 43	**Remboursements** durant le mois.......	793,747 36
Dépôts à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois...........................	691,001 00		
Transferts de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital ....$			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...	....		
Intérêt alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois..........	3,096 69		
Intérêt acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 juillet	....	**Balance** au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 octobre 1898...............	34,235,130 7
	35,028,878 12		35,028,878 12

Certifié.
D. Matheson,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

Département des Postes, Ottawa, 22 novembre 1898.

22 [illegible]

ETAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 novembre 1897 et 1898.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
" payables au Canada	9,279,541 07	9,027,220 85
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,884,362 16	1,984,530 68
Billets en circulation	24,751,932 26	24,315,988 89
Banques d'épargnes	49,050,118 88	49,181,339 46
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,402,406 17	8,462,379 72
Comptes des provinces	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,265,281 68	2,528,802 59
Total de la dette brute	330,265,589 43	340,131,785 90
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	38,876,609 79	41,279,515 66
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,608,219 73	10,619,248 29
Divers, et comptes de banque	14,552,218 23	19,227,012 30
Total de l'actif	70,298,575 70	77,497,304 20
Total de la dette nette	259,967,013 73	262,634,481 70
" au 31 octobre	259,239,060 77	261,890,717 79
Augmentation de la dette	727,952 96	743,763 91

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de novembre 1897.	Total au 30 novembre 1897.	Mois de novembre 1898.	Total au 30 novembre 1898.
Revenu :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,649,024 45	8,312,266 72	1,888,279 21	10,385,297 13
Excise	726,046 88	2,676,911 92	838,185 07	3,975,449 24
Département des Postes	330,000 00	1.430,000 00	279,985 33	1,304,985 33
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	293,115 02	1,728,167 13	411,885 08	2,026,976 08
Divers	206,279 87	503,731 93	195,909 00	719,233 46
Total	3,204,466 22	14,651,077 70	3.614,243 69	18,411,941 24
Dépenses	3,476,813 28	11,415,225 80	3,872,477 02	12,392,627 98

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	389,535 81	1,348,738 98	471,854 02	2,153,391 62
Terres fédérales	11,870 79	27,785 21	16,107 62	60,891 43
Subventions aux chemins de fer	327,232 00	520,696 95	274,784 00	2,216,385 00
Milice	441 87	127,924 83	2,495 45	169,264 81
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 382 28	456 34	— 95 78	— 274 74
Total	728,698 19	2,024,689 63	765,145 31	4,599,658 12

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département de Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. Dickieson, comptable.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 2 décembre 1898.

23-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick ; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed. : $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,452,046 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,772. Valeur acceptée, $3,699,327, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,599,327 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314,	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique £1,450 stg.: oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg. : débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $892,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre [point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada ; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt ; $121,438.87 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $125,112.,	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c. ; $15,772 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,91[illegible] effets canadiens ; $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance [illegible] vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'as[illegible]re l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $[illegible],000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,640.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,418 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à [illegible])	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $50,000 déb. mun. Acc. à $70,100	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptée à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $21,5[illegible] de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A). $75,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45,806 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $51,125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip., et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. I. Hubbard, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $89,386. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Accept. à $1,463,947, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,947 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London. Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $100,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$49,874 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,320,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,332 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $478,000 débent. municipales ; $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $539,593, étant $247,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $239,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union." Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,400 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C, E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières p sta es et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et 24,333 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $245,443)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $71,660 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $79,994)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" (à resp. limitée)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	Valeurs munic., $61,827 ; oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $4,867 ; oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $15,086 ; inscriptions de Queensland, $4,867 ; inscriptions de Victoria, $14,600 ; effets des Indes, $9,733. Total, $110,980. (Acceptées à $100,000.)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens et $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $22,967 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $120,300)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,221,159 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et 000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,273,159. (Acceptées ,933,801, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,804,240 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Supréme de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effet du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,732, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $157,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $937,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $740,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $365,494 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $85,000 obligat. des E.-U. Valeur totale acceptée, $577,494, soit $100,000 (A) et $477,494 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $20,000 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $142,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $39,600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367).	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $97,333 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $154,760).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	12 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $34,332, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août dernier par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie Canadienne de secours aux malades a cessé de faire des opérations. Le dépôt de $5,000 en effets canadiens reste encore entre les mains du Receveur général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 9 août 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c*.) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir:—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district: autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun" du Canada, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie, au sujet du placement de ses fonds, et autres matières.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN, SHARP ET COOK,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 6 décembre 1898. 24-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir une charte constituant une compagnie pour construire et exploiter un chemin de fer ou tramway, mû par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force motrice, depuis la cité d'Ottawa traversant le township de Nepean dans la province d'Ontario par voie de Kingsmere jusqu'à Meach's Lake dans le district d'Ottawa, dans la province de Québec; aussi construire et exploiter des embranchements du dit chemin de fer ou tramway jusqu'à Hog's Back et Graham's Bay, dans le dit township de Nepean, et la ville d'Aylmer et la cité de Hull, dans le dit district d'Ottawa; aussi, construire un pont pour chemin de fer, les piétons et les voitures sur la rivière Ottawa à partir du dit township de Nepean jusqu'au township de Hull, dans le dit district d'Ottawa, à ou près des Rapides des Remous, dans le township de Nepean, et prélever des péages pour son usage, sujet à l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil, et pour d'autres fins.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Daté ce 9e jour de décembre 1898.
24-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Nord-Ouest s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prorogeant le délai fixé pour compléter ses travaux.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 30 novembre 1898. 23-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent, par et au nom de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix, qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie de chemin de fer et l'acte le modifiant, de

la manière suivante, entre autres détails, savoir, changer le nom de la compagnie en "Compagnie de chemin de fer, d'éclairage et de pouvoir moteur de Québec", ratifier et confirmer l'achat de la propriété et des privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer du district de Québec par acte passé à Québec par-devant W. N. Campbell, N.P., le 29 de juin 1898, les émissions d'obligations et d'actions faites dans le but d'en payer le prix d'achat, et autoriser la dite compagnie à construire une ligne ou des lignes de chemin de fer ou de tramways dans les comtés de Lévis, Bellechasse, Dorchester, Beauce et Lotbinière ; ratifier et confirmer l'achat par la dite compagnie de chemin de fer de la propriété, travaux, outillage, bâtiments, machines et capital-actions de la Compagnie de pouvoir électrique de Montmorency, par acte passé par-devant E. G. Meredith, notaire public, a Québec, le 15 de septembre 1898, et les émissions d'obligations et d'actions faites par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix relativement au dit achat ; autoriser et donner pouvoir à la dite compagnie de continuer l'industrie exercée par la Compagnie de pouvoir électrique de Montmorency ; acquérir des pouvoirs hydrauliques et construire et entretenir des barrages, écluses et autres constructions nécessaires ou utiles pour améliorer ou utiliser ces pouvoirs hydrauliques ; exproprier pour planter des poteaux et porter des fils ; autoriser l'achat de compagnies de gaz et d'éclairage, et pour d'autres fins.

CARON, PENTLAND ET STUART,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.
Québec, 1er décembre 1898. 23-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, demande sera faite pour obtenir une charte incorporant une compagnie appelée "La Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Arthabaska," et octroyant le droit de construire, et de mettre en opération un chemin de fer à voie étroite ou large, dont le pouvoir moteur sera la vapeur, l'électricité, ou autre pouvoir, et qui s'étendra depuis Dudswell, sur le Québec Central, dans le comté de Wolfe, jusqu'au lieu appelé "Maddington Falls," dans la paroisse de Sainte-Anne du Sault, au nord du chemin de fer Intercolonial, en passant à travers les cantons de Ham-Sud et Ham-Nord, dans le comté de Wolfe, et Chester-Ouest, Saint-Christophe d'Arthabaska, Arthabaskaville, Victoriaville, Sainte-Victoire d'Arthabaska, Saint-Valère de Bulstrode, Saint-Rosaire et Sainte-Anne du Sault, dans le comté d'Arthabaska ; et aussi de construire des tramways, de construire des embranchements et de les tenir en opération, de construire et mettre en opération des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone communiquant avec le dit chemin de fer, et tous autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui seront nécessaires pour atteindre les fins de l'incorporation demandée

J. E. PERRAULT,
Procureur des requérants.
Arthabaskaville. 7 novembre 1898. 20-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de canal du lac Manitoba, afin d'obtenir un acte ratifiant et confirmant une certaine émission d'obligations et une hypothèque en garantie d'icelle consentie par la compagnie.

BLAKE, LASH ET CASSELS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
22 novembre 1898. 22-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, afin d'obtenir un acte ratifiant et confirmant une certaine émission d'obligations et une hypothèque en garantie d'icelle consentie par la compagnie.

BLAKE, LASH ET CASSELS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
22 novembre 1898. 22-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents, de façon à permettre à la compagnie de faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie, et pour d'autres fins.

HATTON ET McLENNAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 25 octobre 1898. 18-9

AVIS est donné par le présent, que Edith Stanley McDonald, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, épouse de Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, de la dite cité de Montréal, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.
Daté à Montréal, ce 30e jour de septembre 1898.
GEMMILL et MAY,
Agents à Ottawa. 14-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Miller Brothers Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Exercer par tout le Canada l'industrie de la manufacture, vente, achat et commerce général de toutes sortes de pâtes de papier, bois et paille, cartons-bois et cartons-paille, pour les fabricants de boîtes de papier et l'usage des relieurs, de cols, poignets et devants de chemise en celluloïde et en papier, boîtes de papier, caisses à œufs, et de tous articles effets et marchandises d'une nature identique ;

(*b*) Construire, établir, acheter, acquérir, vendre, louer ou exploiter tous bâtiments, propriétés, machines et appareils nécessaires à l'industrie ;

(*c*) Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie, ou compagnies, ou industrie ou industries dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie identiques à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*d*) Acquérir des coupes de bois de construction et des terres boisées, d'obtenir, louer ou vendre tout bien meuble ou immeuble pour exercer l'industrie de la compagnie ;

(*e*) Louer, vendre et acquérir et distribuer du pouvoir moteur par la vapeur, l'eau ou l'électricité ;

(*f.*) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, ou entreprendre tout ou partie des affaires, achalandage ou propriété de toute personne ou compagnie engagée dans toute industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou de posséder ;

(*g*) Faire le commerce général de marchands et de commerçants ;

(*h*) Et exercer tous les pouvoirs conférés par "l'Acte des compagnies."

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de deux cent mille piastres ($200,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de deux mille et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres.

6. Les noms au long et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—William Thomas Miller, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, manufacturier ; Walter Syme Miller, du village de Glen Miller, dans le comté d'Hastings, dans la province d'Ontario, manufacturier ; George Hyde, comptable, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Catherine Isabella Baillie-Miller, épouse séparée de biens du dit Walter Syme Miller, du village de Glen Miller, dans le comté d'Hastings, province d'Ontario, et autorisée aux présentes par son dit mari ; James Robert Walker, marchand, de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, lesquels sont tous sujets de Sa Majesté, et dont les dits William Thomas Miller, Walter Syme Miller et George Hyde seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

McCORMICK ET CLAXTON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 décembre 1898. 25–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie de navigation du Lac Labelle," (à responsabilité limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a.*) Construire, acheter, acquérir, vendre, prendre à bail, transporter, aliéner, louer, noliser, employer, posséder, naviguer, administrer et entretenir des voiliers, des steamers, et toutes autres sortes de bâtiments pour le transport des marchandises, effets, articles, fret et cargaisons de toutes sortes, ainsi que des voyageurs, des malles et tout autre trafic entre tels points dans toutes les parties du monde qu'ils jugeront à propos, ainsi que toute propriété, meuble, immeuble ou mixte, privilèges, droits, contrats et obligations s'y rattachant, directement ou indirectement.

(*b.*) Acheter et vendre des cargaisons et des marchandises, et en trafiquer, en exigeant le prix du fret, ou du louage ou autrement, et en général faire des opérations comme propriétaires de navires dans toutes les branches.

(*c.*) Bâtir, réparer, entretenir, acquérir, acheter, posséder, avoir, prendre à bail les entrepôts, élévateurs, quais, docks et tous les bâtiments, ouvrages, propriétés, équipement, machines et appareils, et en faire commerce, qui pourront être nécessaires pour les fins des opérations de la compagnie, et en général faire toutes les affaires qui directement ou indirectement pourront tendre au succès des objets ci-dessus.

(*d.*) Acquérir et posséder des parts dans le capital-actions d'autres corporations et de les vendre ou autrement en disposer.

3. La principale place d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la future compagnie est de $10,000, divisé en 100 parts de la valeur de $100 chacune.

5. Les noms, lieux de résidence et qualités des requérants sont comme suit :—Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, banquier, de la cité de Sainte-Cunégonde de Montréal, Frank Pauzé, entrepreneur, de la cité de Montréal, Amédée Anaclet Bernard, médecin, de la cité de Saint-Henri, Lucien Arsène Bernard, pharmacien, de la cité de Montréal, Télesphore Bienvenu cultivateur, du canton de Labelle.

ADAM, MATHIEU ET MATHIEU,
Procureurs pour les requérants.

Daté à Montréal, le neuvième jour de décembre A.D. 1898. 25–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Dominion Oil Cloth Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont :—(*a*) Manufacturer et vendre des prélarts, du linoleum, des tapis de liège, du drap-cuir, du papier huilé et vernis, des étoffes et habits imperméables, des tissus caoutchoutés, veloutés, figurés, huilés, coloriés, brochés et enduits ; des burlaps et bougrans décoratifs ; des peintures, huiles et vernis ; et toutes matières utilisées dans la fabrication des articles sus-mentionnés ; (*b*) Acquérir le commerce et l'actif de la présente "Dominion Oil Cloth Co." ; (*c*) Acquérir, détenir et disposer de parts, débentures et valeurs d'autres compagnies en paiement d'effets, articles et marchandises ou autre propriété ou droits ; (*d*) Acquérir toute invention propre à servir aux fins de la compagnie, et acquérir des brevets, privilèges ou concessions d'une nature quelconque concernant toute telle invention ou concession, et en disposer.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions sera de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en actions de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et les adresses et occupations de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Andrew Allan et Hugh Andrew Allan, tous deux propriétaires de navires, Joseph Ovide Gravel, comptable, John Jones McGill, gérant, et John Baillie, gérant, tous de la dite cité de Montréal, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires.

BÉIQUE, LAFONTAINE, TURGEON ET ROBERTSON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 9 novembre 1898. 20–6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DE SAINT-JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné, 1° qu'un dividende de deux et demie pour cent ($2\frac{1}{2}$ p.c) sur le capital payé de cette banque, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et qu'il sera payable à son bureau, à Saint-Jean, le et après jeudi, le 5e jour de janvier prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermes du 22 décembre au 4 janvier prochain, ces deux jours compris.

2° Que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette banque aura lieu à son bureau, à Saint-Jean, à une heure de l'après-midi, jeudi, le 12e jour de janvier prochain.

Par ordre du bureau,
J. N. GAUTHIER,
Caissier.

Saint-Jean, 29 novembre 1898. 23–5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

PROCLAMATION.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the twenty-eighth day of the month of November instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the NINTH day of the month of JANUARY next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FIFTH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

22–tf

DESPATCH.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

EXTRADITION TREATY—REPUBLIC OF BOLIVIA.

Balmoral, 20th October, 1898.

AT the Court at Balmoral, the 20th day of October, 1898.

PRESENT :

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty.
Duke of Fife.
Earl of Kintore.
Lord George Hamilton.

WHEREAS by the Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1895, it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State ; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part o Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient.

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the twenty-second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, between Her Majesty and His Excellency the President of the Republic of Bolivia, for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following :—

"HER Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Excellency the President of the Republic of Bolivia, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice and to the prevention of crime within the two countries and their jurisdictions, that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes or offences hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up, have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty (that is to say) :

"Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Her Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* Mr. George Jenner ;

"And His Excellency the President of the Republic of Bolivia, Senor Don José Manuel Braun, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Peru ;

"Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles :—

"ARTICLE I.

"The high contracting parties engage to deliver up to each other, under certain circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty, those persons who, being accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences enumerated in Article II, committed in the territory of the one party, shall be found within the territory of the other party.

"ARTICLE II.

"Extradition shall be reciprocally granted for the following crimes or offences :—

"1. Murder (including assassination, parricide, infanticide, poisoning), or attempt or conspiracy to murder.

"2. Manslaughter.

"3. Administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of women.

"4. Rape.

"5. Carnal knowledge or any attempt to have carnal knowledge of a girl under 16 years of age, if the evidence produced justifies committal for those crimes according to the laws of both the contracting parties.

"6. Indecent assault.

"7. Kidnapping and false imprisonment, child-stealing.

"8. Abduction.

"9. Bigamy.

"10. Maliciously wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.

"11. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm.

"12. Threats, by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort money or other things of value.

"13. Perjury, or subornation of perjury.

"14. Arson.

"15. Burglary or horsebreaking, robbery with violence, larceny, or embezzlement.

"16. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, director, member, or public officer of any Company, punishable with imprisonment for not less than one year by any law for the time being in force.

"17. Obtaining money, valuable security, or goods by false pretences ; receiving any money, valuable security, or other property knowing the same to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained.

"18.—(*a.*) Counterfeiting or altering money, or bringing into circulation counterfeited or altered money.

"(*b.*) Knowingly making, without lawful authority, any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for the counterfeiting of the coin of the realm.

"(*c.*) Forgery, or uttering what is forged.

"19. Crimes against Bankruptcy Law.

"20. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger the safety of any person travelling or being upon a railway.

"21. Malicious injury to property, if such offence be indictable.

"22. Piracy and other crimes or offences committed at sea against persons or things which, according to the laws of the high contracting parties, are extradition offences, and are punishable by more than one year's imprisonment.

"23. Dealing in slaves in such manner as to constitute a criminal offence against the laws of both States.

"The extradition is also to be granted for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both contracting parties.

"Extradition may also be granted at the discretion of the State applied to in respect of any other crime for which, according to the laws of both the contracting parties for the time being in force, the grant can be made.

"ARTICLE III.

"Either Government reserves the right to refuse or grant the surrender of its own subjects or citizens to the other Government.

"ARTICLE IV.

"The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of Her Majesty's Government, or the person claimed on the part of the Government of Bolivia has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial in the territory of the Republic of Bolivia or in the United Kingdom respectively for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

"If the person claimed on the part of Her Majesty's Government or on the part of the Government of Bolivia, should be under examination for any other crime in the territory of the Republic of Bolivia or in the United Kingdom respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until the conclusion of the trial, and the full execution of any punishment awarded to him.

"ARTICLE V.

"The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime, or the institution of the penal prosecution or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applying or applied to.

"It shall likewise not take place when, according to the laws of either country, the maximum punishment for the offence is imprisonment for less than one year.

"ARTICLE VI.

"A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

"ARTICLE VII.

"A person surrendered can in no case be kept in prison or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime, or on account of any other matters, than those for which the extradition shall have taken place, until he has been restored, or has had an opportunity of returning, to the State by which he has been surrendered.

"This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

"ARTICLE VIII.

"The requisition for extradition shall be made through the Diplomatic Agents of the high contracting parties respectively.

"The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

"If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent Court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

"A sentence passed *in contumaciam* is not to be deemed a conviction, but a person so sentenced may be dealt with as an accused person.

" ARTICLE IX.

" If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

" ARTICLE X.

" A fugitive criminal may be apprehended under a warrant issued by any Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority in either country, on such information or complaint, and such evidence, or after such proceedings, as would, in the opinion of the authority issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime had been committed or the person convicted in that part of the dominions of the two contracting parties in which the Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority exercises jurisdiction ; provided, however, that in the United Kingdom the accused shall, in such case, be sent as speedily as possible before a Police Magistrate in London. He shall, in accordance with this article, be discharged, as well in the Republic of Bolivia as in the United Kingdom, if within the term of sixty days a requisition for extradition shall not have been made by the Diplomatic Agent of his country in accordance with the stipulations of this Treaty. The same rule shall apply to the cases of persons accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences specified in this Treaty, and committed on the high seas on board any vessel of either country which may came into a port of the other.

" ARTICLE XI.

" The extradition shall take place only if the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the same State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts of the State which makes the requisition, and that the crime of which he has been convicted is one in respect of which extradition could, at the time of such conviction, have been granted by the State applied to ; and no criminal shall be surrendered until after the expiration of fifteen days from the date of his committal to prison to await the warrant for his surrender.

" ARTICLE XII.

" In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as valid evidence the sworn depositions or statements of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, and certificates of, or judicial documents stating, the fact of a conviction, provided the same are authenticated as follows :—

" 1. A warrant must purport to be signed by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the other State.

" 2. Depositions, or affirmations, or the copies thereof, must purport to be certified, under the hand of a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the other State, to be the original depositions or affirmations, or to be true copies thereof, as the case may require.

" 3. A certificate of, or judicial document stating, the fact of a conviction must purport to be certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the other State.

" 4. In every case such warrant, deposition, affirmation, copy, certificate, or judicial document must be authenticated either by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other Minister of the other State ; but any other mode of authentication for the time being permitted by the law of the country where the examination is taken may be substituted for the foregoing.

" ARTICLE XIII.

" If the individual claimed by one of the high contracting parties in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other Powers on account of other crimes or offences committed upon their respective territories, his extradition shall be granted to that State whose demand is earliest in date.

" ARTICLE XIV.

" If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, or within such further time as the State applied to, or the proper Tribunal thereof, shall direct, the fugitive shall be set at liberty.

" ARTICLE XV.

" All articles seized which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery of such articles, be given up when the extradition takes place ; and the said delivery shall extend not merely to the stolen articles, but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

" ARTICLE XVI.

" All expenses connected with extradition shall be borne by the demanding State.

" ARTICLE XVII.

" The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, so far as the laws for the time being in force in such Colonies and foreign possessions respectively will allow.

" The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal, who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign possessions, shall be made to the Governor or chief authority of such Colony or possession by the chief Consular officer of the Republic of Bolivia in such Colony or possession.

" Such requisition may be disposed of, subject always, as nearly as may be, and so far as the law of such Colony or foreign possession will allow, to the provisions of this treaty, by the said Governor or chief authority, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender or to refer the matter to his Government.

" Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender of Bolivian criminals who may take refuge within such Colonies and foreign possessions, on the basis, so far as the law of such Colony or foreign possession will allow, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

" Requisitions for the surrender of a fugitive criminal emanating from any Colony or foreign possesion of Her Britannic Majesty shall be governed by rules laid down in the preceding Articles of the present Treaty.

" ARTICLE XVIII.

" The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the high contracting parties. It may be terminated by either of the high contracting parties by a notice not exceeding one year, and not less than six months.

" The Treaty, after receiving the approval of the Congress of the Republic of Bolivia, shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Lima as soon as possible.

" In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

" Done at Lima, on the twenty-second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

" G. JENNER.
" J. M. BRAUN."

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at Lima on the seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the fourth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, the said Acts shall apply in the case of Bolivia, and of the said Treaty with the President of the Republic of Bolivia.

Provided always, that the operation of the said Acts, shall be and remain suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and entitled "An Act respecting the extradition of Fugitive Criminals," shall continue in force there, and no longer.

24-3 A. W. FITZROY.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[2773]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 12th day of December, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Act respecting the Harbour of Belleville, in the Province of Ontario, chapter 35, 52 Victoria, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Thomas Hanley to be a Member of the Board of Harbour Commissioners of Belleville, *vice* Thomas Ritchie, resigned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2377]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 24th day of November, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made for permission to mine coal for domestic purposes on certain School Lands, but as the regulations established by the Order in Council of the 9th February, 1897, for the issue of permits to mine coal apply only to Dominion Lands, there is at present no authority for the issue of permits for this purpose on School Lands :

And whereas it is desirable that the work of developing the coal beds underlying School Sections should be encouraged, and permits to mine coal on School Lands should be issued on the same terms as the permits issued to mine coal on Dominion Lands,—

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and declare that the regulations established by the Order in Council of the 9th February, 1897, for the issue of permits for the mining of coal for domestic purposes on Dominion Lands, shall be and the same are hereby made applicable to School Lands, and shall have the same force and effect with respect to School Lands as to Dominion Lands.

JOHN J. McGEE,
25-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2696]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 3rd day of December, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council of the North-west Territories, dated 13th October, 1898, the survey was authorized of that portion of the old travelled trail, between St. Louis de Langevin and the north-easterly end of Crooked or Wakaw Lake, extending from the northerly boundary of Township 44, Range 26, west of the 2nd Meridian, to the east end of the lake in question ; and

Whereas the Lieutenant-Governor of the said North-west Territories has applied for an Order of the Governor in Council authorizing the survey, and the transfer of said trail to the Government of the said North-west Territories.—

Therefore His Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 19 of chapter 28 of the Act 60-61 Victoria, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to authorize the survey of that portion of the old travelled trail, between St. Louis de Langevin and the north-easterly end of Crooked or Wakaw Lake, extending from the northerly boundary of Township 44, Range 26 west of the 2nd Meridian to the east end of the said lake, and the said survey is hereby authorized accordingly.

His Excellency is further pleased, upon approval of the returns of such survey by the Surveyor General, to order that the said trail shall be transferred to the said Territories for the use thereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
25-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2697]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 3rd day of December, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council of the North-west Territories, dated 13th October, 1898, the survey was authorized of that portion of the old Territorial Trail, from Edmonton to Battleford, which adjoins the shores of Lake Whitford and extending from that lake easterly to the old crossing of the Saskatchewan River, in Township 56, Range 12, west of the 4th Meridian.

And whereas the Lieutenant-Governor of the said North-west Territories has applied for an Order of the Governor in Council authorizing the survey, and the transfer of said trail to the Government of the said North-west Territories,—

Therefore His Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 19 of chapter 28 of the Act 60-61 Victoria, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to authorize the survey of that portion of the old Territorial Trail, from Edmonton to Battleford, which adjoins the shores of Lake Whitford and extending from that lake easterly to the old crossing of the Saskatchewan River, in Township 56, Range 12, west of the 4th Meridian, and the said survey is hereby authorized accordingly.

His Excellency is further pleased, upon approval of the returns of such survey by the Surveyor General to order that the said trail shall be transferred to the said Territories for the use thereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
25-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2698]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 3rd day of December, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that a certain travelled road one and a half chains wide, running along the south side of the right of way of the Canadian Pacific Railway, through the North-east quarter of Section 32, Township 13, Range 31, west of the 1st Meridian, said road being shewn coloured green on the plan hereto annexed, shall be and the same is hereby transferred to the Government of the North-west Territories, and vested in the Lieutenant-Governor of the said Territories for the purposes of a public highway.

JOHN J. McGEE,
25-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2741]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 3rd day of December, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS a number of applications have been received for locations in the Yukon Territory for the purpose of the ground being worked by the hydraulic method of mining or by other means requiring operations on a large scale ;

And whereas it is deemed advisable to provide for the setting apart of suitable ground for the purpose aforesaid, and it is considered that the public interest will be best served by the right to work the ground so set apart being put up to public competition, provision being made for the protection of persons, who by themselves or others acting for them have heretofore prospected any particular ground for which they have filed applications,—

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make, and doth hereby make the following regulations for the disposal of mining locations to be worked by the hydraulic or other mining process :—

1. Locations on any stream, watercourse or plateau in the Yukon Territory, shall have a frontage in direct line of from one to five miles in length as may be decided by the Minister of the Interior, and a depth of one mile, but where such location is situate in a valley its depth may extend to the limits of the valley if so ordered by the Minister of the Interior : Provided that in the case of a location situate on a stream or watercourse, the depth of such location shall be measured from low water mark, and the lease thereof shall be subject to any lease for the dredging of such stream or watercourse which may have been issued prior to the date of the lease of the location.

2. Each alternate claim shall, until otherwise ordered by the Minister of the Interior, be reserved.

3. To any person who has prior to the date hereof filed an application in the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, or in the office of the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory or in the office of the Gold Commissioner for a mining location in the Yukon Territory not provided for by the mining regulations already in force, the Minister of the Interior may issue a lease subject to the same conditions as to size and otherwise, and conferring the same rights as a lease issued under these regulations for a location acquired at public competition ; provided that the Commissioner has reported that it has been proved to his satisfaction that the applicant himself, or a person acting for him, was upon and actually prospected prior to the date hereof the ground included in the location, and provided further that the Gold Commissioner has reported that the ground included in the location is not being worked and is not suitable to be worked under the regulations governing placer mining. But under this section no person shall be given a lease for more than one location.

4. The unreserved locations not disposed of under the next preceding section shall be offered at public competition, and awarded to the highest bidder after being advertised in such manner and at such time as the Minister of the Interior may direct ; and to the person or corporation to whom any such location may be awarded at such competition the Minister of the Interior may, after such person or corporation has obtained a free miner's certificate as provided in the regulations governing placer mining, and filed in the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, within a period to be fixed by the Minister, a Dominion Land Surveyor's plan of the location, issue a lease of the same for a term not exceeding twenty years, such lease to be renewable for a further period of twenty years upon the performance to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior of the conditions imposed thereby.

5. In addition to the bonus offered there shall be paid in advance by each lessee an annual rental of $150 for each mile of frontage ; and the same royalty shall be paid upon the out-put of gold as is provided or may hereafter be provided in the case of placer claims, except that there shall be exempted from such royalty $25,000 of the annual out-put, the royalty to be paid in the manner provided in the regulations governing placer mining.

6. The lease shall be in such form and contain such conditions, not inconsistent with these regulations, as may be approved of by the Minister of the Interior.

7. The lessee shall be required to begin active operations on his location within one year from the date of his lease, and he shall be required to expend in operating his location not less than $5,000 during each year from the date of the lease.

8. The lease shall not convey the right to mine for any minerals other than the precious metals nor shall it convey the right to engage in quartz mining otherwise than in accordance with and subject to the regulations governing quartz mining ; and it shall reserve to free miners the right to enter upon the location covered by it, take up, locate and mine for minerals, in veins or lodes in the manner provided in the said regulations.

9. The lessee shall have the exclusive right to enter upon and occupy his location for the purpose of mining thereon, but the lessee shall not prevent free ingress and egress to any person requiring to cross his location or the conveyance thereover of any mining appliances, apparatus or plant which may be required in the working of any other mining ground ; and the lessee's right or occupation shall be subject to all orders which may be made by the Minister of the Interior, or the Gold Commissioner as to such right of way, and also for ditches, flumes or tramways as may by the said Minister or Gold Commissioner be considered necessary or advisable in order to facilitate the working of any other mining ground, and subject further to such orders as may be made by the Minister of the Interior or the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory as to the right of way for railways, roads or other public works.

10. The lessee's right to water on his location or to the diversion of water in connection with his operations thereon shall be subject to the regulations approved by Order in Council of the 3rd August, 1898.

11. The holder of a lease may cut, free of dues, such of the timber on a location as may be necessary for working the same in connection with his mining operations, but not for sale or traffic, except in cases where such timber has been granted or disposed of prior to the date of the lease ; provided that the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory may grant a permit to a lease-holder to cut and sell any timber which it is necessary to remove in order to work the location, and may permit any person to cut and remove from a location cordwood for his own use, when such cordwood cannot otherwise be had within a reasonable distance ; but no such permit shall convey the right to cut or remove wood required by the lessee for his mining operations.

12. In case any lessee shall at any time make default in the payment of the rental or the royalty payable under these regulations, or shall make default in the performance of the conditions imposed by these regulations, or by the lease, the Gold Commissioner may post a notice in a conspicuous place upon the location in connection with which such default has been made, and may mail a copy of such notice to the last address of the lessee known to the Commissioner, requiring such default to be remedied, and in case such default is not remedied within three months of the date of the posting of the notice upon the location all the rights of the lessee under the lease and under these regulations shall be and become *ipso facto* null and void.

13. When it is decided to hold any ground for the purpose of the same being included in locations under these regulations the Gold Commissioner shall cause a notice to that effect to be posted in a prominent and conspicuous place in the office of the Mining Recorder of the district in which the ground is situate ; and after the posting of such notice no occupation or right under the regulations governing placer mining shall be recognized on any ground so held ; but any *bona fide* occupation or right acquired under such

regulations prior to the posting of such notice shall be recognized, and the Gold Commissioner shall make provision for the miner who has acquired such occupation or right being protected in the same.

14. If any case arises for which no provision is made in these regulations, the provisions of the regulations governing the disposal of mineral lands other than coal lands, approved by His Excellency the Governor in Council on the 21st March, 1898, and of the placer mining regulations approved on the 18th January, 1898, or such other regulations as may be substituted therefor, shall apply.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.
25-4

[2211]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 16th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THAT Mr. John Gillanders Turriff be appointed Commissioner of Dominion Lands, with a salary of $3,000 a year, to be paid from the 8th July, 1898, *vice* Mr. A. M. Burgess, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.
23-4

[2289]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Friday, the 30th day of September, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report, dated 23rd September, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that some inconvenience and misapprehension have arisen and are likely to continue to arise in the minds of the public from the fact of several of the Land Agency Districts in Manitoba and the Territories bearing different designations from those by which such Districts are commonly known and which are derived from the names at the central points at which the Land Agency Offices are actually located.

The Minister therefore recommends, in order that the names of these Land Agency Districts may bear some more convenient and exact relation to the locality of the lands embraced within their boundaries, that the following changes be made in the names of those Districts hereafter enumerated :—

Souris	to be hereafter	Brandon.
Saskatchewan	"	Minnedosa.
Lake Dauphin	"	Dauphin.
Touchwood	"	Yorkton.
Qu'Appelle	"	Regina.
Coteau	"	Alameda.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.
23-4

[2626]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 19th day of November, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 10th November, 1898, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Government of the North-west Territories, through the Deputy Commissioner of Public Works at Regina, have made application to have permanently set aside from sale or settlement, as a public water reserve, the south-east quarter of Section 27, Township 18, Range 17 west of the 2nd Meridian, on account of some springs which are located therein.

The Minister states that the above mentioned quarter-section was reserved to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company as a portion of their land grant, but that company having agreed to waive their claim thereto, the south-east quarter of Section 21, Township 16, Range 2 east of the 1st Meridian, at their request, has been granted to them in lieu of the first mentioned land.

The Minister recommends that the said south-east quarter of Section 27, Township 18, Range 17 west of the 2nd Meridian be reserved during pleasure for the purpose of furnishing water supply to the settlers in the vicinity of such land.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.
23-4

[2772]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 8th day of December, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Harbour Masters Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Hugh Clarke to be Harbour Master for the Port of Grand Entry, Magdalen Islands, in the Province of Quebec, *vice* Mr. Elie S. Desrasps.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.
25-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 14th December, 1898, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10316. " Song of Yesterday." By Edmund Hardy, Mus. Bac. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association (Ltd.), London, England, 9th December, 1898.

10317. " Song of To-morrow." By Edmund Hardy, Mus. Bac. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association (Ltd.), London, England, 9th December, 1898.

10318. " A Critical Study of 'In Memoriam.' " By Rev. John M. King, Winnipeg, Man., 9th December, 1898.

10319. " The Canadian Magazine " December, 1898. The Ontario Publishing Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 9th December, 1898.

10320. " L'Avenir." Townships de Durham et de Wickham, Notes Historiques et Traditionnelles, avec Précis Historique des autres Townships du Comté de Drummond. Par J. C. St. Amant, l'Avenir, Qué., 9th December, 1898.

10321. " The Dominion March." By Philip E. Layton, Montreal, Que., 12th December, 1898.

10322. " Diane of Ville Marie." A Romance of French Canada. By Blanche Lucile Macdonnell, William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 12th December, 1898.

10323. " Alba." (Dawn.) By Ethelbert Nevin, Op. 25, No. 1. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 12th December, 1898.

10324. " Gondolieri." (Gondoliers.) By Ethelbert Nevin, Op. 25, No. 2. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 12th December, 1898.

10325. " Canzone Amorosa." (Venetian Love Song.) By Ethelbert Nevin, Op. 25, No. 3. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 12th December, 1898.

10326. "Buona Notte." (Good Night.) By Ethelbert Nevin, Op. 25, No. 4. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 12th December, 1898.

10327. "The Delineator." (A Journal of Fashion, Culture and Fine Arts.) January, 1899. The Butterick Publishing Co. (Ltd.), New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 13th December, 1898.

10328. "The Glass of Fashion Up to Date." (January, 1899.) The Butterick Publishing Co. (Ltd.), New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 13th December, 1898.

10329. "Metropolitan Fashions." (January, 1899.) The Butterick Publishing Co. (Ltd.), New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 13th December, 1898.

10330. "The Galt Cook Book." (Revised Edition.) By Margaret Taylor and Frances McNaught, Galt, Ont., 13th December, 1898.

10331. "Tax Notice Forms, 1898." R. D. Richardson & Co., Winnipeg, Man., 13th December, 1898.

10332. "Almanach du Peuple, Illustré, 1899." C. O. Beauchemin et Fils, Montréal, Qué., 14 décembre 1898.

W. B. SCARTH,
26-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

COPYRIGHTS.

Entered during the week ending 21st December, 1898, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10333. "Notes Historiques sur Saint Thomas de Montmagny." (Droit Temporaire d'Auteur.) Publié dans "Le Courrier du Livre," Québec. Raoul Renault, Québec, Qué., 15 décembre, 1898.

10334. "Dwellers in Gotham." A Romance of New York. By Annan Dale. William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 15th December, 1898.

10335. "Insurance Plans of Acton, Beeton, Belle River, Bethany, Brechin, Brooklin, Castleton, Cheltonham, Claremont, Coboconk, Fenelon Falls, Florence, Glen Williams, Kirkfield, Lambton Mills, Lindsay, Petrolia, Springfield, Stouffville, Victoria Road and Wheatley, in Ontario." Charles Edward Goad, Montreal, Québec., 15th December, 1898.

10336. "Insurance Plans of Quebec, Volume II, Vicinity and North Shore." Charles Edward Goad, Montreal, Quebec., 15th December, 1898.

10337. "Cours de Sténographie par Correspondance." Alex. Clément, Montréal, Qué., 15 décembre, 1898.

10338. "Aux Jeunes Gens qui Veulent réussir." Alex. Clément, Montréal, Qué., 15 décembre, 1898.

10339. "La Belle Canadienne." Two-Step. (Golden Moments.) Arranged by Paul Keller. The Nordheimer Piano and Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 16th December, 1898.

10340. "The Ground-Work of Number." A Manual for the use of Primary Teachers. By A. S. Rose and S. E. Lang. The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 16th December, 1898.

10341. "Constitution and General Laws of the Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters." Oronhyatekha, Toronto, Ont., 17th December, 1898.

10342. "Champion March." (Golden Moments.) Arranged by Paul Keller. The Nordheimer Piano and Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 17th December, 1898.

10343. "The Mail and Empire, Toronto, Canada, Christmas, 1898." The Mail Printing Co., Toronto, Ont., 17th December, 1898.

10344. "Official Telephone Directory, City of Toronto and Suburbs." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, (Ltd.), Montreal, Que., 19th December, 1898.

10345. "Trevelyan's Little Daughters." By Virna Sheard. With Illustrations by Reginald B. Birch. William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 20th December, 1898.

10346. "Canada: An Encyclopedia of the Country." Edited by J. Castell Hopkins. Illustrated. Volume IV. The Bradley-Garretson Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 20th December, 1898.

10347. "My Sal." Song. By Annie I. James, Portage la Prairie, Man., 21st December, 1898.

10348. "Money Investment Book." Gustave Levesque, Montréal, Qué., 21 décembre 1898.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

570. "Alvira alias Orea." (Book.) James Duff Henderson, Deseronto, Ont., 16th December, 1898.

571. "Life of Professor Henry Drummond." By George Adam Smith. The Fleming H. Revell Co., Toronto, Ont., 19th December, 1898.

W. B. SCARTH,
26-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

NOTICE.—Whereas The Post Office Act provides that the Postmaster General may, subject to the provisions of the Act, establish the rates of postage on all mailable matter not being letters, newspapers or other things therein specially provided for;

And whereas the rate of postage upon letters from Canada to the United Kingdom or to any British possession is not specially provided for by The Post Office Act or any amendments thereof;

Now therefore, I, William Mulock, Postmaster General of Canada, under and by virtue of authority vested in me, do hereby establish two cents per half ounce or fraction of half ounce as the rate of postage upon all letters transmitted by post from any point in Canada to any point in the following countries and colonies embraced in the British Empire, viz.:—

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.
British India.
Newfoundland.
Natal.
Jamaica.
Bermuda.
Barbadoes.
Bahama Islands.
British Guiana.
British Honduras.
British East Africa.
British Central Africa.
Niger Coast Protectorate.
Niger Company's Territories.
Uganda.
Aden.
Ascension.
Sarawak.
Malay States.
Johore.

This regulation shall come into force and take effect on, from and after the 25th day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

W. MULOCK,
Postmaster General.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-first day of December, 1898. 26-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of December, 1898, incorporating the Honourable Jean Girouard, doctor; Alexandre Millette, real estate agent; Thomas Millette, gentleman farmer; Pierre Millette, farmer, all of the Town of Longueuil, in the Province of Quebec; Jules Delatre, professor, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes:—

The identification of persons becoming suddenly unconscious, or being seriously injured, and for identification of persons at banks, and at any other places, where such persons may need identification, and also for identification of signatures, papers, documents of any kind, and generally of any kind of moveables lost or otherwise, when the proprietor is deprived of the possession of such things, the operations of the company to be carried on at Montreal, Quebec, Sherbrooke, St. Hyacinthe, in the Province of Quebec, Toronto, Ottawa, Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Canada Registry Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of December, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
26-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of November, 1898, incorporating John Moore, manufacturer; William Albert Magor, merchant; Charles Albert Duclos, advocate; Leslie Hamilton Gault, merchant; William Copeland Finley, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

The manufacture and sale of Tailors' devices and clothing devices and inventions and the purchase of and dealing in patents and patent rights covering such devices and inventions, the operations of the company to be carried on at the City of Montreal and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Moore Patent Pocket Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of ten dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of November, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT.
Secretary of State.

26-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of December, 1898, incorporating John Archibald, of the Village of Granby, in the District of Bedford, Province of Quebec, manufacturer; Charles Edward Archibald, of the same place, manufacturer; Henry Sidney Bourke and Louis Dufault, of the same place, accountants; Mattew Hutchinson, advocate, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

To grow and cultivate, buy and sell tobacco leaf of all kinds, and to manufacture and sell tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, and other tobacco products, the operations of the Company to be carried on in the Village of Granby, in the District of Bedford, Province of Quebec, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Empire Tobacco Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of December, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

26-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of December, 1898, incorporating Thomas Lindsay, merchant, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; James Robinson, merchant, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; William Arnold, Esquire, of the City of Ottawa aforesaid; Frederick Cains, merchant, of the City of Montreal aforesaid; Arthur B. Broderick, bank manager, of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz.:—

To acquire, hold and lease water-powers, hydraulic and other properties; and to construct and operate works, and carry on business, for the production, distribution, sale and disposal of electricity for light, heat, and power; and to distribute, sell and dispose of light, heat and power produced by electricity, in the City of Ottawa, and in all cities, towns, villages, and other places, within the Dominion of Canada, where permission so to do has been, or shall hereafter be obtained, or where such business may lawfully be done, the operations of the company to be carried on at the City of Ottawa and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Metropolitan Electrical Company of Ottawa" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of December, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

25-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of December, 1898, whereby the total capital stock of "The Gurney Foundry Company" (Limited) is increased from three hundred and fifty thousand dollars to seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of December, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

25-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of December, 1898, whereby the total capital stock of "The Imperial Oil Company" (Limited) is increased from five hundred thousand (500,000) dollars to one million (1,000,000) dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of December, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

25-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of December, 1898, incorporating Charles Beriah Frost, of the Town of Smith's Falls, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer; Francis Theodore Frost, M.P., of the same place, manufacturer; Charles Hamilton Frost, of the same place, clerk; Maria Eliza Frost, of the same place, married woman; Caroline Lydia Frost, of the same place, spinster, for the following purposes, viz.:—

To acquire and take over the lands, buildings, machinery, plant, stock-in-trade and other assets of the firm of Frost & Wood, now carried on by them at the town of Smith's Falls, and for the sale and manufacture of agricultural implements and parts thereof, the operations of the company to be carried on at Smith's Falls, in the Province of Ontario, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Frost & Wood Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of eight hundred thousand dollars divided into eight thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of December, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

24-3

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO SUCCESSFULLY PASSED THE CIVIL SERVICE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

—

NOVEMBER, 1898.

At Victoria.

Edwards, Samuel W.
Wriglesworth, William J.

At Vancouver, B.C.

Ashworth, William Saml.
Boyd, Rebecca.
Green, John Allan.
Greer, Fred. R.
McGregor, William C.
Powell, James W.
Powers, Joseph F.
Samuel, Arthur T.
Thompson, John C.
Thorburn, James.
Thorburn, Wm. Mungo.
Whatmough, Thos. Geo.
Wilson, William H.

At Winnipeg.

Edwards, Maurice B.
Griffitt, Arthur E.
Oliver, O. S.

At Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Hayden, Sidney C.

At Halifax, N.S.

Campbell, Joseph E.
Clarke, Walter.
Cooke, Percy A.
Delaney, Edward J.
Dyer, James W.
Howe, George J.
Kent, William G.
Lovett, Arthur.
Lawlor, Alice M.
Lloy, Bertha M.
Martin, Joseph.
McKerron, Margaret E.
Myers, Alfred S.
O'Malley, Francis J.
Reddy, Daniel J.
Tobin Thomas S.

At St. John, N.B.

Clarke, Charles N.
Clerke, Robert.
Cosman, William T. G.
Jenkins, John.
Kerr, John.
Mahony, Frederick H.

At London.

Chapman, W. H.
Curry, Aden.
McKay, J. Russell.
Page, Fred J.

At Hamilton.

Brown, John A.
Crichton, David J.
Dorsey, John J.
Maddocks, George S.
Martin, Jonathan W.
Pattison, Frank T.
Willson, William F.

At Kingston.

Ferris, George Dobbs.

At Quebec.

Dronyn, Joseph.
Jolicœur, Napoléon.
Maranda, Félix.

At Toronto.

Anderson, Frank P.
Attrell, Robert Henry.
Beatty, George H.
Cauldwell, Thomas.
Cooney, Frank J.
Corner, Thomas.
Darby, E. Lestock.
French, Daniel E.
Henry, Herbert R.
Holmes, William A.
Hutchinson, T. E.
Jackson, Frederick J.
Kerr, Charles.
Lamb, John H.
Leatch, C. E.
Leslie, C. Herbert.
Love, Charles.
McGinn, Arthur.
Mackinnon, Neil Donald.
McCrae, J. F.
McQueen, Alexander B.
Pearce, L. H.
Phœnix, Anna Jane.
Read, Charles A.
Read, Maud.
Regan, William G.
Rice, Henry.
Rodgers, Walter J.
Rudkins, William.
Stainsby, Frederick.
Smith, Frank.
Stickney, Reuben B.
Steele, Sutherland.
Taulty, Robert John.
Winter, Richard T.

At Montreal.

Barry, Clara Blanche.
Bélec, Azarie.
Bénard, Théodule.
Blanchette, Ulric.
Bouthillier, Armand.
Cauchon, Joseph L.
Chicoine, J. Abondius.
Choquette, J. Hercule.
Dragon, Hector.
Dansereau, J. Aristide.
Desrosiers, George.
Doheney, William.
Fournier, Joseph.
Gagnon, Ulric E.
Garayt, Nelson.
Harton, Joseph G.
Johnston, Earle C.
Keating, Joseph.
Laberge, Cyprien.
Laurier, Albert.
Leprohon, Edward T.
Lesage, Philippe.
Lespérance, Delphis.
Loiselle, Napoléon.
Lortie, Dieudonné.
Martin, Fortunat.
Mayrand, J. G.
Ménard, Pierre.
Métivier, J. Alexandre.
McCabe, John.
McNulty, Henry.
Pelletier, C. Adélard.
Pichette, John J.
Rousseau, Henri.
Scullin, Patrick.
Simon, David.
Surprenant, J. Théodule.
Tassé, Donat.
Tremblay, Edmond.
Varin, Alphonse.

At Ottawa.

Anderson, James.
Garland, Sarah Isabella.
Grant, Annie F.
Knauf, Fred.
Mason, Bertha M.
Mattice, Ethelda N.
Macbain, Jessie.
McDonell, Mrs. Oscar.
McEvoy, Samuel.
Pouliot, Delphis.
Purcell, Alex. F.
Ryan, Patrick E.
Slater, Albert E.
Toop, H. Percy.
Whitehead, Sarah E.

JNO. THORBURN, M.A., LL.D., Chairman.
A. D. DECELLES, F.R.S.C., Examiner.
J. C. GLASHAN, Examiner.

Certified correct,
WM. FORAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 16th December, 1898. 25-2

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO SUCCESSFULLY PASSED THE CIVIL SERVICE QUALIFYING EXAMINATION

NOVEMBER, 1898.

At Victoria.

Mills, Sarah Anne.

At Vancouver.

Greer, Frederick R.
Johnstone, Wm. Erskine.
Rose, William H.
Thorburn, Wm. Mungo
White, C. W.

At Winnipeg.

Flack, Samuel.
Flatt, James W.
Griffitt, Arthur E.
Haney, Thomas E.
Waugh, Richard D.

At Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Hayden, Sydney C.
Macmillan, John D.
Wood, Ernest E.

At Halifax.

Caldwell, John H.
Dyer, James William.
Hartlen, John E.
McKerron, Margaret E.
Quinnane, William P.

At St. John, N.-B.

Gray, George.
Kerr, John.
Macdonald, John L.
Withers, George E.

At London.

Blackwell, Charles.
Brady, Ed. J.
Crocker, Frances.
Curry, Aden
Elliott, Edmund L.
Hislop, Rowley J.
Jarrott, Thomas.
Lewis, Philip C.
Marentette, Mrs. Julia E.
McCann, Bernard C.
O'Neil, George.
Rose, Charles J.

At Hamilton.

Boyle, Russell.
Brown, John A.
Buckley, R. F.
Crichton, David J.
Gibson, David R.
Hathaway, Charles B.
Linger, Ernest E.
Martin, E. C.
Martin, Jonathan W.
McCallum, Thomas.
Pattison, Frank T.
Peebler, William.
Putman, Linda.

At Kingston.

Clark, Albert W.
Cook, William A.
Cox, Susan S.
Dempster, James H.
Faull, J. Bennett.
Ford, May.
Gallaher, Isabella J.
Martin, Florence H.
Sierichs, H. W.
Tivy, Louisa.
Wallace, T. T.
Wanless, William A.

At Quebec.

Arcand, Alice.
Fafard, Edouard.
Forgues, Marie.
O'Sullivan, Florence M. E.

At Toronto.

Aitken, Robert J.
Armstrong, George.
Bames, Mayford G.
Bacon, Mrs N. E.
Brown, William J.
Burr, John F.
Carlyle, Thomas.
Downey, Frederick C.
Flumerfelt, W. M.
Hamlin, Charles A.
Hanshaw, William.
Hawthorne, George.
Landerkin, Josephine.
Landreth, John H.

McCrae, J. F.
Moore, Herman H.
O'Connor, John J.
O'Grady, Cecilia.
Petrie, George A.
Phœnix, Anna Jane.
Read, Maud.
Reynolds, George W.
Sanderson, L. D.
Scott, Robert C.
Seymour, T. Frederick.
Shain, Catherine.
Sinclair, Robert C.
Venn, George E. C.
Welton, James E.
Whiteside, Norman.

At Montreal.

Chevrier, F. Lionel.
Chicoine, J. Abondius.
Choquet, Joseph H.
Cochrane, David John.
Cochrane, William McD.
Coutu, Yvonne.
Dansereau, J. Aristide.
Dansereau, Emile R.
Desparois, Lingdolf.
Desrosiers, George.
Fortier, Edmond.
Harton, J. G.
Jameson, Claude B.
Johnston, Earle C.
Laurier, Joseph L.
Leprohon, E. T.
Lespérance, Delphis.
LeBoutillier, Eva.
Lord, Joseph T.
Martin, Patrick.
Ménard, Gordien.
McCaffrey, William J.
Pelletier, Adélard.
Prendergast, Marie E.
Rainville, Ferdinand.
Ray, Rebecca Mary.
Snowdon, James W.
Soles, Charles E.
Struthers, Lincoln H.
Vebert, Emile P.

A Ottawa.

Ardouin, George R. E.
Barber, Lotta.
Bertrand, Eliza.
Blanchet, Paul F.
Boulet, Léontine.
Briand, Jean Marie.
Burgess, M. Beatrice.
Butterworth, Eva.
Campbell, Joseph Dougall.
Champagne, J. P.
Courtman, Rose Anne.
Courtney, Denis.
Doherty, M.
Downey, May.
Dupuis, Joseph Charles O.
Ferguson, John C.
Gorrell, Gertrude A.
Hamilton, Florence K.
Higgins, Alice.
Jessup, Alma.
Johnston, Annie M.
LaRue, Léa.
Loverin, Flora.
Major, Anne Marie.
Mellichamp, Edith.
McElroy, John F.
Macfarlane, Annie M.
McGee, James A.
O'Connor, Peter J.
Pallister, Edith J.
Pelletier, Edgar.
Pinard, Achille A.
Prindiville, Johanna.
Russel, Leonard T.
Seed, Helen.
Snelling, Florence E.
Taché, Henri.
Turcot, Emma L.
Urquhart, Bessie.
Whitehead, Sarah E.
Wilson, Gertrude H. E.
Wilson, Harry Arthur.

JNO. THORBURN, M.A., LL.D.,
Chairman.
A. D. DECELLES, F.R.S.C.
J. C. GLASHAN,
Civil Service Examiners.

Certified correct.
WM. FORAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 16th December, 1898.

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED IN OPTIONAL SUBJECTS AT THE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION HELD IN NOVEMBER, 1898.

At Montreal.

LeBoutillier, Eva.	Typewriting.
Leprohon, Edward T.	Typewriting.
Snowdon, James H.	Book-keeping.

At Ottawa.

Blanchet, Paul F.	Book-keeping.
Courtman, Rose Anne.	Stenography and typewriting.
Doherty, M.	Stenography and typewriting.
Jessup, Alma.	Typewriting.
Pallister, Edith J.	Stenography and typewriting.

At Kingston.

Cook, William A.	Book-keeping, stenography and typewriting.
Cox, Susan Strong.	Stenography and typewriting.
Ford, May.	Stenography and typewriting.
Martin, Florence H.	Book-keeping.

At Hamilton.

Martin, Jonathan.	Book-keeping.

JNO. THORBURN, M.A., LL.D.,
Chairman.
A. D. DECELLES, F.R.S.C.
J. C. GLASHAN,
Civil Service Examiners.

Certified correct.
WM FORAN,
Secretary.

OTTAWA, 16th December, 1898. 25-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 79 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

BUOYS IN BARRINGTON PASSAGE.

Nine spar buoys have lately been placed by the Government of Canada in Barrington Passage, in the County of Shelburne, on the southwest coast of Nova Scotia, in addition to the buoys previously maintained there, as follows:—

One red spar buoy on Liverpool reef,
Two red spar buoys on the starboard side of the dredged channel leading to Robertson's wharf,
Two black spar buoys on the port side of the same dredged channel,
One black spar buoy on the southern angle ledge,
One red spar buoy on Knowles rock,
One red spar buoy on Huskin rock,
One black spar buoy on Cunningham reef.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 339 and 352, and Sailing Directions for the S.E. Coast of Nova Scotia, 1894, page 215.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th December, 1898.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

26-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 80 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NEW BRUNSWICK.

I.—IMPROVEMENT IN SHEDIAC NORTH CHANNEL RANGE LIGHTS.

The masts on the northernmost part of Point du Chêne, Northumberland strait, New Brunswick, from which red lights were shown to lead through the north channel entering Shediac harbour, have been replaced by enclosed towers from which stronger lights are shown. The new buildings were first used on the 5th instant.

The front range light building is a square wooden tower, with sloping sides, painted white, surmounted by a square wooden lantern painted red. It is 27 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern. It stands on the site formerly occupied by the front range mast.

Lat.	N.	46°	14'	43"
Long.	W.	64°	30'	48"

The light is a fixed red light, elevated 32 feet above high water, and should be visible 7 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus will be catoptric.

The back range tower is erected on the site formerly occupied by the back range mast, 602 feet S.W. by S. from the front tower. The building is similar to the front one but is 39 feet high. The light is a fixed red light elevated 43 feet above high water, and should be visible 8 miles in the line of range.

Vessels entering Shediac harbour by the north channel should keep this alignment until the Shediac island lights are in range.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1611, 1943 and 2034; St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. II, 1895, page 92, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, Nos. 416 and 417.

COLONY OF NEWFOUNDLAND—LABRADOR.

II.—Rocky patch off Peterel Island.

On the 10th September, Commander H. E. Purey-Cust, R.N., H.M. surveying ship "Rambler," reported to the Admiralty the existence of a rocky shoal off Peterel island, strait of Belle Isle, Labrador coast, over which the sea breaks in bad weather.

Approximate position :

Lat.	N.	52°	4'	0"
Long.	W.	55°	38'	30"

This shoal, now named Allen shoal, has a depth of 6 fathoms, rock, and lies with Peterel Island bearing N.W. (N. 80° 30' W. true), distant 1⅔ miles, and the eastern end of Camp islands N.E. ½ N. (N. 4° 30' E. true).

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 232*b* and 282 and Newfoundland and Labrador Pilot, 1897, page 558.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th December, 1898.

☞All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
26-3

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th November, 1897 and 1898.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
do in Canada	9,279,541 07	9,027,220 85
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,884,362 16	1,984,530 68
Dominion Notes	21,751,932 26	24,315,988 89
Savings Banks	49,050,118 88	49.181,339 46
Trust Funds	8,402,4 6 17	8,462,379 72
Province Accounts	16,406,413 66	16,672,686 83
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,265,281 68	2,528,802 59
Total Gross Debt	330,265,589 43	340,131,785 90
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	38,876,609 79	41,279,515 66
Other Investments	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Province Accounts	10,608,219 73	10,619,248 29
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	14,552,218 23	19,227,012 30
Total Assets	70,298,575 70	77,497,304 20
Total Net Debt	259,967,013 73	262,634,481 70
do 31st October	259,239,060 77	261,890,717 79
Increase of Debt	727,952 96	743,763 91

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of November, 1897	Total to 30th November, 1897	Month of November, 1898.	Total to 30th November, 1898.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,649,024 45	8,312,266 72	1,888,279 21	10,385,297 13
Excise	726,046 88	2,676,911 92	838,185 07	3,975,449 24
Post Office	330,000 00	1,430,000 00	279,985 33	1,304,985 33
Public Works, including Railways	293,115 02	1,728,167 13	411,885 08	2,026,976 08
Miscellaneous	206,279 87	503,731 93	195,909 00	719,233 46
Total	3,204,466 22	14,651,077 70	3,614,243 69	18,411,941 24
EXPENDITURE	3,476,813 28	11,415,225 80	3,872,477 02	12,392,627 98

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	389,535 81	1,348,738 98	471,854 02	2,153,391 62
Dominion Lands	11,870 79	27,785 21	16,107 62	60,891 43
Railway Subsidies	327.232 00	520,696 95	274,784 00	2,216,385 00
Militia	441 87	127,924 83	2,495 45	169.264 81
North-West Territories rebellion	— 382 28	— 456 34	— 95 78	— 274 74
Total	728,698 19	2,024,689 63	765,145 31	4,599,658 12

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd December, 1898.

23 tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	246,429 25	249,771 25	254,002 75	255,824 75	256,850 75	
$1 & $2	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00	8,368,238 50	8,612,602 50	8,581,820 00	
$4	333,484 00	344,684 00	369,818 00	467,816 00	463,328 00	
$5, $10 & $20	8,470 51	8,450 51	8,450 51	8,445 64	8,405 64	
$50 & $100	221,550 00	217,900 00	208,200 00	202,800 00	201,250 00	
$500 & $1000	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00	9,246,000 00	7,748,500 00	7,965,500 00	
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00	6,765,000 00	7,020,000 00	7,215,000 00	
Total	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76	25,219,709 76	24,315,988 89	24,692,154 39	

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
$5000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	256,850 75
Provincial Notes	29,006 14
Dominion Ones and Twos	8,564,369 50
Dominion Fours	463,328 00
Dominion Large Notes	5,148,100 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	10,230,500 00
Total	$24,692,154 39

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th November, 1898		$13,336,508 85
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$15,283,175 52
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	4,692,154 39	
		9,692,154 39
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$5,591,021 13
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$5,591,021 13
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$7,841,021 13

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 13th December, 1898.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

25-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of November, 1898.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	432,657 02	
Malt Liquor		
Malt	77,704 29	
Tobacco	288,436 32	
Cigars	59,084 44	
Inspection of Petroleum	5,942 77	
Manufactures in Bond	2,968 98	
Seizures	835 96	
Other Receipts	1,524 86	
Total Excise Revenue		869,154 64
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other Rents		76 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		3,251 69
Gas Inspection		1,672 25
Electric Light Inspection		588 50
Law Stamps		285 00
Other Revenues		211 00
Grand Total Revenue		875,239 08

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th December, 1898.

25-tf

Summary Statement (unrevised) of Value of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 30th November, 1898.

Articles.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 17,566 00	$ 6,557 16
Animals	20,573 00	4,377 85
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	128,130 00	21,491 42
Brass, Manufactures of	27,812 00	7,857 89
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	10,542 00	2,228 62
Grain of all kinds, N.E.S.	4,490 00	858 60
Flour	17,045 00	3,037 99
Meal, Corn and Oats	14,377 00	2,302 94
Rice	26,544 00	10,955 43
Other Breadstuffs	28,290 00	5,761 20
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	17,390 00	5,167 58
Cars—Railway and Tram	3,550 00	1,065 00
Cement and Manufactures of	42,239 00	14,105 68
Coal, Bituminous	241,359 00	65,884 56
Copper, Manufactures of	7,749 00	1,790 14
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	46,340 00	11,086 83
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	131,912 00	39,376 48
Cottons, Clothing,	27,863 00	8,526 38
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	22,043 00	3,328 96
" Thread on Spools	22,461 00	4,695 39
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	45,433 00	11,796 20
Drugs and Medicines	145,800 00	33,228 98
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	68,115 00	17,374 28
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	22,565 00	7,045 78
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	22,433 00	6,902 09
All other Fancy Goods	42,675 00	13,192 75
Flax, Manufactures of	86,306 00	18,578 90
Fish and products of	48,639 00	7,892 34
Fruits and Nuts dried	298,657 00	82,269 93
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	41,251 00	4,778 34
" All other	44,518 00	12,085 39
Furs, and Manufactures of	40,586 00	6,682 53
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	52,537 00	15,654 86
" Window Glass	47,254 00	9,019 73
" Plate-Glass	15,683 00	3,880 94
" All other Manufactures of.	14,612 00	3,674 26
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	13,508 00	3,242 10
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	28,565 00	7,977 05
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	16,076 00	4,498 44
" All other	11,463 00	3,067 15
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	212,635 00	14,836 99
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	38,882 00	9,736 49
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	163,262 00	45,459 75
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 233,502 00	$ 56,811 81
" Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scrap	63,724 00	13,006 24
" Stoves and Castings	16,447 00	4,269 70
" Tubing	160,829 00	28,474 47
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	297,922 00	75,060 07
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	104,767 00	29,301 26
Lead and manufactures of	21,387 00	3,292 02
Leather, all kinds	107,830 00	17,795 24
" Boots and Shoes	30,089 00	7,505 04
" All other manufactures of Leather	19,058 00	4,160 85
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	15,936 00	3,650 68
Metals and manufactures of, N.E.S.	58,528 00	15,402 24
Musical Instruments	25,126 00	7,001 16
Oil, Mineral and Products of	78,287 00	51,909 42
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	22,809 00	4,300 90
" All other	38,625 00	6,932 79
Paints and Colours	61,180 00	6,469 40
Paper, Envelopes, &c	106,716 00	30,590 87
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	23,429 00	7,156 19
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	148,399 00	49,656 16
" Butter, Cheese	5,263 00	931 06
Seeds and Roots	8,310 00	842 90
Silk, manufactures of	149,078 00	44,963 23
Soap, all kinds	32,046 00	7,746 08
Spices, ground and unground	19,586 00	2,997 94
Spirits, all kinds	120,325 00	269,498 11
Wines, Sparkling	23,545 00	5,887 59
" other than Sparkling	35,004 00	21,150 46
Sugar	653,716 00	201,023 21
Molasses and Syrups	56,952 00	6,963 34
Tobacco and Cigars	19,634 00	26,203 49
Vegetables	11,573 00	2,747 86
Wood, Manufactures of	65,615 00	15,261 25
Woollens : Carpets, of all kinds	22,681 00	6,245 50
" Clothing	34,858 00	10,707 18
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	87,796 00	23,530 40
" Dress Goods	66,496 00	19,754 38
" Knitted Goods	17,448 00	5,119 30
" Shawls	1,846 00	489 83
" Yarns	16,974 00	3,265 32
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	28,352 00	7,136 46
All other Dutiable Goods	900,803 00	229,725 10
Total Dutiable Goods	6,392,224 00	1,898,267 87
" Free	6,265,056 00	
Coin and Bullion	193,335 00	
Grand Total	12,850,615 00	1,898,267 87

Free Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 30th November, 1898.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 10,351
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	8,602
Asphaltum or Asphalt	916
Broom Corn	16,515
Corn, Indian, N.E.S.	996,281
Coal, Anthracite	623,611
Coffee	26,380
Cotton Waste	12,716
" Raw	306,622
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	239,434
Fish and products of	65,715
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	23,272
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	14,844
Fur skins, not dressed	31,393
Grease for soap making, &c	17,871
Hides and skins	270,151
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	220,294
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	71,715
Metals, Brass and Copper	100,625
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 240,961
" Iron and Steel, all other	175,884
" Tin and Zinc	132,576
" Other	21,965
Oils, Vegetable	7,458
Salt	27,724
Settlers' Effects	180,589
Silk, raw	8,390
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	18,780
Tea	493,256
Tobacco Leaf	95,867
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c.	163,503
Wool	96,929
All other Free Goods	1,543,866
Total	6,265,056
Coin and Bullion	193,335
Total Free Goods	6,458,391

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 16th December, 1898.

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

25-tf

STATEMENT of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of Nov., 1898.

——	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine....	1,338,043	31,585	1,369,628
do Fisheries	936,455	175	936,630
do Forest	1,857,361	11,840	1,869,201
Animals and their produce	6,081,580	85,886	6,167,466
Agricultural Products....	3,395,549	2,967,685	6,363,234
Manufactures	994,100	83,043	1,077,143
Miscellaneous Articles	24,093	81,762	105,855
Totals	14,627,181	3,261,976	17,889,157
Bullion	132,639	....	132,639
Coin	....	19,410	19,410
Grand Total	14,759,820	3,281,386	18,041,206

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th December, 1898.

25-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of November, 1898.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 7.)

DR.	$ cts.	CR.	$ cts
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st October, 1898	34,235,130 76	**WITHDRAWALS** during month	767,041 68
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	703,105 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal .... $ ...			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	3,824 41		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 31st July	....	**BALANCE** at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th November, 1898	34,175,018 49
	34,942,060 17		34,942,060 17

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified.
D. MATHESON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st December, 1898.

26-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st October, 1898. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 30th Sept., 1898.	Deposits for Oct., 1898.	Total.	Withdrawn, October, 1898.	Balance, on 31st October 1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	623,036 02	12.296 49	635,332 51	8,870 41	626.462 10
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	901,873 65	20,947 00	922,820 65	32,428 46	890,392 19
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,078,594 64	46,670 00	1,125,264 64	26,799 89	1,098,464 75
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	28,977 93	271 00	29,248 93	97 00	29,151 93
Amherst	272,640 03	3,736 00	276,376 03	6,408 61	269,967 42
Arichat	200,417 38	1,030 00	201,447 38	1,785 49	199,661 89
Barrington	172,610 65	292 00	172,902 65	1,901 79	171,000 86
Bridgewater	141,580 12	1,936 00	143,516 12	3,274 40	140,241 72
Guysboro'	106,939 88	427 00	107,366 88	1,280 78	106,086 10
Halifax	2,565,409 06	23,714 00	2,589,123 06	48,707 32	2,540,415 74
Kentville	286,391 92	3,769 00	290,160 92	5,878 21	284,282 71
Lunenburg	290,957 18	2,719 00	293,676 18	6,301 94	287,374 24
Maitland	64,112 40	2,150 00	66,262 40	2,926 87	63,335 53
Pictou	270,414 01	1,863 00	272,277 01	6,047 22	266,229 79
Port Hood	110,766 10	1,719 00	112,485 10	4,029 25	108,455 85
Shelburne	123,436 37	1,030 00	124,466 37	1,503 62	122,962 75
Sherbrooke	65,099 83	409 00	65,508 83	730 49	64,778 34
Wallace	69,792 55	485 00	70,277 55	1,138 74	69.138 81
Weymouth	107,805 16	793 00	108,598 16	1,496 61	107,101 55
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	288,379 65	1,659 00	290,038 65	4.937 63	285,101 02
Dalhousie	391,878 56	5,008 00	396,886 56	5,559 37	391,327 19
Fredericton	675,929 65	6,822 00	682,751 65	11,006 96	671,744 69
Newcastle	246,257 75	1,260 00	247.517 75	6,034 19	241.483 56
St. John	4,415,297 84	45,124 20	4,460,422 04	53,422 20	4,406,999 84
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,802,341 28	16,940 00	1,819,281 28	32,749 76	1,786,531 52
Total	15,300,939 61	203,069 69	15,504,009 30	275,317 21	15,228.692 09

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th November, 1898.

21–tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH NOVEMBER, 1898.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	......	......	......	......	9,875,871 65	180,000 00	48,881 37	10,198,094 88
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	......	......	......	......	......	5,540,120 41	83,000 00	204,320 76	5,827,441 17
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	......	......	......	......	15,415,992 06	263,000 00	253,202 13	16,025,536 05

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,368,121 10	......	1,195,265 07	3,589,473 72	887,748 72	180,000 00	......	* 703,501 91	11,424,110 52
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	......	3,541,611 59	82,500 00	276,897 57	1,483,151 11	611,213 29	83,000 00	29,537 12	130,157 96	6,238,068 64
Total	1,500,000 00	6,909,732 69	82,500 00	1,472,162 64	5,072,624 83	1,498,962 01	263,000 00	29,537 12	833,659 87	17,662,179 16

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th December, 1898.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	T. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,412,046 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,772. Accepted value, $3,699,327, being $100,000 (A), and $3,599,327 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.; Municipal Debentures, $81,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $892,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $121,438.87. (Accepted at $125,112)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195).	Life
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900).	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $21,333 Province of Quebec Bonds.	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act.	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $31,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada.	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,806. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500).	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $[illegible]3,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. I. Hubbard, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $89,386. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,947, being $100,000 (A) and $1,363,947 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $100,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$49,874 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2,320,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,332 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $739,593: being $347,747 Fire. $52,200 Life A. and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock and $25,000 Loan Company's Debentures	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $30,380)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Assurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $169,360 Canada Stock, and $24,333 Consolidated Stock (Accepted at $245,443)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $71,660 Municipal Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $79,994)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, & Municipal Debent., $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	Municipal Securities, $61,827; Province of Manitoba bonds, $4,867; Province of Quebec bonds, $15,086; Queensland Inscribed Stock, $4,867; Victoria Inscribed Stock, $14,600; India Stock, $9,733. Total, $110,980. Accepted at $100,000	Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) & $489.533 General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal.	$56,300 Canada Stock, and $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $22,967 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $120,300)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,221,159 Municipal Debs., $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,273,159. (Accepted at $2,933,801, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,804,240 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,467 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $295,333)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,732 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,500 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900. Also $157,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $937,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $740,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
he Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $365,494; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000 and $85,000 U.S. Bonds. Total accepted value, $577,494, being $100,000 (A) and $477,494 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent. Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104.667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $112,500)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION [illegible] OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $97,333 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $154,760)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	12 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent. $34,332. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August last, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Canadian Sick Benefit Society has ceased doing business. The deposit of $5,000 Canada Stock is still on deposit with the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 9th August, 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st DECEMBER, 1898.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Crowstand	Sec. 19, Tp. 29, R. 31, W. 1st M.	Assa. East.	Revd Neil Gilmour.
Ferguson		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	G. B. Batho.
Larose Station	Montcalm	Argenteuil Q.	Antoine Larose.
Peachland		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	D. H. Watson.
Péribonca	Delmas	Chicoutimi Q.	Edouard Niquette.
Sifton	Sec. 36, Tp. 27, R. 20, W. 1st. M.	Marquette M.	John Kennedy.
Smithsville	Barrington	Shelburne and Queen's. N.S.	Harvey D. Smith.
Victoria Avenue (Sub office)	Westmount	Hochelaga Q.	E. H. Lawson.

Note.—Horncastle, Post-Office, Co. Victoria, N. R., O., published on the 1st August last as having been closed, is still in operation.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Rosebud	District of Alberta	to Grierson.
St. Valentin	County of St. Johns and Iberville, Q.	to Ile aux Noix.
Salmon River Lake Settlement.	do Guysborough, N.S	to Salmon River Lake

OFFICES CLOSED.

Cortez Island	District of Burrard, B.C.
Roseberry	do Yale and Cariboo, B.C.
Thetford South	County of Megantic, Q., 5th Dec.
Waterloo	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.
Welcome Pass	do Burrard, B.C.
Woodrous	County of Prince Edward, Ont.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Condensed Rules *in re* Notices for Private Bills.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Special Rule of the Senate.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

Standing Order.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Special Order of the House of Commons.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend an Act respecting the Atlas Loan Company, 61 Victoria, chapter 92, to allow the company to invest in the securities of companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada or the Legislature of any Province of Canada, and to enable the company to convert a portion of its capital stock into debenture stock.

McCRIMMON & WILSON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at St. Thomas, this sixteenth day of December, A.D. 1898. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Dominion Permanent Loan Company, for an Act to amend its Acts already obtained (60 Victoria, chapter 85, and 61 Victoria, chapter 101), to define the capital stock of the company, and to consolidate, define, declare and enlarge its powers of lending, purchasing, borrowing and investing, and for other purposes.

McDONELL, BOLAND & THOMPSON,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 12th December, 1898. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with all necessary and usual powers, for the purpose of constructing a line of railway from a point between Ashcroft and Kamloops on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway in British Columbia, thence in a northerly direction to the Quesnelle Forks or other point on the Quesnelle River, in the District of Cariboo, thence in northwesterly direction, crossing the Fraser River, along or following approximately the general route of the Telegraph Trail to a point on or near the Necharcca River, thence in a northwesterly direction along or following the general route of the said Telegraph Trail to a point at or near Hazleton at the Forks of the Skeena River (with power to vary the said location from said point on or near the Necharcca River, by crossing the Necharcca River and following the general route of the Stuart River to a point on or near Stuart Lake, thence westerly to a point on said Telegraph Trail, and thence following the same to Hazleton aforesaid); or, alternatively, a line of railway from said point between Ashcroft and Kamloops on the Canadian Pacific Railway, thence running in a northerly direction to a point at or near Barkerville, in the District of Cariboo, thence northwesterly by way of Willow River and Bear River, crossing the Fraser River, and thence along or following approximately the general route of the Telegraph Trail, or by other shorter or more convenient route, to a point at or near Hazleton at the forks of the Skeena River; also with power to receive from any government, corporation or persons grants of land or money or other assets in aid of the construction of the undertaking; to acquire or construct and to operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway or connecting therewith, and to transmit messages for commercial purposes, and to collect tolls therefor; to construct, acquire, maintain and operate tramways, vessels, wharves, warehouses, docks and other works, and to conduct the business of carriers of passagers and goods by water, and of warehousemen generally; to erect and manage electrical works for the use and transmission of electrical power, and acquire and make use of natural and other water powers for such purposes; to enter into traffic and other arrangements with other railway and transportation companies; to issue preference stock and bonds; and with such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary or incidental to the working or for the purposes of the undertaking.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 24th day of December, 1898.
26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Laurentian Assurance Company," for the purpose of carrying on the business of fire and marine assurance, and having its chief office in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 20th December, 1898. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company having power to acquire from the purchasers thereof the line of railway heretofore owned by The St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company and to operate the same, and with power to extend such line to Hamilton and Toronto and to a point on the Niagara River, with a branch to a point on Lake Ontario, and with the usual powers conferred upon railway companies.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated 12th December, 1898. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the construction and operation of a railway and lines of telegraph and telephone from at or near Ashcroft, British Columbia, by some feasible route to Dawson City, Yukon District, and thence to the International boundary between the Dominion of Canada and the United States of America, and branch lines of telegraph and telephone from points on the main line to other points in British Columbia and the Yukon District.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 14th December, 1898. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Edmonton in the North-west Territories, thence *via* Athabasca Landing and Lesser Slave Lake to Peace River; also to own vessels and navigate the Athabasca River from Athabasca Landing to the mouth of Little Slave River and up the same into and through Lesser Slave Lake, and for other purposes.

GEO. E. KID,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 12th day of December, 1898.
25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a railway or a tramway from Klondike City along the Klondike River to Bonanza Creek, thence along Bonanza Creek to the Divide, thence across the Divide by the most feasible route to Dominion Creek, thence along Dominion Creek to the Indian River, thence along the Indian River to the Yukon River, and thence along the Yukon River to Klondike City.

Also to construct and maintain branch lines on Hunker Creek, Bear Creek, Quartz Creek, Sulphur Creek, Eldorado Creek and others. To construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway or tramway.

Also power to acquire any railway companies chartered by the Dominion of Canada or the Province of British Columbia.

Also the right to all benefits, privileges and powers usually granted to railway companies.

MACCRAKEN, HENDERSON & McGIVERIN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, 16th December, 1898. 25-9

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the Alberta Irrigation Company by changing the name of the company to "The Canadian North-west Irrigation Company"; changing the place of head office to London, England; authorizing directors to vote by proxy; increasing capital stock to one million dollars; changing date of annual meeting to last Tuesday in October; and in other respects and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for applicants.
16th December, 1898. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for a charter incorporating a company to construct and operate a railway or tramway, operated by steam, electricity or other motive power from the City of Ottawa, through the Township of Nepean, in the Province of Ontario, by Kingsmere to Meach's Lake, in the District of Ottawa, in the Province of Quebec; also to construct and operate branches of the said railway or tramway to Hog's Back and Graham's Bay, in the said Township of Nepean, and the Town of Aylmer and City of Hull in the said District of Ottawa; also to construct a railway, foot passenger and vehicular bridge across the Ottawa River from the said Township of Nepean to the Township of Hull, in the said District of Ottawa, at or near the Remous Rapids, in the Township of Nepean, and to collect tolls thereon, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, and for other purposes.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated this 9th day of December, 1898. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and amend the Act to incorporate the Lindsay Bobcaygeon and Pontypool Railway Company, and to extend the time for commencing and completing the said railway, also to reduce the capital stock, and for other purposes.

H. J. WICKHAM,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Toronto, 25th November, 1898. 23-9

NOTICE.—The British Columbia Southern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to proceed to construct its eastern section as described in the Act 60-61 Victoria, chapter 36, until the first of January, 1904; and to authorize the company to

construct or acquire, and to operate a railway between a point on its line of railway in the neighbourhood of Fort Steele and a point at or near Golden on the Canadian Pacific Railway, by a route having the same general direction as the valleys of the Columbia and Kootenay Rivers, and also branch lines therefrom not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length.

By order of the Board,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Montreal, 30th November, 1898. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada," for an Act to amend its Acts of incorporation (59 Victoria, chapter 50), to enable the company to purchase contingent rights, reversions or remainders, to increase its powers of lending and of investment, to amend section 17 of the said Act as to the surrendering of certain policies, and for other purposes.

E. T. MALONE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 1st December, 1898. 23-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given by and on behalf of the Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Railway Company that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said railway company and the Act amending the same, in the following among other particulars, viz.: to change the name of the company to "The Quebec Railway Light and Power Company," to ratify and confirm the purchase of the property and franchise of the Quebec District Railway Company by deed passed at Quebec before W. N. Campbell, N.P., on the 29th June, 1898, the issues of bonds and stock made for the purpose of paying the purchase price thereof and to authorize the said company to build a line or lines of railway or tramways in the Counties of Levis, Bellechasse, Dorchester, Beauce and Lotbinière, to ratify and confirm the purchase by the said railway company of the property, works, plant, buildings, machinery and capital stock of the Montmorency Electric Power Company by deed passed before E. G. Meredith, Notary Public, at Quebec, on the 15th September, 1898, and the issues of bonds and stock made by the Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Railway Company in connection with said purchase; to authorize and empower the said company to carry on the business carried on by the Montmorency Electric Power Company; to acquire water powers and construct and maintain dams, locks and other constructions necessary or useful to improve or utilize such water powers; to expropriate for the purpose of placing poles and carrying wires; to authorize the purchase of gas and lighting companies, and for other purposes.

CARON, PENTLAND & STUART,
Solicitors for applicant.

Quebec, 1st December, 1898. 23-9

TAKE notice that "The Trustees of the Nisbet Academy of Prince Albert," incorporated by 51 Victoria, chapter 108, and the Synod of Manitoba and the North-west Territories, in connection with the Presbyterian Church in Canada, will apply to the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to enable them to wind up the said corporation, distribute the assets thereof as follows:—The real estate to the Foreign Mission Committee of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, one-fifth of moneys to St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Prince Albert, and four-fifths thereof to the Church and Manse Building Fund, to be relieved from the further operation thereof for the dissolution thereof, and for other purposes.

COLIN H. CAMPBELL,
Solicitor for The Trustees of the Nisbet Academy
in Prince Albert and the said Synod.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, this 18th day of November, A.D. 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to ratify and confirm a certain bond issue, and a mortgage securing the same made by the company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 22nd November, 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to ratify and confirm a certain bond issue, and a mortgage securing the same made by the company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 22nd November, 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Erie and Huron Railway Company and The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company, for an Act authorizing the amalgamation of the two companies, and to define the bonding and other powers of the amalgamated company, and for other purposes.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 22nd November, 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Edmonton District Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to authorize the company (in addition to the powers already conferred upon it) to construct and operate a line of railway from some point on the line of railway which it is already authorized to construct to either Yellow Head Pass or the Peace River Pass, and thence by such route as may be deemed most practicable to a port in British Columbia, or to connect with the line of railway which the British Pacific Railway Company is authorized to construct, with authority to construct and operate a branch line to some point on the navigable waters of the Yukon River; also to change the name of the said company to that of The Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company, also to declare legal and valid the organization of the said The Edmonton District Railway Company, and to ratify and confirm the proceedings of the shareholders and directors thereof, and for such other powers and provisions as are incident to the above objects.

GERARD G. RUEL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Saint John, N.B., this twenty-first day of November, A.D. 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Niagara Falls, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, with power to take over and assume the assets, rights, privileges and powers of the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company, (the name of which was changed by 58-59 Victoria, chapter 61, to the Niagara, Hamilton and Pacific Railway Company), and to extend the line thereof to the Town of Port Dalhousie, in the County of Lincoln, and to the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, with power to operate the whole of the line of railway with steam or electricity or both; also to acquire, generate, use and sell electric force or power; and to acquire, lease, own and operate steamboats, wharfs, elevators and storehouses, and for such other powers as may be necessary and incidental to the above.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
74 Sparks Street, Ottawa,
Solicitors for applicants.

25th October, 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Birkbeck Investment, Security and Savings Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating the shareholders of the company as a new company, under the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, with power to acquire the assets and assumes the liabilities of the present company, and to carry on the business of a Loan Company in Canada, and with such powers with reference thereto as may be expedient.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 24th November, 1898. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that The British Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorizing the said company to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near Fort Selkirk to a point at or near Dawson City; thence westerly to the one hundred and forty-first Meridian; also to construct and operate lines of railway from a point at or near Caribou Crossing or from or near Tagish Houses to Teslin Lake or River and to Atlin, and, with the consent of of the Governor in Council, to construct and operate branch lines in the Yukon District not exceeding fifty miles in length; to change the name of the company to "The British Yukon Railway Company," and to divide the undertaking of the company into sections, and to borrow money separately upon each of said sections, or on any two or more of them combined; also to confirm the proceedings taken upon the organization of the company; and to further amend the Act incorporating the company.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE.
Ottawa, 19th November, 1898. 21–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Dawson City, thence along Klondyke River to the confluence of Hunker Creek, thence along Hunker Creek by the most feasible route to Dominion Creek, thence to Indian River and along its course to its junction with the Yukon River, thence along the Yukon River to Dawson City, with power to construct and operate a branch up Bonanza and Eldorado Creeks to Dominion Creek.

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.
Vancouver, 5th November, 1898. 20–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The Methodist Trust Fire Insurance Company," for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation (60 and 61 Victoria, chapter 77), so far as the same has reference to dividends to be declared and paid by the company, and to extend the duration of the said Act, and for other purposes.

ALFRED W. BRIGGS,
Solicitor for company.
Wesley Buildings, 33 Richmond St. W., Toronto.
Toronto, 10th November, 1898. 20–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Arthabaska Railroad Company," to construct, maintain and operate a railway of either standard or narrow gauge, and utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power from a point at Dudswell, on the Quebec Central Railway, in Wolfe County, thence through the Townships of South Ham and North Ham, in Wolfe County, and in Parishes of Chester West, St. Christophe of Arthabaska, Arthabaskaville, Victoriaville, Ste. Victoire of Arthabaska, St. Valère of Bulstrode, St. Rosaire and Ste. Anne du Sault, in Arthabaska County, to a point called "Maddington Falls," in the Parish of Ste. Anne du Sault, on the north side of the Intercolonial Railway; also to build and operate tramways; also to construct and maintain branch lines, and to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with said railway; together with such other powers and privileges as may be necessary for the attainment of the objects for which incorporation is sought.

J. E. PERRAULT,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated Arthabaskaville, 7th November, 1898. 20–9

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company, with the usual powers, to construct and operate a line of railway from a point on or near the Stikine River in British Columbia, thence to Teslin Lake or thereabouts, thence to Dawson City or thereabouts, in the Yukon District; also from a point on or near the Stikine River, thence southerly to a point in British Columbia capable of being made an ocean port; also from a point on or near the waters of Lynn Canal, thence by way of Fort Selkirk or thereabouts to Dawson City or thereabouts, in the Yukon District; also branch lines and lines of railway along or near any creek or watercourse in the Yukon District; also telegraph and telephone lines from existing lines in British Columbia to any point or points on the above lines of railway.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.
5th November, 1898. 19–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of The Canada Accident Assurance Company, to enable the company to carry on the business of insurance against sickness, and for other purposes.

HATTON & McLENNAN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 25th October, 1898. 18–9

THE HOME LIFE ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

TAKE Notice that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, an application will be made on behalf of the above association, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said association by empowering the said association to effect contracts of life insurance with any person or corporation, and to grant, sell, or purchase annuities, grant endowments, and generally carry on the business of life insurance in all its branches and forms, by creating a capital stock, increasing the number of directors, increasing and changing the powers, form, and mode of investing its funds, authorising the association to do business outside of Canada, doing away with the Guarantee Fund by changing the mode and style of doing business by the said association, and by other amendments necessary in order to carry out the changes proposed.

HOSKIN, OGDEN & HOSKIN,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 29th day of October, A.D. 1898. 18–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Pacific and Yukon Railway and Navigation Company, for the purpose of constructing a railway from a point at or near Pyramid Harbour, near the head of Lynn Canal, or from a point on or near the International boundary between Canada and the United States of America in the vicinity of Lynn Canal, thence through the Chilkat Pass, thence to Dalton's Post, on the Alsek River, and thence by the best feasible route to a point below Five Finger Rapids on the Lewes River; with power to vary the route as may be necessary or advisable; also with power to receive from the Government of Canada or other corporations or persons grants of land or money or other assistance in aid of the construction of the work; to build telegraph and telephone lines; to exercice mining rights and powers; to construct roads, tramways, wharves, mills and other works necessary for the company; to charter vessels for the same purpose upon the lakes and rivers in or adjacent to the territory served by the said railway; to erect and manage electrical works for the use and transmission of electrical power, and acquire and make use of natural and other water powers for that purpose; to maintain stores and trading posts; and to carry on a milling and smelting business, including the erection of saw-mills and smelters; also to enter into traffic and other arrangements with other railway and transportation companies; to issue preference stock and bonds, and with all such othei powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary for the purposes of the undertaking.

KINGSMILL, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 25th day of November, 1898.
23-9

NOTICE.—The Atlantic and North West Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which it may complete its works.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.
Montreal, 30th November, 1898. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canadian Power Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its works, to extend the bonding powers of the company and to more particularly define its powers, and to change its name.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the company.
Dated 12th November, 1898. 20-9

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the times limited for the commencement and completion of the unconstructed lines or branches of railway of the Canada Southern Railway Company.

KINGSMILL, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of November, 1898.
20-9

NOTICE is hereby given by The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act amending the Statutes of incorporation of the said company regarding the investment of its funds, and other matters.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN, SHARP & COOK,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 6th December, 1898. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Buffalo and Fort Erie Bridge Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and amend its Act of incorporation and the Acts amending it and to extend the times limited for the commencement and completion of its undertakings, and also to extend the limits within which its bridge or tunnel and connecting line of railway, may be built, and to change certain of the names of the incorporators.

FRED. W. HILL,
Solicitor for the applicants.
12th December, 1898. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the construction of a line of railway from some point on Lake Winnipegosis to a point at or near Edmonton.

J. H. COBURN,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated 9th December, 1898. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Edith Stanley McDonald, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, wife of Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, of the said City of Montreal, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, the said Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, on the grounds of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Montreal this 30th day of September, 1898.
GEMMILL & MAY,
Ottawa agents. 14-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Wm. Fraleigh, of the Town of Toronto Junction, County of York, formerly of the Village of Bloomfield, County of Prince Edward, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Ida Fraleigh, of the City of Ottawa, on the ground of adultery.

MEARUS & SPENCE,
Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.
Toronto, 1st August, 1898. 8-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Stephen Gerow VanWart, of the City of Calgary, in the Northwest Territories of Canada, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, formerly Annie Mae Tibbits, now of the City of Oakland, in the State of California, in the United States of America, on the ground of desertion and on the further ground that she has for years past been, and still is, living with one B. Smith, of the City of Oakland aforesaid, as his wife, having been duly married to him, the said B. Smith, according to the laws of the State of California.

J. A. BANGS,
Advocate for applicant.
Dated at the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, this 2nd day of August, A.D. 1898. 7-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Annie Inkson Dowding, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick Charles Dowding, of the said City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, now residing at the City of Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

NESBITT, GAULD & DICKSON,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Hamilton, Province of Ontario, 1st day of August, 1898. 6-27

NOTICE is hereby given that David Stock, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Stock, of the City of Toronto, married woman, on the ground of bigamy.

GRIERSON & KYLES,
19 Melinda St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, 1st day of July, 1898. 7-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Royal Telegraph Company" (Limited).

2. That the purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a.*) To build, construct, lay down, purchase, lease, hold and acquire, maintain and operate, sell or let any line or lines for the transmission of messages by telegraph or telephone through any place or places in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere ;

(*b.*) To aid or advance money to build or work any such line to be used for telegraph or telephone purposes ;

(*c.*) To lease their lines or any portion or portions thereof or any interest therein to any other company ;

(*d.*) To enter into working or other agreements with the owners of other telegraph or telephone lines for the transmission of messages to points on such other telegraph or telephone lines ;

(*e.*) To fix, regulate and collect charges for services of their lines ;

(*f.*) To manufacture, operate, sell, let, hire, purchase or lease every description of electrical apparatus, telegraph or telephone instruments, material, plant, patents and things capable of being used in connection with any of the aforementioned objects.

3. The chief place of business and head office of the company is to be in the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is $100,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 1,000, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Robert G. Code, barrister, Archie Foster May, barrister, Alphonse Macfarlane, barrister, Edmund Foster Burritt, barrister, and Charles Tupper Moffat, clerk, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 22nd December, 1898. 26-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Lake Labelle Navigation Company" (Limited.)

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are the following :—

(*a.*) To build, buy, acquire, sell, lease, convey, alienate, hire, charter, employ, own, navigate, manage, and maintain sailing vessels, steamships and other kinds of craft, the conveying and carrying goods, wares, merchandise, freight and cargoes of all description, as well as passengers, mails and other traffic between such ports in any part of the world, as may seem expedient, as well as any property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the above either directly or indirectly.

(*b.*) To buy, sell and trade in cargoes and merchandise for freight, hire and otherwise, and generally, to carry on the business of ship-owning in all its branches.

(*c.*) To build, repair, maintain, acquire, purchase, own, hold, lease and deal with such warehouses, elevators, wharves, docks and all such buildings, works, property, equipment, machinery and appliances as may be required in connection therewith for the purposes of operating the company, and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

(*d.*) To acquire and hold shares in the capital stock of other corporations or companies, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the future company is $10,000 divided into 100 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow :—Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, banker, of the City of Ste. Cunégonde of Montreal, Frank Pauzé, contractor, of the City of Montreal, Amédée Anaclet Bernard, physician, of the City of St. Henry, Lucien Arsène Bernard, druggist, of the City of Montreal, Télesphore Bienvenu, farmer, of the Township of Labelle.

ADAM, MATHIEU & MATHIEU,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, the nineteenth day of December, A.D. 1898. 25-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Miller Brothers Company" (Limited).

2. That the purposes, within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a.*) Of carrying on throughout the Dominion of Canada, the business of manufacturing, dealing in, purchasing, selling and general trading in all kinds of paper, wood and straw pulps, wood boards and straw boards, for paper-box makers and bookbinders' use, celluloid and paper collars, cuffs and shirt bosoms, paper boxes, egg cases, and of all goods, wares and merchandise of a similar nature and description ;

(*b.*) Of building, constructing, establishing, purchasing, acquiring, selling, leasing or operating, all buildings, properties, machinery and apparatus, necessary to the premises ;

(*c.*) Of amalgamating with any similar company or companies, or business or businesses, having objects in whole or in part similar to those of this company ;

(*d.*) Of acquiring timber limits and timber lands, holding, leasing or selling any estate, real or personal, for carrying on the operations of this company ;

(*e.*) Of leasing, selling and acquiring, and distributing steam power, water power or electric power ;

(*f.*) Of acquiring by purchase or otherwise, or undertaking the whole or any part of the business, good-will or property of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or possess ; and particularly of acquiring and carrying on the business now carried on by the partnership firm of "Miller Brothers & Company," of acquiring the real estate, good-will and business of the said "Miller Brothers & Company," and of assuming and guaranteeing payment of said partnership's liabilities as contracts and engagements, as of the first day of January, 1899 ;

(*g.*) Of carrying on the business of general storekeeper and dealer in supplies and general merchandise ;

(*h.*) And of exercising all the powers conferred upon it by The Companies Act.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is to be two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000).

5. The number of shares is to be two thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—William Thomas Miller, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, manufacturer ; Walter Syme Miller, of the Village of Glen Miller, in the County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer ; George Hyde, accountant, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Catharine Isabella Baillie-Miller, wife separated as to property of the above Walter Syme Miller, of the Village of Glen Miller, in the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, and hereto duly authorized by her said husband, and James Robert Walker, merchant, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec ; all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty, and of whom the said William Thomas Miller, Walter Syme Miller and George Hyde are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

McCORMICK & CLAXTON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Montreal, this fourteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

25-1 26-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Telford Yukon Mining Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a.*) To acquire by purchase, location or otherwise a tract or tracts of mineral lands in the Yukon District, Province of British Columbia, and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and to work and develop, deal in, sell or otherwise dispose of the same ; (*b.*) To carry on the business of exploring for, mining, gathering gold, silver, copper, nickel, lead, iron and other metals, minerals and ores in such form as the same may be found throughout the Dominion of Canada ; (*c.*) To dig for, mine, crush, smelt, reduce, and manufacture such metals, minerals and ores, and forward, ship or sell the same either in crude or other form, throughout the Dominion of Canada, and elsewhere, and for such purposes to establish works, factories, and warehouses and operate the same ; (*d.*) To purchase or acquire from any individual in whole or in part any business of a nature or character similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, as also the good-will and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to any such business in whole or in part, and to lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same ; (*e.*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam and other vessels so far as may be necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the products of the company's mines, or other like purposes of the company and to sell and dispose of such vessels ; (*f.*) To aid by way of bonus, gift of money, or otherwise in the construction and maintenance of a line or lines of steam tugs, steamboats, barges and other boats running from or to, or connecting with the lands and properties of the company ; (*g.*) To build, construct and maintain all necessary wharves and warehouses, and to make, build, provide and carry on, use and work tramways to be operated by steam, electric or other power, telegraph and telephone lines, reservoirs, aqueducts, canals, dams, water power, roads, streets and other works which may be found necessary or convenient for the objects of the company, and to lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same ; (*h.*) To purchase and sell gold, silver, copper, nickel, lead, iron and other metals, minerals and ores anywhere in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere ; (*i.*) To carry on the business of hydraulic mining ; (*j.*) To acquire for the purposes aforesaid or any one or more of them by purchase, location or otherwise, water leases, water privileges, and water rights, and to dig ditches and canals, and to build and construct flumes, ditches, aqueducts, works and any other system of waterways. and to convey water from one place to another by any means the company may deem expedient ; (*k.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire shares, debentures and securities of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business ; (*l.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any patent or patents for any invention for or relating to any of the purposes aforesaid which the company may see fit, and to sell any patent or patents acquired by them, or any rights of selling, using or manufacturing thereunder respectively.

3. The chief place of business and head office of said company shall be in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. That the capital stock of said company will be $250,000, divided into 250,000 shares of $1 each.

5. The names in full, the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow :—Robert A. Pyne, of the City of Toronto, physician ; Arthur Howard Greene, of the City of Toronto, gentleman; Charles Downing Wreyford, of the City of Toronto, merchant ; George William Bedells, of the City of Toronto, merchant ; George Campbell Parker, of the City of Toronto, broker ; Frank Scrutton, of the City of London, England, stockbroker ; G. Lionel Wood, of the City of London, England, stockjobber ; Newman M. Ogle, of the City of London, England, accountant ; and F. S. Boully, of the City of London, England, gentleman.

6. That the above named applicants shall be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

R. B. BEAUMONT,
Solicitor for appellants.

Dated at Toronto, the 13th day of December, 1898.

25-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Frontenac Milling Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are :

(*a.*) To engage throughout Canada in the manufacture of flour, meal and all other commodities produced by the grinding or milling of grain and cereals.

(*b.*) To buy and sell grain and cereals and their said products on commission or otherwise.

(*c.*) To purchase, build, operate, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise acquire and dispose of grist mills, flour mills, elevators, warehouses and all other buildings, premises or appliances in or by which said grain or commodities are manufactured, stored or forwarded.

(*d.*) To manufacture or purchase barrels and other cooperage in connection with said business.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is $50,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 500 and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Henry Mooers, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, grain merchant ; Edwin Mooers, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, grain merchant ; Alexander Bower Campbell, of the City of Kingston,

in the Province of Ontario, miller, William John Doble, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, miller, and Henry Francis Mooers, of the Town of Goderich, in the Province of Ontario, grain merchant, all of whom are to be first or provisional directors of the said company.

W. H. CURLE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 25th day of November, A.D. 1898. 22-6

TAKE notice that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, an application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under The Companies Act, to incorporate Adolphus Henry Cook, of the Township of Markham, fence-builder; Adam Hood, of the same place, farmer; Andrew Hood, of the City of Toronto, spice-maker; William Chester, John Hall, Thomas Hood, William McCowan and Thomas Britton, all of the Township of Scarboro, farmers, as the "North American Fence Supply Company," with the first six above named applicants as directors, and a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, in four hundred shares of one hundred dollars; to manufacture, buy, sell, export and deal in machinery, goods, wares and materials for fencing, and to build and repair fences. Toronto is to be the chief place of business.

LOBB & BAIRD,
22-6 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Fancy Goods Company of Canada, Limited."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are:

(*a*.) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now and heretofore carried on at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, by Harris Henry Fudger under the style of Harris H. Fudger as wholesale merchant and dealer in fancy goods, woodenware, toys, stationery and druggist sundries, including the stock-in-trade, right, credits, good-will, assets, property and effects generally of such business;

(*b*.) To carry on such business, and generally to carry on in the Dominion of Canada under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, the business of manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in fancy goods, woodenware, toys, stationery, jewellery, druggist sundries and such other lines as are usually handled, sold and dealt in by fancy goods dealers, stationers, druggists, jewellers, dry goods and general merchants, and generally to extend the said business as the company may deem advisable;

(*c*.) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire lands, buildings, plant, good-will, assets, property and effects of any individual carrying on manufacturing, trading, commercial, mercantile, or business pursuits of a like or similar nature in connection with the said company;

(*d*.) To obtain, hold and operate and to purchase, lease or become licensee of patents or patent rights or industrial designs which are applicable to the business carried on by the company, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same.

3. The head office of the said company is to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock of the said company is to be one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow:—Harris Henry Fudger, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, merchant; Emil Albert Kantel, of the same place, merchant; Charles Luther Burton, of the same place, accountant; James Henry Wood, of the same place, commercial traveller; Alfred Edward Blake Andrews, of the same place, commercial traveller; and William John Anderson, of the same place, commercial traveller.

6. The said Harris Henry Fudger, Emil Albert Kantel and Charles Luther Burton are to be the first directors of the company.

EDGAR, MALONE & EDGAR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 23rd day of November, 1898.
22-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bay of Quinte Railway Company will be held at the general offices of the company, on Monday, the 6th day of February, at 8 o'clock p.m., for the election of directors, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

R. C. CARTER,
General manager.

Deseronto, Ontario, 24th December, 1898. 26-3

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Thousand Islands Railway Company will be held at the offices of the company, in the Town of Deseronto, on Wednesday, the first day of March, at 8 o'clock p.m., for the election of directors, and such other business as may be brought before the said meeting.

R. C. CARTER,
General manager.

Deseronto, Ont., 24th December, 1898. 26-3

NOTICE is hereby given that I, Peter Herman, of Port Essington, British Columbia, merchant, have deposited with the Minister of Public Works a plan and description of the site of a wharf proposed to be constructed by me in the Skeena River opposite to lots 1 and 2 of Block 3 in the Townsite of Essington (commonly called Port Essington), in the said Province, and have deposited a duplicate of each in the Land Registry Office, in the City of Victoria, in the said Province; and that I have applied to the Governor in Council for approval thereof.

PETER HERMAN.

Dated at Port Essington, B.C., this 6th day of December, A.D. 1898. 26-4

KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—Pursuant to the provisions of an Act of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, passed in the year 1898, entitled "An Act respecting the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company," and the resolution passed at the special meeting of the shareholders of said company held in the City of Kingston, on the 21st day of November, 1898, and by authority of the Board of Directors,—

Applications will be received by the undersigned until the 9th day of January, 1899, from stockholders and bondholders of the company and other persons, for the 20,000 shares of preference stock of the company of the par value of $50 per share, which will be issued under the 7th section of said Act, first *pro rata* to the holders of ordinary stock and first preference bonds or debentures, at the rate of 40 cents in the dollar.

If applications for said first preference stock by the persons first entitled, shall not be sufficient to take up the whole issue, the directors will allot any part of the issue, to other persons as they may see fit.

The said preference stock will be entitled, in priority to all other stock, to dividends not exceeding five per cent per annum out of the net earnings of the company, after the interest on all outstanding first preference debentures is paid. Payment for the said first preference stock, is required to be made as follows:—

$2 per share with application, and $18 per share in ten days thereafter, to be paid to the secretary-treasurer at the company's office, in the City of Kingston. Debenture coupons past due and maturing on first January next will be accepted in payment. Forms of application for said preference stock may be had on application to the undersigned.

The ordinary stock has been reduced by the said Act to the sum of $2,500,000 in 50,000 shares of $50 each. Stockholders are hereby requested to forward their present scrip, in order that the same may be exchanged for new scrip, for one half the shares held by them or for any fractional share.

T. W. NASH,
Secretary-treasurer.
Kingston, Ont., 30th November, 1898. 24-4

BANK OF YARMOUTH.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, for the election of directors and other business, will be held at the banking-house, at Yarmouth, on Wednesday, the 11th day of January next, at 3 o'clock p.m.

By order of the directors,
T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.
Yarmouth, N.S., 10th December, 1898. 25-4

LONDON AND PORT STANLEY RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company will be held at the City Hall, in the City of London, Ontario, on Thursday, the 12th day of January, A.D. 1899, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

C. A. KINGSTON,
Secretary of the London & Port Stanley Ry. Co.
Dated at the City of London, this 9th day of December, 1898. 25-4

CALGARY AND EDMONTON RAILWAY COMPANY.

A Special general meeting of the shareholders of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, 18 King Street West, in the City of Toronto, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of January 1899, to authorize the directors of the company to issue bonds (under the powers conferred by the Acts relating to the company) on that portion of the railway authorized to be constructed by 61 Victoria, chapter 57, Dominion Statutes, 1898, and to secure the same by a mortgage to trustees ; and to authorize the directors to make financial arrangements for the payment for the construction of the said railway ; and generally to do such acts as may be necessary for the purposes aforesaid.

R. A. SMITH,
Secretary.
Toronto, 14th December, 1898. 25-4

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, on Monday, the sixteenth day of January next, at noon, for the election of directors and the consideration of any other business, that may legally come before the meeting.

J. D. LEWIN,
President.
St. John, N.B., 2nd December, 1898. 24-5

NOTICE is hereby given, under the provisions of section 5 of chapter 92, Revised Statutes of Canada, that a bridge is to be constructed across the navigable channel leading from Lunenburg Bay to Upper South Cove and lying between the northern point of Corkum Island (formerly known as Lonis Island), and the mainland bounding Lunenburg Bay, in the County of Lunenburg, Province of Nova Scotia.

And that a survey of the site of the proposed bridge with a plan and description thereof has been deposited with the Honourable the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and application has been made to His Excellency the Governor in Council for the formal approval thereof, as provided.

And that duplicates have been deposited in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds for the Municipality of Lunenburg as the Act provides.

CHARLES E. CHURCH,
Commissioner of Public Works and Mines.
Halifax, N.S., 30th November, 1898. 24-4

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

DIVIDEND No. 154.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of six per cent upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year ending 31st December instant, and that the same will be payable to shareholders of that date at the banking-house in this city, on and after Tuesday, the 10th day of January next.

By order of the Board,
J. CLAWSON,
Cashier.
St. John, N.B., 2nd December, 1898. 24-5

LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, 1st, that a dividend of two and a-half per cent (2½ p.c.) on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and will be payable at its banking-house at St. Johns, on and after Thursday, the 5th day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 22nd December to the 4th January next, both days inclusive.

2nd. That the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at its office in St. Johns, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on Thursday, the twelfth day of January next.

By order of the Board,
J. N. GAUTHIER,
Cashier.
St. Johns, 29th November, 1898. 23-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au vingt-huitième jour du mois de novembre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses

causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le NEUVIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-CINQUIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie, Canada.

22-tf

DÉPÊCHES.

ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL.

TRAITÉ D'EXTRADITION AVEC LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE BOLIVIE.

Balmoral, 20e jour d'octobre 1898.

AU Château de Balmoral, le 20e jour d'octobre 1898.

PRÉSENTS :

Sa Très-Excellente Majesté la REINE.
Le duc de Fife.
Le comte de Kintore.
Lord George Hamilton.

CONSIDÉRANT que par les *Actes d'extradition*, 1870 et 1895, il est statué, entre autres choses, que chaque fois qu'un arrangement aura été conclu avec un Etat étranger au sujet de la reddition à cet Etat de criminels fugitifs, Sa Majesté pourra ordonner par arrêté en conseil que les dits actes s'appliqueront à l'égard de l'Etat étranger en question ; et que Sa Majesté pourra, par le même ou par un arrêté subséquent, restreindre l'opération du dit arrêté et limiter son application aux criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou sont supposés se trouver dans la partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifiées dans l'arrêté, et en rendre l'exécution sujette aux conditions, exceptions et restrictions qui pourront être jugées convenables.

Et considérant qu'un traité a été conclu le vingt-deuxième jour de février mil huit cent quatre-vingt-douze, entre Sa Majesté et le Président de la République de Bolivie, pour l'extradition mutuelle de criminels fugitifs, lequel est rédigé comme suit :—

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et Son Excellence le Président de la République de Bolivie ayant jugé convenable, en vue d'une meilleure administration de la justice, et pour prévenir les crimes dans les deux pays et leurs juridictions, que les individus accusés ou convaincus des crimes ci-après énumérés, et qui se seraient soustraits par la fuite aux poursuites de la justice fussent dans certaines circonstances, réciproquement extradés, ont nommé pour leurs plénipotentiaires, à l'effet de conclure un traité dans ce but, savoir :—

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, son chargé d'affaires *ad interim* M. George Jenner ;

Et Son Excellence le président de la République de Bolivie, Senor Don José Manuel Braun, envoyé extraordinaire et ministre plénipotentiaire au Pérou ;

Lesquels après s'être communiqués leurs pleins pouvoirs respectifs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, ont arrêté et conclu les articles suivants :—

ARTICLE I.

Les hautes parties contractantes s'engagent à se livrer réciproquement, dans les circonstances et sous les conditions prévues par le présent traité, les individus qui, poursuivis ou condamnés pour aucun des crimes ou délits énumérés dans l'article II, commis sur le territoire de l'une des parties, seraient trouvés sur le territoire de l'autre.

ARTICLE II.

Les crimes et délits pour lesquels l'extradition sera accordée sont les suivants :—

1. Meurtre (y compris assassinat, parricide, infanticide, empoisonnement), ou tentative ou conspiration de commettre un meurtre.
2. Homicide sans préméditation.
3. Administration de substances ou emploi d'instruments dans l'intention de provoquer l'avortement.
4. Viol.
5. Connaissance charnelle, ou tentative de connaître charnellement une fille âgée de moins de 16 ans, si la preuve fournie justifie l'arrestation pour ces crimes d'après les lois des deux parties contractantes.
6. Attentat à la pudeur.
7. Séquestration, détention illégale, vol d'enfants.
8. Enlèvement ou détournement de mineurs.
9. Bigamie.
10. Blessures ou autres lésions corporelles graves infligées avec malice.
11. Voies de fait ayant occasionné des lésions corporelles.
12. Menaces, écrites ou autres, faites en vue d'extorquer de l'argent ou autres choses de valeur.
13. Faux serment ou subornation de témoins.
14. Incendie volontaire.
15. Vol avec effraction, ou bris de maison, vol avec violence, larcin ou détournement.
16. Fraude par un dépositaire, banquier, agent, mandataire, fidéicommissaire, directeur, membre ou officier public d'une compagnie, punissable de l'emprisonnement pendant pas moins d'un an par toute loi alors en force.
17. Escroquerie d'argent, valeurs, ou d'autres objets, sous de faux prétextes ; recel en connaissance de cause de numéraire, valeurs ou autres objets volés, provenant de soustractions, d'escroquerie ou d'abus de confiance.
18. (*a*.) Contrefaçon ou altération de monnaies, et mise en circulation de monnaies contrefaites ou altérées.

    (*b*.) Fabrication avec connaissance de cause et sans autorisation d'un instrument, outil, ou engin adapté et destiné à la contrefaçon de la monnaie du pays.

    (*c*.) Faux, ou mise en circulation de pièces, effets ou écritures publics ou privés, falsifiés, contrefaits, ou altérés.
19. Banqueroute frauduleuse et fraudes commises dans les faillites.
20. Tout acte commis avec intention de mettre en danger la vie de personnes se trouvant dans un train de chemin de fer.
21. Destruction ou dégradation de toute propriété, lorsque le fait incriminé est punissable de peines criminelles ou correctionnelles.
22. Piraterie et autres crimes et délits commis en mer contre des personnes ou choses, lesquels, d'après les lois des hautes parties contractantes sont des crimes sujets à l'extradition, et punissables de plus d'un an d'emprisonnement.
23. Traite des esclaves telle qu'elle est punie par les lois des deux pays.

L'extradition aura également lieu pour complicité d'un des crimes ci-dessus mentionnés, pourvu que la complicité soit punissable par les lois des deux parties contractantes.

Il dépendra de l'Etat requis d'accorder également l'extradition pour tout autre crime à raison duquel l'extradition peut avoir lieu d'après les lois en vigueur des deux parties contractantes.

ARTICLE III.

Chacun des deux gouvernements aura liberté pleine et entière de refuser à l'autre l'extradition de ses propres sujets.

ARTICLE IV.

L'extradition ne sera pas accordée si l'individu réclamé par le gouvernement de Sa Majesté, ou l'individu réclamé par le gouvernement de Bolivie a été jugé, acquitté ou puni, ou se trouve encore sous jugement dans le territoire de la République de Bolivie ou dans le Royaume-Uni respectivement, pour le crime à raison duquel l'extradition est demandée.

Si la personne réclamée par le gouvernement de Sa Majesté ou par celui du gouvernement de Bolivie est en état de prévention dans le territoire de la République de Bolivie ou dans le Royaume-Uni respectivement pour un autre crime, son extradition sera différée jusqu'à la conclusion de son procès, et qu'elle ait purgé la peine qui lui aura été infligée.

ARTICLE V.

L'extradition n'aura pas lieu si depuis la perpétration du crime, les poursuites ou la condamnation, la prescription des poursuites ou de la peine est acquise d'après les lois de l'un ou l'autre pays.

Elle n'aura pas lieu non plus lorsque, d'après les lois des deux pays, le maximum de peine est moindre qu'un an d'emprisonnement.

ARTICLE VI.

Le criminel fugitif ne sera pas extradé si le délit pour lequel l'extradition est demandée est considéré comme un délit politique, ou si l'individu prouve que la demande d'extradition a été faite en réalité dans le but de le poursuivre ou de le punir pour un délit d'un caractère politique.

ARTICLE VII.

L'individu qui aura été livré ne pourra, en aucun cas, dans le pays auquel l'extradition a été accordée, être maintenu en état d'arrestation ou poursuivi pour aucun crime ou faits autres que ceux qui avaient motivé l'extradition, à moins qu'il n'ait été réintégré, ou n'ait eu l'occasion de retourner de lui-même dans l'Etat qui l'avait extradé.

Cette stipulation n'est pas applicable aux crimes commis après l'extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

L'extradition sera demandée par la voie des agents diplomatiques des hautes parties contractantes respectivement.

La demande d'extradition d'un prévenu devra être accompagnée d'un mandat d'arrêt décerné par l'autorité compétente de l'Etat requérant, et des preuves qui, d'après les lois de l'endroit où le prévenu a été trouvé, justifieraient son arrestation si l'acte punissable y avait été commis.

Si la demande d'extradition concerne une personne déjà condamnée, elle doit être accompagnée de l'arrêt de condamnation qui a été rendu contre le coupable par le tribunal compétent de l'Etat requérant.

Un arrêt rendu par contumace ne sera pas considéré comme une condamnation, mais une personne ainsi condamnée pourra être traitée comme une personne accusée.

ARTICLE IX.

Si la demande d'extradition s'accorde avec les stipulations précédentes, les autorités compétentes de l'Etat requis procèderont à l'arrestation du fugitif.

ARTICLE X.

Un criminel fugitif pourra être arrêté en vertu d'un mandat émis par tout magistrat de police, juge de paix, ou autre autorité compétente dans l'un ou l'autre pays, sur telle information ou plainte et preuve, ou après telles procédures qui, dans l'opinion de l'autorité qui émet le mandat, justifieraient l'émission d'un mandat si le crime avait été commis ou si la personne avait été trouvée coupable dans cette partie des possessions des deux parties contractantes dans laquelle le magistrat, juge de paix ou autre autorité compétente a juridiction ; pourvu, toutefois, que dans le Royaume-Uni, l'accusé sera, dans chaque cas, envoyé aussitôt que possible devant un magistrat de police à Londres. Le criminel sera, en conformité du présent article, libéré, tant dans la République de Bolivie que dans le Royaume-Uni, si, dans le délai de soixante jours, une demande d'extradition n'est pas faite par l'agent diplomatique de son pays, en conformité des stipulations du présent traité.

La même règle s'appliquera dans le cas de personnes accusées ou trouvées coupables d'aucun des crimes ou délits spécifiés au présent traité, et commis sur la haute mer à bord d'un navire appartenant à l'un quelconque des deux pays, qui arrivera dans le port de l'autre.

ARTICLE XI.

L'extradition n'aura lieu que dans le cas où les preuves fournies auront été trouvées suffisantes d'après les lois de l'Etat requis, soit pour justifier la mise sous jugement du prisonnier, dans le cas où le crime aurait été commis sur le territoire du même Etat, soit pour constater l'identité du prisonnier avec l'individu condamné par les tribunaux de l'Etat requérant, et prouver que le crime dont il a été reconnu coupable aurait pu causer son extradition par l'Etat requis à l'époque de sa condamnation ; et l'extradition d'un criminel n'aura lieu qu'à l'expiration d'un terme de quinze jours à dater de son emprisonnement en vue de l'extradition.

ARTICLE XII.

Les autorités du pays requis quand elles procèderont à l'examen établi par les stipulations précédentes, devront admettre comme preuves entièrement valables les dépositions assermentées ou les affirmations faites dans l'autre pays, ou les copies de ces pièces de même que les mandats d'arrêt et les sentences rendues dans ce pays, ainsi que les certificats de condamnation ou les pièces judiciaires constatant le fait d'une condamnation, pourvu que ces documents soient rendus authentiques de la manière suivante :—

1. Un mandat doit être signé par un juge, magistrat, ou officier de l'autre pays.
2. Les dépositions ou affirmations ou les copies de ces pièces doivent porter la signature d'un juge, magistrat, ou officier de l'autre pays, constatant que ces dépositions ou ces affirmations se trouvent être en expédition originale ou en copie vidimée, selon le cas.
3. Un certificat de condamnation ou un document judiciaire constatant le fait d'une condamnation doit être certifié par un juge, magistrat, ou officier de l'autre pays.
4. Ces mandats, dépositions, affirmations, copies, certificats ou documents judiciaires doivent être rendus authentiques dans chaque cas, soit par le serment d'un témoin, soit par l'apposition du sceau officiel et la légalisation du ministre de la Justice, ou quelque autre ministre de l'autre pays ; cependant, les pièces sus-énoncées pourront être rendues authentiques de toute autre manière dans le pays où l'examen de l'affaire aura lieu.

ARTICLE XIII.

Si l'individu réclamé par l'une des deux hautes parties contractantes, en exécution du présent traité, est aussi réclamé par une ou plusieurs autres puissances, du chef d'autres crimes ou délits commis sur leurs territoires respectifs, son extradition sera accordée à l'Etat dont la demande est la plus ancienne en date.

ARTICLE XIV.

Le fugitif sera mis en liberté si les preuves suffisantes à l'appui de la demande en extradition ne sont pas produites dans l'espace de deux mois, à partir du jour de l'arrestation ou de tel autre terme plus éloigné qui aura été indiqué par l'Etat requis ou le tribunal compétent de cet Etat.

ARTICLE XV.

Les objets saisis en la possession de l'individu réclamé au moment de son arrestation seront, si l'autorité compétente de l'Etat requis en a ordonné la remise, livrés lorsque l'extradition aura lieu ; cette remise ne comprendra pas seulement les objets volés, mais encore tout ce qui peut servir de pièce de conviction.

ARTICLE XVI.

Toutes les dépenses occasionnées par une demande d'extradition seront à la charge de l'Etat requérant.

ARTICLE XVII.

Les stipulations du présent traité seront applicables aux colonies et possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté Britannique, pour autant que faire se pourra d'après les lois en vigueur dans ces colonies et possessions étrangères respectivement.

La demande d'extradition d'un criminel qui s'est réfugié dans une de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères pourra être faite au Gouverneur ou à l'autorité supérieure de cette colonie ou possession, par le premier officier consulaire de la République de Bolivie dans cette colonie ou possession.

Le Gouverneur ou l'autorité supérieure mentionné ci-dessus décidera à l'égard de telles demandes, en se conformant autant que faire se pourra, d'après les lois de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères, aux stipulations du présent traité. Il sera toutefois libre d'accorder l'extradition ou de soumettre le cas à son gouvernement.

Il est réservé toutefois à Sa Majesté Britannique de faire, en se conformant autant que faire se pourra d'après les lois de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères, aux stipulations du présent traité, des arrangements spéciaux dans les colonies britanniques et possessions étrangères pour l'extradition de criminels de Bolivie qui auraient trouvé un refuge dans ces colonies et possessions étrangères.

Les demandes faites par une colonie ou possession étrangère de Sa Majesté Britannique pour l'extradition d'un criminel fugitif, seront traitées suivant les dispositions des articles précédents du présent traité.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Le présent traité sera exécutoire à dater du dixième jour après sa promulgation, dans les formes prescrites par les lois des deux pays. Chacune des hautes parties contractantes pourra en tout temps mettre fin au traité en donnant à l'autre un avis d'un an au plus et de six mois au moins.

Le traité sera ratifié, après avoir reçu l'approbation du Congrès de la République de Bolivie, et les ratifications seront échangées à Lima aussitôt que possible.

En foi de quoi les plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé le présent traité et y ont apposé le cachet de leurs armes.

Fait à Lima, le vingt-deuxième jour de février, dans l'année 1892.

G. JENNER.
J. M. BRAUN.

Et attendu que les ratifications du dit traité ont été échangées à Lima le septième jour mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit.

C'est pourquoi Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis de son Conseil privé, et en vertu de l'autorité que lui confèrent les dits actes cités, ordonne et il est par le présent ordonné, que le et après le quatrième jour de novembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, les dits actes s'appliqueront dans le cas de Bolivie, et du dit traité avec le Président de la République de Bolivie.

Pourvu, toujours, et il est par le présent ordonné que l'opération des dits Actes sera suspendue dans la Puissance du Canada, tant que les dispositions de l'acte canadien de 1886 intitulé "Acte concernant l'extradition des criminels fugitifs," resteront en vigueur, et pas plus longtemps.

24-3 A. W. FITZROY.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[2289]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 30e jour de septembre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 23 de septembre 1898, du ministre de l'Intérieur, énonçant qu'il s'est élevé des ennuis et des doutes, qui probablement continueront d'exister dans l'esprit du public, du fait que plusieurs des districts d'agence de terres dans le Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest portent des désignations différentes de celles par lesquelles ces districts sont généralement connus, et qui sont tirées des noms à certains points centraux où les bureaux d'agence des terres sont actuellement situés.

Le Ministre recommande donc, afin que les noms de ces districts d'agence de terres soient désignés par des noms plus en harmonie avec la localité des terres renfermées dans leurs bornes, que les changements suivants soient faits dans les noms des districts ci-après énumérés :—

Souris	sera à l'avenir	Brandon.
Saskatchewan	"	Minnedosa.
Lac Dauphin	"	Dauphin.
Touchwood	"	Yorkton.
Qu'Appelle	"	Regina.
Coteau	"	Alameda.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

23-4

[2211]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 16e jour de septembre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

QUE Mr. John Gillanders Turriff soit nommé Commissaire des terres fédérales, avec un salaire de $3,000 par année, payable depuis le 8 juillet 1898, *vice* Mr. A. M. Burgess, décédé.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

23-4

[2741]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 3e jour de décembre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que des demandes ont été reçues pour des emplacements dans le territoire du Yukon, à l'effet d'exploiter le terrain par la méthode hydraulique, ou par d'autres moyens exigeant des opérations sur une grande échelle ;

Et considérant qu'il convient de prendre des mesures pour mettre à part le terrain propre à ce genre d'exploitation, et qu'il serait dans l'intérêt du public d'offrir à l'enchère le droit d'exploiter le terrain ainsi mis à part, tout en prenant des mesures pour la protection des personnes qui, par eux-mêmes ou par d'autres agissant pour elles ont déjà prospecté un certain terrain pour lequel il ont déposé leurs demandes,—

A ces causes il a plu à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'établir, et il établit par le présent, les règlements ci-dessous pour la concession d'emplacements miniers qui seront exploités par le procédé hydraulique ou autre :—

1. Les emplacements sur un ruisseau, cours d'eau ou plateau dans le territoire du Yukon auront un front en ligne directe de un à cinq milles de longueur, selon que le décidera le Ministre de l'Intérieur, et une profondeur d'un mille ; mais lorsque cet emplacement est situé dans une vallée sa profondeur pourra s'étendre jusqu'aux limites de la vallée si le Ministre de l'Intérieur en ordonne ainsi ; pourvu que dans le cas d'un emplacement situé sur un ruisseau ou cours d'eau la

profondeur de cet emplacement sera mesurée à partir de la marque de l'eau basse, et le bail de cet emplacement sera assujéti à tout bail pour le dragage de ce ruisseau ou cours d'eau qui aura pu être émis antérieurement à la date du bail de l'emplacement.

2. Jusqu'à ce que le Ministre de l'Intérieur en ordonne autrement, chaque claim alternatif sera réservée.

3. A toute personne qui, antérieurement à la date du présent a déposé une demande au département de l'Intérieur à Ottawa, ou dans le bureau du Commissaire du territoire du Yukon, ou dans le bureau du Commissaire des mines d'or pour un emplacement minier dans le territoire du Yukon ne tombant pas sous les règlements miniers déjà en force, le Ministre de l'intérieur pourra délivrer un bail sujet aux mêmes conditions quant à la dimension et autrement, et conférant les mêmes droits qu'un bail délivré en vertu des présents règlements pour un emplacement acquis à l'enchère publique ; pourvu que le Commissaire ait fait rapport qu'il a été prouvé à sa satisfaction que le requérant même, ou une personne agissant pour lui, était sur le terrain et avait actuellement prospecté le terrain compris dans l'emplacement avant la date du présent ; et pourvu de plus que le Commissaire des mines d'or ait fait rapport que le terrain compris dans l'emplacement n'est pas exploité et n'est pas propre à être exploité en vertu des règlements concernant les mines alluviales. Mais en vertu du présent article personne ne recevra un bail pour plus d'un emplacement.

4. Les emplacements non réservée qui ne sont pas concédés en vertu de l'article immédiatement précédent, seront offerts à l'enchère, et adjugés au plus haut enchérisseur, après avoir été annoncés en la manière et aux époques que le Ministre de l'Intérieur décidera ; et à la personne ou corporation à laquelle un tel emplacement aura été adjugé à cette enchère, le Ministre de l'Intérieur pourra,—après que cette personne ou corporation aura obtenu un certificat de mineur libre tel que prescrit par les règlements concernant les mines alluviales, et avoir déposé au département de l'Intérieur à Ottawa, sous un délai que fixera le Ministre de l'Intérieur, un plan de l'emplacement exécuté par un arpenteur fédéral,—délivrer un bail pour cet emplacement pour un terme de vingt ans au plus ; ce bail sera renouvelable pour une autre période de vingt ans si les conditions imposées par le bail ont été remplies à la satisfaction du Ministre de l'Intérieur.

5. En sus du boni offert, il sera payé à l'avance par chaque locataire une rente annuelle de $150 pour chaque mille de front ; et le même droit régalien sera payé sur le rendement d'or tel que prescrit ou sera ci-après prescrit dans le cas d'emplacements de mines alluviales, sauf que $25,000 du rendement annuel seront exemptées de ce droit régalien, le droit régalien devant être payé en la manière prescrite dans les règlements concernant les mines alluviales.

6. Le bail sera d'une forme et contiendra les conditions non incompatibles avec les présents règlements' qu'approuvera le Ministre de l'Intérieur.

7. Le locataire sera tenu de commencer les opérations sur son emplacement sous un an de la date de son bail, et il sera tenu de dépenser dans l'exploitation de son emplacement pas moins que $5,000 durant chaque année de son bail.

8. Le bail ne comportera pas le droit de miner pour d'autres minéraux que les métaux précieux, il ne comportera pas non plus le droit de s'engager dans les mines de quartz autrement qu'en conformité et sujet aux règlements des règlements concernant les mines de quartz, et il réservera aux mineurs libres le droit d'entrer sur l'emplacement couvert par le bail, prendre, choisir et extraire des minéraux, dans des veines ou filons en la manière établie par les dits règlements.

9. Le locataire aura le droit exclusif d'entrer sur et d'occuper son emplacement pour des fins d'extraction, mais le locataire n'empêchera pas la libre entrée et sortie de toute autre personne obligée de traverser son emplacement, ou d'y transporter tous appareils accessoires ou outillage d'extraction qui seraient nécessaires dans l'exploitation de tout autre terrain minier ; et le droit ou occupation du locataire sera assujéti à tous arrêtés qui seront adoptés par le Ministre de l'Intérieur ou le Commissaire des mines d'or au sujet du droit de passage, et aussi au sujet des fossés, conduites d'eau ou tramways que le dit Ministre ou Commissaire des mines d'or jugeront nécessaires ou avantageux pour faciliter l'exploitation de tout autre terrain minier, et sujet de plus à tels arrêtés que le Ministre de l'Intérieur ou le Commissaire des mines d'or du territoire du Yukon adopteront relativement au droit de passage pour les chemins de fer, chemins ou autres travaux publics.

10. Le droit du locataire à l'eau sur son emplacement, ou au détournement de l'eau en rapport avec les opérations, sera soumis aux règlements approuvés par arrêté en conseil du 3 d'août 1898.

11. Le porteur d'un bail pourra abattre, sans payer de droits, telle partie du bois de construction sur son emplacement qui sera nécessaire pour l'exécuter relativement à ses opérations minières, mais non pour la vente ou le trafic sauf dans les cas où ce bois de construction a été concédé ou vendu préalablement à la date du bail ; pourvu que le Commissaire du territoire du Yukon pourra accorder un permis à un locataire pour abattre et vendre tout bois de construction qu'il serait nécessaire d'enlever afin de pouvoir exploiter l'emplacement, et pourra permettre à toute personne d'abattre et d'enlever d'un emplacement du bois de chauffage pour son propre usage, lorsque ce bois de chauffage ne peut s'obtenir autrement dans une distance raisonnable ; mais nul tel permis ne comportera le droit d'abattre ou d'enlever du bois dont a besoin le locataire pour ses opérations minières.

12. Si en aucun temps le locataire fait défaut dans le paiement de la rente ou du droit régalien payable en vertu des présents règlements, ou fait défaut dans l'exécution des conditions imposées par les présents règlements, ou par le bail, le Commissaire des mines d'or pourra afficher un avis dans un endroit bien en vue sur l'emplacement à l'égard duquel ce défaut à eu lieu, et pourra envoyer par la poste une copie de cet avis à la dernière adresse du locataire connue du Commissaire, demandant que ce défaut soit remédié, et si ce défaut n'est pas remédié sous trois mois de la date de l'affichage de l'avis sur l'emplacement tous les droits du locataire en vertu du bail et en vertu des présents règlements seront et deviendront *ipso facto* nuls.

13. Lorsqu'il est décidé de retenir un terrain quelconque dans le but de l'inclure dans des emplacements en vertu des présents règlements, le Commissaire des mines d'or fera afficher un avis dans un endroit bien en vue dans le bureau du Régistrateur des mines du district dans lequel le terrain est situé ; et après l'affichage de cet avis, ni occupation ni droit en vertu des règlements concernant les mines alluviales ne sera reconnu sur le terrain ainsi retenu ; mais toute occupation ou droit *bona fide* acquis en vertu de ces règlements antérieurement à l'affichage de cet avis sera reconnu, et le Commissaire des mines d'or veillera à ce que le mineur qui a acquis cette occupation ou droit soit protégé sous ce rapport.

14. S'il se présente des cas non prévus dans les présents règlements, les dispositions concernant la concession de terrains miniers autres que terrains houillers, approuvées par Son Excellence le Gouverneur en conseil le 21 de mars 1898, et des règlements concernant les mines alluviales approuvés le 18 janvier 1898, ou tels autres règlements qui y seront substitués, s'appliqueront.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

25-4

[2772]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 8e jour de décembre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu de "l'Acte des maîtres de havre", et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de nommer Mr. Hugh Clarke, Maître de Havre pour le port de Grande Entrée, Iles de la Madeleine, dans la province de Québec, *vice* Mr. Elie S. Desrasps.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

25-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS.—Attendu que par l'*Acte des Postes* il est statué que le Maître général des Postes pourra, sauf les dispositions de l'acte, établir le tarif des droits de port sur tous objets transmissibles par la poste, à l'exception des lettres, journaux ou autres choses sur lesquels il est spécialement statué.

Et attendu que le tarif des droits de port sur les lettres expédiées du Canada au Royaume-Uni ou à une possession britannique n'est pas spécialement fixé par l'*Acte des Postes* ou aucune de ses modifications :

Sachez donc que, je, William Mulock, Maître général des Postes du Canada, par et en vertu du pouvoir qui m'est conféré, établis par le présent à deux centins par demi-once ou fraction d'une demi-once le droit de port payable sur toutes lettres transmises par la poste d'un point quelconque en Canada à un point quelconque dans les pays et colonies suivants renfermés dans l'Empire britannique, savoir :

Le Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande ;
L'Inde britannique ;
Terreneuve ;
Natal ;
La Jamaïque ;
Les Bermudes ;
Les Barbades ;
Les îles Bahamas ;
La Guyane anglaise ;
Le Honduras anglais ;
L'Afrique Orientale britannique ;
L'Afrique Centrale britannique ;
Le Protectorat de la Côte du Niger ;
Les Territoires de la Compagnie du Niger ;
Uganda ;
Aden ;
Ascension ;
Sarawak ;
Les Etats Malaisiens ;
Johore.

Ce présent règlement deviendra en vigueur et sera exécutoire à compter du vingt-cinquième jour de décembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit.

W. MULOCK,
Maître général des Postes.

Daté à Ottawa, ce vingt-unième jour de décembre 1898. 26-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 22e jour de novembre 1898, constituant en corporation John Moore, manufacturier, William-Albert Magor, marchand, Charles-Albert Duclos, avocat, Leslie Hamilton Gault, marchand, et William-Copeland Finley, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes : Manufacturer et vendre des dessins de tailleurs, de confection d'habillements et autres inventions brevetées, acheter et disposer de brevets d'invention et droits de brevet couvrant ces dessins et inventions, et la compagnie exercera son industrie en la cité de Montréal, et ailleurs partout le Canada, sous le nom de "The Moore Patent Pocket Company" (à responsabilité limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de dix piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de novembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
26-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour de décembre 1898, constituant en corporation John Archibald, du village de Granby, dans le district de Bedford, province de Québec, manufacturier ; Charles Edward Archibald, du même lieu, manufacturier ; Henry Sidney Bourke et Louis Dufault, du même lieu, comptables, et Matthew Hutchinson, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, avocat, pour les fins suivantes, savoir : Cultiver, acheter et vendre du tabac en feuille de toutes sortes, et fabriquer et vendre du tabac, des cigares, des cigarettes et d'autres produits du tabac ; la dite compagnie exercera son industrie dans le village de Granby, dans le district de Bedford, province de Québec et partout ailleurs en Canada, sous le nom de "The Empire Tobacco Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trois cent mille piastres, divisé en trois mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de décembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
26-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 17e jour de décembre 1898, constituant en corporation l'honorable Jean Girouard, médecin ; Alexandre Millette, agent d'immeubles ; Thomas Millette, bourgeois ; Pierre Millette, cultivateur, tous de la ville de Longueuil, dans la province de Québec ; Jules Delatre, professeur, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :— Constater l'identité des personnes qui perdent subitement connaissance ou sont blessées sérieusement, et constater l'identité des personnes aux banques, et à tous les autres endroits où ces personnes ont besoin de se faire connaître, et aussi pour certifier les signatures, papiers, documents de toutes sortes, et généralement de toutes sortes d'effets personnels perdus ou autrement, lorsque le propriétaire est privé de la possession de ces choses, la compagnie devant exercer son industrie à Montréal, Québec, Sherbrooke, Saint-Hyacinthe, dans la province de Québec, Toronto, Ottawa, Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario, Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, et ailleurs par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de "The Canada Registry Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de décembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
26-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 10e jour de décembre 1898, constituant en corporation Thomas Lindsay, marchand, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario ; James Robinson, marchand, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; William Arnold, écuyer, de la dite cité d'Ottawa ; Frederick Cains, marchand, de la dite cité de Montréal, et Arthur B. Broderick, gérant de banque, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, pour les fins suivantes :—

Acquérir, détenir et louer des chutes d'eau, pouvoirs hydrauliques et autres propriétés, et construire et exploiter des travaux, et produire, distribuer, vendre et disposer de l'électricité pour l'éclairage, le chauffage et la traction ; et distribuer, vendre et disposer de la lumière, de la chaleur et du pouvoir produits par l'électricité, en la cité d'Ottawa, et dans toutes les cités, villes et villages et autres endroits en Canada, où permission a été obtenue ou sera obtenue plus tard, et où cette industrie peut être légalement exercée ; la compagnie exercera son industrie dans la cité d'Ottawa et ailleurs par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "The Metropolitan Electrical Company of Ottawa" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de décembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
25-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 7e jour de décembre 1898, constituant en corporation Charles Beriah Frost, de la ville de Smith's Falls, dans la province d'Ontario, manufacturier ; Francis Theodore Frost, M.P., du même lieu, manufacturier; Charles Hamilton Frost, du même lieu, commis ; Maria Eliza

Frost, du même lieu, femme mariée, et Caroline Lydia Frost, du même lieu, fille majeure, pour les fins suivantes :—

Acquérir et prendre à leur nom des terres, bâtiments, machines, outillage, fonds de commerce et autre actif de la maison Frost et Wood, industrie qu'ils exercent aujourd'hui en la dite ville de Smith's Falls, et pour la vente et la manufacture d'instruments aratoires, et leurs pièces,—l'industrie de la compagnie sera exercée à Smith's Falls, dans la province d'Ontario, et ailleurs par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de "The Frost & Wood Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de huit cent mille piastres, divisé en huit mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 9e jour de décembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

24-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 13e jour de décembre 1898, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Gurney Foundry Company" (à resp. limitée) de la somme de trois cent cinquante mille piastres à sept cent cinquante mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de décembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

25-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 13e jour de décembre 1898, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Imperial Oil Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de cinq cent mille piastres à un million de piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de décembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

25-3

LISTE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT PASSÉ AVEC SUCCÈS L'EXAMEN PRÉLIMINAIRE, OU DE CLASSE INFÉRIEURE, DU SERVICE CIVIL.

NOVEMBRE 1898.

A Victoria.

Edwards, Samuel W.
Wriglesworth, William J.

A Vancouver, C.-B.

Ashworth, William Saml.
Boyd, Rebecca.
Green, John Allan.
Greer, Fred. R.
McGregor, William C.
Powell, James W.
Powers, Joseph F.
Samuel, Arthur T.
Thompson, John C.
Thorburn, James.
Thorburn Wm. Mungo.
Whatmough, Thos. Geo.
Wilson, William H.

A Winnipeg.

Edwards, Maurice B.
Griffitt, Arthur E.
Oliver, O. S.

A Charlottetown, I.P.-E.

Hayden, Sidney C.

A Halifax, N.-E.

Campbell, Joseph E.
Clarke, Walter.
Cooke, Percy A.
Delaney, Edward J.
Dyer, James W.
Howe, George J.
Kent, William G.
Lovett, Arthur.
Lawlor, Alice M.
Lloy, Bertha M.
Martin, Joseph.
McKerron, Margaret E.
Myers, Alfred S.
O'Malley, Francis J.
Reddy, Daniel J.
Tobin, Thomas S.

A Saint-Jean, N.-B.

Clarke, Charles N.
Clerke, Robert.
Cosman, William T. G.
Jenkins, John.
Kerr, John.
Mahony, Frederick H.

A London.

Chapman, W. H.
Curry, Aden.
McKay, J. Russell.
Page, Fred J.

A Hamilton.

Brown, John A.
Crichton, David J.
Dorsey, John J.
Maddocks, George S.
Martin, Jonathan W.
Pattison, Frank T.
Wilson, William F.

A Kingston.

Ferris, George Dobbs.

A Québec.

Dronyn, Joseph.
Jolicœur, Napoléon.
Marauda, Félix.

A Toronto.

Anderson, Frank P.
Attrell, Robert Henry.
Beatty, George H.
Cauldwell, Thomas.
Cooney, Frank J.
Corner, Thomas.
Darby, E. Lestock.
French, Daniel E.
Henry, Herbert R.
Holmes, William A.
Hutchinson, T. E.
Jackson, Frederick J.
Kerr, Charles.
Lamb, John H.
Leatch, C. E.
Leslie, C. Herbert.
Love, Charles.
McGinn, Arthur.
Mackinnon, Neil Donald.
McCrae, J. F.
McQueen, Alexander B.
Pearce, L. H.
Phœnix, Anna Jane.
Read, Charles A.
Read, Maud.
Regan, William G.
Rice, Henry.
Rodgers, Walter J.
Rudkins, William.
Stainsby, Frederick.
Smith, Frank.
Stickney, Reuben B.
Steele, Sutherland.
Taulty, Robert John.
Winter, Richard T.

A Montréal.

Barry, Clara Blanche.
Bélec, Azarie.
Bénard, Théodule.
Blanchette, Ulric.
Bouthillier, Armand.
Cauchon, Joseph L.
Chicoine, J. Abondius.
Choquette, J. Hercule.
Dragon, Hector.
Dansereau, J. Aristide.
Desrosiers, George.
Doheney, William.
Fournier, Joseph.
Gagnon, Ulric E.
Garayt, Nelson.
Harton, Joseph G.
Johnston, Earle C.
Keating, Joseph.
Laberge, Cyprien.
Laurier, Albert.
Leprohon, Edward T.
Lesage, Philippe.
Lespérance, Delphis.
Loiselle, Napoléon.
Lortie, Dieudonné.
Martin, Fortunat.
Mayrand, J. G.
Ménard, Pierre.
Métivier, J. Alexandre.
McCabe, John.
McNulty, Henry.
Pelletier, C. Adélard.
Pichette, John J.
Rousseau, Henri.
Scullin, Patrick.
Simon, David.
Surprenant, J. Théodule.
Tassé, Donat.
Tremblay, Edmond.
Varin, Alphonse.

A Ottawa.

Anderson, James.
Garland, Sarah Isabella.
Grant, Annie F.
Knauf, Fred.
Mason, Bertha M.
Mattice, Ethelda N.
Macbain, Jessie.
McDonell, Mrs. Oscar.
McEvoy, Samuel.
Pouliot, Delphis.
Purcell, Alex. F.
Ryan, Patrick E.
Slater, Albert E.
Toop, H. Percy.
Whitehead, Sarah E.

JNO. THORBURN, M.A., LL.D., Président.
A. D. DECELLES, M.S.R.C., Examinateur.
J. C. GLASHAN, Examinateur.

Certifiée exacte.
WM FORAN,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 16 décembre 1898.

25-3

LISTE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT PASSÉ AVEC SUCCÈS L'EXAMEN D'APTITUDES, OU DE GRADE SUPÉRIEUR, AUX EXAMENS DU SERVICE CIVIL

—

NOVEMBRE 1898.

A Victoria.

Mills, Sarah Anne.

A Vancouver.

Greer, Frederick R.
Johnstone, Wm Erskine.
Rose, William H.
Thorburn, Wm Mungo.
White, C. W.

A Winnipeg.

Flack, Samuel.
Flatt, James W.
Griffitt, Arthur E.
Haney, Thomas E.
Waugh, Richard D.

A Charlottetown, I.P.-E.

Hayden, Sydney C.
Macmillan, John D.
Wood, Ernest E.

A Halifax.

Caldwell, John H.
Dyer, James William.
Hartlen, John E.
McKerron, Margaret E.
Quinnane, William P.

A Saint-Jean, N.-B.

Gray, George.
Kerr, John.
Macdonald, John L.
Withers, George E.

A London.

Blackwell, Charles.
Brady, Ed. J.
Crocker, Frances.
Curry, Aden.
Elliott, Edmund L.
Hislop, Rowley J.
Jarrott, Thomas.
Lewis, Philip C.
Marentette, Mme. Julia E.
Mc ann, Bernard C.
O'Neil, George.
Rose, Charles J.

A Hamilton.

Boyle, Russell.
Brown, John A.
Buckley, R. F.
Crichton, David J.
Gibson, David R.
Hathaway, Charles B.
Linger, Ernest E.
Martin, E. C.
Martin, Jonathan W.
McCallum, Thomas.
Pattison, Frank T.
Peebler, William.
Putnam, Linda.

A Kingston.

Clark, Albert W.
Cook, William A.
Cox, Susan S.
Dempster, James H.
Faull, J. Bennett.
Ford, May.
Gallaher, Isabella J.
Martin, Florence H.
Sierichs, H. W.
Tivy, Louisa.
Wallace, T. T.
Wanless, William A.

A Québec.

Arcand, Alice.
Fafard, Edouard.
Forgues, Marie.
O'Sullivan, Florence M. E.

A Toronto.

Aitken, Robert J.
Armstrong, George.
Bames, Mayford G.
Bacon, Mme N. E.
Brown, William J.
Burr, John F.
Carlyle, Thomas.
Downey, Frederick C.
Flumerfelt, W. M.
Hamlin, Charles A.
Hanshaw, William.
Hawthorne, George.
Landerkin, Josephine.
Landreth, John H.
McCrae, J. F.
Moore, Herman H.
O'Connor, John J.
O'Grady, Cecilia.
Petrie, George A.
Phœnix, Anna Jane.
Read, Maud.
Reynolds, George W.
Sanderson, L. D.
Scott, Robert C.
Seymour, T. Frederick.
Shain, Catherine.
Sinclair, Robert C.
Venn, George E. C.
Welton, James E.
Whiteside, Norman.

A Montréal.

Chevrier, F. Lionel.
Chicoine, J. Abondius.
Choquet, Joseph H.
Cochrane, David John.
Cochrane, William McD.
Coutu, Yvonne.
Dansereau, J. Aristide.
Dansereau, Emile R.
Desparois, Lingdolf.
Desrosiers, George.
Fortier, Edmond.
Harton, J. G.
Jameson, Claude B.
Johnston, Earle C.
Laurier, Joseph L.
Leprohon, E. T.
Lespérance, Delphis.
LeBoutillier. Eva.
Lord, Joseph T.
Martin, Patrick.
Ménard, Gordien.
McCaffrey, William J.
Pelletier, Adélard.
Prendergast, Marie E.
Rainville, Ferdinand.
Ray, Rebecca Mary.
Snowdon, Jas. W.
Soles, Charles E.
Struthers, Lincoln H.
Vebert, Emile P.

A Ottawa.

Ardouin, George R. E.
Barber, Lotta.
Bertrand, Eliza.
Blanchet, Paul F.
Boulet, Léontine.
Briand, Jean Marie.
Burgess, M. Beatrice.
Butterworth, Eva.
Campbell, Joseph Dougall.
Champagne, J. P.
Courtman, Rose Anne.
Courtney, Denis.
Doherty, M.
Downey, May.
Dupuis, Joseph Charles O.
Ferguson, John C.
Gorrell, Gertrude A.
Hamilton, Florence K.
Higgins, Alice.
Jessup, Alma.
Johnston, Annie M.
LaRue, Léa.
Loverin, Flora.
Major, Anne Marie.
Mellichamp, Edith.
McElroy, John F.
Macfarlane, Annie M.
McGee, James A.
O'Connor, Peter J.
Pallister, Edith J.
Pelletier, Edgar.
Pinard, Achille A.
Prindiville, Johanna.
Russel, Leonard T.
Seed, Helen.
Snelling, Florence E.
Taché, Henri.
Turcot, Emma L.
Urquhart, Bessie.
Whitehead, Sarah E.
Wilson, Gertrude H. E.
Wilson, Harry Arthur.

JNO. THORBURN, M.A., LL.D., Président.
A. D. DECELLES, M.S.R.C.
J. C. GLASHAN,
Examinateurs du Service Civil.

Certifiée exacte.
WM FORAN,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 16 décembre 1898.

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LISTE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT RÉUSSI EN MATIÈRES FACULTATIVES AUX EXAMENS DU SERVICE CIVIL EN NOVEMBRE 1898.

—

A Montréal.

LeBoutillier, Eva.	Clavigraphie.
Leprohon, Edward T.	Clavigraphie.
Snowdon, James H.	Tenue des livres.

A Ottawa.

Blanchet, Paul F.	Tenue des livres.
Courtman, Rose Anne.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.
Doherty, M.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.
Jessup, Alma.	Clavigraphie.
Pallister, Edith J.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.

A Kingston.

Cook, William A.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.
Cox, Susan Strong.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.
Ford, May.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.
Martin, Florence H.	Tenue des livres.

A Hamilton.

Martin, Jonathan.	Tenue des livres.

JNO. THORBURN, M.A., LL.D.,
Président et examinateur.
A. D. DECELLES, M.S.R.C., Examinateur.
J. C. GLASHAN, Examinateur.

Certifiée exacte.
WM FORAN,
Secrétaire.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de novembre 1898

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes,* 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 octobre 1898...........	34,235,130 76	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.......	767,041 68
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois........................	703,105 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital .... $			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...	....		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........	3,824 41		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 juillet	....	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 novembre 1898.............	34,175,018 49
	34,942,060 17		34,942,060 17

Certifié.
D. MATHESON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître General des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 21 décembre 1898.

26 [illegible]

ÉTAT

De la dette publique et du revenu et des dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 novembre 1897 et 1898.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts	$ cts.
Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
" payables au Canada	9,279,541 07	9,027,220 85
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,884,362 16	1,984,530 68
Billets en circulation	24,751,932 26	24,315,988 89
Banques d'épargnes	49,050,118 88	49,181,339 46
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,402,406 17	8,462,379 72
Comptes des provinces	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,265,281 68	2,528,802 59
Total de la dette brute	330,265,589 43	340,131,785 90
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	38,876,609 79	41,279,515 66
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,608,219 73	10,619,248 29
Divers, et comptes de banque	14,552,218 23	19,227,012 30
Total de l'actif	70,298,575 70	77,497,304 20
Total de la dette nette	259,967,013 73	262,634,481 70
" au 31 octobre	259,239,060 77	261,890,717 79
Augmentation de la dette	727,952 96	743,763 91

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de novembre 1897.	Total au 30 novembre 1897.	Mois de novembre 1898.	Total au 30 novembre 1898.
Revenu :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,649,024 45	8,312,266 72	1,888,279 21	10,385,297 13
Excise	726,046 88	2,676,911 92	838,185 07	3,975,449 24
Département des Postes	330,000 00	1.430,000 00	279,985 33	1,304,985 33
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	293,115 02	1,728,167 13	411,885 08	2,026,976 08
Divers	206,279 87	503,731 93	195,909 00	719,233 46
Total	3,204,466 22	14,651,077 70	3,614,243 69	18,411,941 24
Dépenses	3,476,813 28	11,415,225 80	3,872,477 02	12,392,627 98

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	389,535 81	1,348,738 98	471,854 02	2,153,391 62
Terres fédérales	11,870 79	27,785 21	16,107 62	60,891 43
Subventions aux chemins de fer	327,232 00	520,696 95	274,784 00	2,216,385 00
Milice	441 87	127,924 83	2,495 45	169,264 81
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 382 28	— 456 34	— 95 78	— 274 74
Total	728,698 19	2,024,689 63	765,145 31	4,599,658 12

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département d Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. Dickieson, comptable.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 2 décembre 1898.

23–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800).	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba: $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed.: $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,452,046 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,772. Valeur acceptée, $3,699,327, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,599,327 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,721 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314.	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg.; débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $892,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.).	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre [point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $121,138.[illegible] débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $125,112.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,[illegible] débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p. c.; $15,773 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens; $75,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$190,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$76,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A). $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B). (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant Hamilton	$45 806 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $52,125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip., et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. I. Hubbard, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $89,386. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte les Assurances. Accept. à $1,463,947, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,947 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London. Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $100,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$49,874 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $230,060)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163 700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,320,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,332 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $478,000 débent. municipales ; $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $539,593, étant $247,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $239,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,400 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et 24,333 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $245,443)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $71,660 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $79,994)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" (à resp. limitée)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	Valeurs munic., $61,827 ; oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $4,867 ; oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $15,086 ; inscriptions de Queensland, $4,867 ; inscriptions de Victoria, $14,600 ; effets des Indes, $9,733. Total, $110,980. (Acceptées à $100,000.)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens et $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $22,967 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $120,300)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,221,159 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et 000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,273,159. (Acceptées ,933,801, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,804,240 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effet du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,732, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $157,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $937,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $740,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $365,494 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $85,000 obligat. des E.-U. Valeur totale acceptée, $577,494, soit $100,000 (A) et $477,494 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $20,000 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $142,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $39,600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930	Contre l'incendie et la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPÔTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $111,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367).	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal.	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $97,333 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $154,760)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	12 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $34,332, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août dernier par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.

La Compagnie Canadienne de secours aux malades a cessé de faire des opérations. Le dépôt de $5,000 en effets canadiens reste encore entre les mains du Receveur général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 9 août 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

7-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. (*c*.) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b.* Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir:—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district: autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la "Compagnie d'assurance la Laurentian," pour faire des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur les navires, et ayant son siège d'affaires en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.
Montréal, 20 décembre 1898. 26-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir une charte constituant une compagnie pour construire et exploiter un chemin de fer ou tramway, mû par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force motrice, depuis la cité d'Ottawa traversant le township de Nepean dans la province d'Ontario par voie de Kingsmere jusqu'à Meach's Lake dans le district d'Ottawa, dans la province de Québec; aussi construire et exploiter des embranchements du dit chemin de fer ou tramway jusqu'à Hog's Back et Graham's Bay, dans le dit township de Nepean, et la ville d'Aylmer et la cité de Hull, dans le dit district d'Ottawa; aussi, construire un pont pour chemin de fer, les piétons et les voitures sur la rivière Ottawa à partir du dit township de Nepean jusqu'au township de Hull, dans le dit district d'Ottawa, à ou près des Rapides des Remous, dans le township de Nepean, et prélever des péages pour son usage, sujet à l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil, et pour d'autres fins.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Daté ce 9e jour de décembre 1898.
24-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Nord-Ouest s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prorogeant le délai fixé pour compléter ses travaux.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 30 novembre 1898. 23-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent, par et au nom de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix, qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie de chemin de fer et l'acte le modifiant, de

la manière suivante, entre autres détails, savoir, changer le nom de la compagnie en "Compagnie de chemin de fer, d'éclairage et de pouvoir moteur de Québec", ratifier et confirmer l'achat de la propriété et des privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer du district de Québec par acte passé à Québec par-devant W. N. Campbell, N.P., le 29 de juin 1898, les émissions d'obligations et d'actions faites dans le but d'en payer le prix d'achat, et autoriser la dite compagnie à construire une ligne ou des lignes de chemin de fer ou de tramways dans les comtés de Lévis, Bellechasse, Dorchester, Beauce et Lotbinière ; ratifier et confirmer l'achat par la dite compagnie de chemin de fer de la propriété, travaux, outillage, bâtiments, machines et capital-actions de la Compagnie de pouvoir électrique de Montmorency, par acte passé par-devant E. G. Meredith, notaire public, a Québec, le 15 de septembre 1898, et les émissions d'obligations et d'actions faites par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix relativement au dit achat ; autoriser et donner pouvoir à la dite compagnie de continuer l'industrie exercée par la Compagnie de pouvoir électrique de Montmorency; acquérir des pouvoirs hydrauliques et construire et entretenir des barrages, écluses et autres constructions nécessaires ou utiles pour améliorer ou utiliser ces pouvoirs hydrauliques ; exproprier pour planter des poteaux et porter des fils ; autoriser l'achat de compagnies de gaz et d'éclairage, et pour d'autres fins.

CARON, PENTLAND ET STUART,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.
Québec, 1er décembre 1898. 23–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, demande sera faite pour obtenir une charte incorporant une compagnie appelée "La Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Arthabaska," et octroyant le droit de construire, et de mettre en opération un chemin de fer à voie étroite ou large, dont le pouvoir moteur sera la vapeur, l'électricité, ou autre pouvoir, et qui s'étendra depuis Dudswell, sur le Québec Central, dans le comté de Wolfe, jusqu'au lieu appelé "Maddington Falls," dans la paroisse de Sainte-Anne du Sault, au nord du chemin de fer Intercolonial, en passant à travers les cantons de Ham-Sud et Ham-Nord, dans le comté de Wolfe, et Chester-Ouest, Saint-Christophe d'Arthabaska, Arthabaskaville, Victoriaville, Sainte-Victoire d'Arthabaska, Saint-Valère de Bulstrode, Saint-Rosaire et Sainte-Anne du Sault, dans le comté d'Arthabaska ; et aussi de construire des tramways, de construire des embranchements et de les tenir en opération, de construire et mettre en opération des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone communiquant avec le dit chemin de fer et tous autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui seront nécessaires pour atteindre les fins de l'incorporation demandée.

J. E. PERRAULT,
Procureur des requérants.
Arthabaskaville. 7 novembre 1898. 20–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de canal du lac Manitoba, afin d'obtenir un acte ratifiant et confirmant une certaine émission d'obligations et une hypothèque en garantie d'icelle consentie par la compagnie.

BLAKE, LASH ET CASSELS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
22 novembre 1898. 22–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, afin d'obtenir un acte ratifiant et confirmant une certaine émission d'obligations et une hypothèque en garantie d'icelle consentie par la compagnie.

BLAKE, LASH ET CASSELS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
22 novembre 1898. 22–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun" du Canada, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie, au sujet du placement de ses fonds, et autres matières.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN, SHARP ET COOK,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 6 décembre 1898. 24–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents, de façon à permettre à la compagnie de faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie, et pour d'autres fins.

HATTON ET McLENNAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 25 octobre 1898. 18–9

AVIS est donné par le présent. que Edith Stanley McDonald, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, épouse de Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, de la dite cité de Montréal, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.
Daté à Montréal, ce 30e jour de septembre 1898.
GEMMILL et MAY,
Agents à Ottawa. 14–27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Miller Brothers Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Exercer par tout le Canada l'industrie de la manufacture, vente, achat et commerce général de toutes sortes de pâtes de papier, bois et paille, cartons-bois et cartons-paille, pour les fabricants de boîtes de papier et l'usage des relieurs, de cols, poignets et devants de chemise en celluloïde et en papier, boîtes de papier, caisses à œufs, et de tous articles effets et marchandises d'une nature identique ;

(*b*) Construire, établir, acheter, acquérir, vendre, louer ou exploiter tous bâtiments, propriétés, machines et appareils nécessaires à l'industrie ;

(*c*) Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie, ou compagnies, ou industrie ou industries dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie identiques à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*d*) Acquérir des coupes de bois de construction et des terres boisées, d'obtenir, louer ou vendre tout bien meuble ou immeuble pour exercer l'industrie de la compagnie ;

(*e*) Louer, vendre et acquérir et distribuer du pouvoir moteur par la vapeur, l'eau ou l'électricité ;

(*f*.) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, ou entreprendre tout ou partie des affaires, achalandage ou propriété de toute personne ou compagnie engagée dans toute industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou de posséder ; et en particulier acquérir et continuer l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée par la maison "Miller Brothers et Compagnie," acquérir les immeubles, achalandage et affaires de la dite "Miller Brothers et Compagnie," et se charger du et garantir le paiement des obligations de la dite maison sociale sous forme de contrats et engagements, au premier jour de janvier 1899 ;

(*g*) Faire le commerce général de marchands et de commerçants ;

(*h*) Et exercer tous les pouvoirs conférés par "l'Acte des compagnies."

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de deux cent mille piastres ($200,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de deux mille et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres.

6. Les noms au long et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—William Thomas Miller, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, manufacturier ; Walter Syme Miller, du village de Glen Miller, dans le comté d'Hastings, dans la province d'Ontario, manufacturier ; George Hyde, comptable, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Catherine Isabella Baillie-Miller, épouse séparée de biens du dit Walter Syme Miller, du village de Glen Miller, dans le comté d'Hastings, province d'Ontario, et autorisée aux présentes par son dit mari ; James Robert Walker, marchand, de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, lesquels sont tous sujets de Sa Majesté, et dont les dits William Thomas Miller, Walter Syme Miller et George Hyde seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

McCORMICK ET CLAXTON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 14 décembre 1898. 25-1 26-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie de navigation du Lac Labelle," (à responsabilité limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a.*) Construire, acheter, acquérir, vendre, prendre à bail, transporter, aliéner, louer, noliser, employer, posséder, naviguer, administrer et entretenir des voiliers, des steamers, et toutes autres sortes de bâtiments pour le transport des marchandises, effets, articles, fret et cargaisons de toutes sortes, ainsi que des voyageurs, des malles et tout autre trafic entre tels points dans toutes les parties du monde qu'ils jugeront à propos, ainsi que toute propriété, meuble, immeuble ou mixte, privilèges, droits, contrats et obligations s'y rattachant, directement ou indirectement.

(*b.*) Acheter et vendre des cargaisons et des marchandises, et en trafiquer, en exigeant le prix du fret, ou du louage ou autrement, et en général faire des opérations comme propriétaires de navires dans toutes les branches.

(*c.*) Bâtir, réparer, entretenir, acquérir, acheter, posséder, avoir, prendre à bail les entrepôts, élévateurs, quais, docks et tous les bâtiments, ouvrages, propriétés, équipement, machines et appareils, et en faire commerce, qui pourront être nécessaires pour les fins des opérations de la compagnie, et en général faire toutes les affaires qui directement ou indirectement pourront tendre au succès des objets ci-dessus.

(*d.*) Acquérir et posséder des parts dans le capital-actions d'autres corporations et de les vendre ou autrement en disposer.

3. La principale place d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la future compagnie est de $10,000, divisé en 100 parts de la valeur de $100 chacune.

5. Les noms, lieux de résidence et qualités des requérants sont comme suit :—Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, banquier, de la cité de Sainte-Cunégonde de Montréal, Frank Pauzé, entrepreneur, de la cité de Montréal, Amédée Anaclet Bernard, médecin, de la cité de Saint-Henri, Lucien Arsène Bernard, pharmacien, de la cité de Montréal, Télesphore Bienvenu, cultivateur, du canton de Labelle.

ADAM, MATHIEU ET MATHIEU,
Procureurs pour les requérants.
Daté à Montréal, le neuvième jour de décembre A.D. 1898. 25-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DE SAINT-JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné, 1° qu'un dividende de deux et demie pour cent ($2\frac{1}{2}$ p.c) sur le capital payé de cette banque, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et qu'il sera payable à son bureau, à Saint-Jean, le et après jeudi, le 5e jour de janvier prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 22 décembre au 4 janvier prochain, ces deux jours compris.

2° Que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette banque aura lieu à son bureau, à Saint-Jean, à une heure de l'après-midi, jeudi, le 12e jour de janvier prochain.

Par ordre du bureau,
J. N. GAUTHIER,
Caissier.
Saint-Jean, 29 novembre 1898. 23-5

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The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Electoral District of Montmagny.

PIERRE RAYMOND LÉONARD MARTINEAU, Esquire, of the Town of Montmagny, P.Q., advocate, *vice* Philippe Auguste Choquette, Esquire, who has accepted an office of emolument under the Crown.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Electoral District of Simcoe, North Riding.

LEIGHTON GOLDIE MCCARTHY, Esquire, of the City of Toronto, Ont., barrister-at-law, *vice* Dalton McCarthy, Esquire, deceased.

Electoral District of Lambton, West Riding.

THOMAS GEORGE JOHNSTON, Esquire, of the Town of Sarnia, Ont., physician, *vice* James Frederick Lister, Esquire, who has accepted an office of emolument under the Crown.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Electoral District of Bagot.

JOSEPH EDMOND MARCIL, Esquire, of the Town of Acton, P.Q., merchant, *vice* Flavien Dupont, Esquire, deceased.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

27-1

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

DAVID MILLS,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS by Section one of the Act passed in the sixty-first year of Her Majesty's Reign, being chapter 20 and intituled " An Act further to amend the Post Office Act " it is amongst other things provided that on all letters transmitted by post for any distance within Canada, except in cases otherwise specially provided for, there shall be charged and paid one uniform rate of two cents per ounce weight, any fraction of an ounce being chargeable as an ounce; and whereas subsection three of said section one of said Act provides that said section one shall not have force or effect until a day to be named by the Governor General by Proclamation, and that upon such day the section substituted for section 20 of the Post Office Act by section 4 of chapter 20 of the Statutes of 1889 shall be deemed to be repealed and said section one substituted therefor ;

And whereas an Order in Council has been passed naming the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, as the day to be named by the Governor General by His Proclamation for said section one having force and taking effect,—

Now know Ye that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and name the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine as the day on which said section one of said Act shall come into force and effect, and do ordain and declare that on, from, and after the said first day of January one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine the postage rate payable on all letters originating in and transmitted by post for any distance in Canada for delivery in Canada, shall be one uniform rate of two cents per ounce weight.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-NINTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

27-3

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in and by a Contract or Agreement entered into between the Chief Commissioner of Railways for the Province of Nova Scotia, and William Henry Punchard, Frederick Barry and Edwin Clark, dated on or about the twenty-second day of November in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and under the terms and provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Our Province of Nova Scotia passed in the thirtieth year of Our Reign, chaptered thirty-six and intituled "An Act to incorporate the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company," the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company was granted a drawback of the amount of Customs or import duties paid upon all materials and stores required for the construction and working of the Railway belonging to the said Company ;

And whereas in and by an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth years of Our Reign, chaptered forty-seven and intituled "An Act to incorporate the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company" it was amongst other things in effect enacted that the said "The Dominion Atlantic Railway Company" should have power to purchase all the property in Canada of the said Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company with all its lands, franchises powers, rights, privileges, equipments, stations, plant, rolling stock, materials, stores and appartenances ; And whereas the said The Dominion Atlantic Railway Company did duly purchase the said property of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company and all its said lands, franchises, powers, rights, privileges, equipments, stations, plant, rolling stock, materials, stores and appurtennes ;

And whereas it was in the said last mentioned Act also in effect enacted that Our Governor in Council and the said The Dominion Atlantic Railway Company might enter into an agreement providing for the commutation and release of any right or privilege with respect to the drawback of Customs or import duties under the said contract or agreement between the Chief Commissioner of Railways for the Province of Nova Scotia and William Henry Punchard, Frederick Barry and Edwin Clark, in consideration of the payment of such sum in cash as is determined upon and mentioned in the said agreement, and that Our Governor in Council might upon the execution of such an agreement by proclamation repeal any provision of any Act of the Legislature of Nova Scotia or of the Parliament of Canada granting such right or privilege so commuted ;

And whereas on the seventh day of October, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eigh hundred and ninety-eight, an agreement for the commutation and release of the said rights or privileges with respect to the drawback of customs or import duties was duly entered into between Our Governor in Council and the said The Dominion Atlantic Railway Company and was duly executed in consideration of the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to be paid to the said Company, and whereas the said sum of one hundred thousand dollars was duly paid to the said The Dominion Atlantic Railway Company on the nineteenth day of October in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight,—

Now Know Ye that We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council of Canada, do by this Our proclamation repeal each and all of the provisions of the Acts of the Legislature of Our Province of Nova Scotia and of the Parliament of Canada, granting to the said Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company or the said The Dominion Atlantic Railway Company or under which the said The Dominion Atlantic Railway Company hold or are entitled to any right or privilege with respect to the drawback of Customs or import duties under the said contract or agreement between the Chief Commissioner of Railways for Our Province of Nova Scotia and William Henry Punchard, Frederick Barry and Edwin Clark, dated on or about the twenty-second day of November, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, but without prejudicing or affecting the right of the said company to recover under the said agreement and the said Acts of the Legislature of Our Province of Nova Scotia and of the Parliament of Canada a refund of all Customs or import duties paid to Us up to the said nineteenth day of October, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, which the said Company would have been entitled to recover if the release made by the said The Dominion Atlantic Railway Company, on the seventh day of October, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight of the aforesaid right or privilege had not been executed or if the said provisions of the said Acts had not been repealed.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

27-3

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the twenty-eighth day of the month of November instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; Now

KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the NINTH day of the month of JANUARY next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNYNMOND, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FIFTH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the sixty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

22-tf

DESPATCH.

P. C. 1207 K.

(*Copy*) *Translation.*

ORDINANCE No. 47 of 1898

(of the 8th of July)

By which the Commercial tax is raised and certain powers conceded to the Municipalities of the Department.

The Departmental Assembly of Panama in the exercise of its legal powers :

Ordains :—

Article 1.—Persons who receive foreign goods, to be sold, employed, or consumed in the Department are subject to pay for these operations a tax of fifteen per cent (15 p. c.) silver upon the net value in Colombian gold of the goods received for such purpose. The value in gold will be calculated in the manner established in Article 1 of Ordinance No. 78 of 1894.

The invoices of goods originating in countries where the ruling monetary basis is silver, and which, on that account, come declared in that money, will be liquidated for the collection of the corresponding duty, without any interest of premium or discount, at the same rate of fifteen per cent (15 p. c.) of its value in Colombian silver.

Article 2. All the municipalities of the Department are authorized to charge commercial establishments that do not directly import their merchandise from abroad, with a monthly tax that shall not exceed thirty dollars—the taxes are stipulated in Colombian currency throughout—($30) nor be less than one dollar ($1).

Article 2. Annul section 44 of Article 1 of the Ordinance No. 70 of 1894 that specifies "Consumption of Foreign Articles."

Article 4. Authorize the Governor of the Department that he may in special cases concede the exemption of the Commercial tax on effects received by Consuls resident in this Department, be they for office or personal use, at the discretion of the Governor and when he does not fear that with them (the effects) any commerccal operation may be effected. This is as an act of courtesy and deference towards the representatives of friendly nations, who are in the career of consular service ; those who temporarily or permanently occupy themselves in mercantile transactions cannot enjoy such privileges.

Article 5. The same magistrate is authorized when he believes it to be opportune for fiscal interests to establish warehouse deposits in the cities of Panama, Colon, and Bocas del Toro for the custody of merchandise that, having arrived in transit, does not immediately continue to its respective destination, and for the examination of local cargo.

Article 6. The slaughter-house and hog-pen taxes which the Municipalities are authorized to establish may amount to one dollar fifty cents ($1.50) for each head of larger cattle and to one dollar thirty cents for each head of small stock that is slaughtered within the edifice destined for the purpose.

Excepted from the list of small stock are sheep and goats, for which will be levied one dollar, and fifty cents ($1), (50 cents) respectively.

Article 7. Besides the taxes mentioned in the preceding article the Municipality may collect the sum of thirty cents for each pig or sheep that is admitted into the hog-pen and destined for public consumption.

Article 8. There are abrogated by the terms of this Ordinance, Article 1 of the Governor's Decree No. 139*bis* of 1894, Article 2 of the Ordinance No. 24 of the same year, Articles 1 and 3 of Ordinance 70, also of 1894, and Article 1 of No. 85 of 1896.

Given in Panama the 8th of July 1898.

The President,
Sgd. J. A. ARANGO J.

The Secretary,
Sgd. LEONIDAS PRETELT.

Government of the Department of Panama 8th July 1898. Be it published and complied with.

[L.S.] Sgd. RICARDO ARANGO.
The Secretary of Finance
Sgd. ACASIO SANCHEZ.

Memorandum :

The above ordinance will take effect on and after the 8th day of January, 1899. 27-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[2843]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of December, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of "The Customs Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to Order that the Customs Outport of Wardner, now under the survey of the Port of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, shall be and the same is hereby detached therefrom and placed under the survey of the Port of Nelson, in the said Province of British Columbia, to take effect on and after the 1st January, 1899.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

27-3

[2878]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 26th day of December, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of "The Seamen's Act," chapter 74, Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Charles Harrison, Esquire, to be Shipping Master for the Port of Masset Inlet, Queen Charlotte Island in the Province of British Columbia, *vice* Rev. J. H. Keen, resigned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

27-3

[2837]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of December, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of "The Customs Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Customs Outport of Fort Steele now under the survey of the Port of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, shall be detached therefrom, and placed under the survey of the Port of Nelson in the said Province of British Columbia, to take effect on and after the 1st day of January, 1899.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

27-3

[2773]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 12th day of December, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Act respecting the Harbour of Belleville, in the Province of Ontario, chapter 35, 52 Victoria, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Thomas Hanley to be a Member of the Board of Harbour Commissioners of Belleville, *vice* Thomas Ritchie, resigned.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

26-3

[2377]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 24th day of November, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made for permission to mine coal for domestic purposes on certain School Lands, but as the regulations established by the Order in Council of the 9th February, 1897, for the issue of permits to mine coal apply only to Dominion Lands, there is at present no authority for the issue of permits for this purpose on School Lands :

And whereas it is desirable that the work of developing the coal beds underlying School Sections should be encouraged, and permits to mine coal on School Lands should be issued on the same terms as the permits issued to mine coal on Dominion Lands,—

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and declare that the regulations established by the Order in Council of the 9th February, 1897, for the issue of permits for the mining of coal for domestic purposes on Dominion Lands, shall be and the same are hereby made applicable to School Lands, and shall have the same force and effect with respect to School Lands as to Dominion Lands.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

25-4

[2696]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 3rd day of December, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council of the North-west Territories, dated 13th October, 1898, the survey was authorized of that portion of the old travelled trail, between St. Louis de Langevin and the north-easterly end of Crooked or Wakaw Lake, extending from the northerly boundary of Township 44, Range 26, west of the 2nd Meridian, to the east end of the lake in question ; and

Whereas the Lieutenant-Governor of the said North-west Territories has applied for an Order of the Governor in Council authorizing the survey, and the transfer of said trail to the Government of the said North-west Territories.—

Therefore His Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 19 of chapter 28 of the Act 60-61 Victoria, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to authorize the survey of that portion of the old travelled trail, between St. Louis de Langevin and the north-easterly end of Crooked or Wakaw Lake, extending from the northerly boundary of Township 44, Range 26 west of the 2nd Meridian to the east end of the said lake, and the said survey is hereby authorized accordingly.

His Excellency is further pleased, upon approval of the returns of such survey by the Surveyor General, to order that the said trail shall be transferred to the said Territories for the use thereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

25-4

[2697]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 3rd day of December, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council of the North-west Territories, dated 13th October, 1898, the survey was authorized of that portion of the old Territorial Trail, from Edmonton to Battleford, which adjoins the shores of Lake Whitford and extending from that lake easterly to the old crossing of the Saskatchewan River, in Township 56, Range 12, west of the 4th Meridian.

And whereas the Lieutenant-Governor of the said North-west Territories has applied for an Order of the Governor in Council authorizing the survey, and the transfer of said trail to the Government of the said North-west Territories,—

Therefore His Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 19 of chapter 28 of the Act 60-61 Victoria, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to authorize the survey of that portion of the old Territorial Trail, from Edmonton to Battleford, which adjoins the shores of Lake Whitford and extending from that lake easterly to the old crossing of the Saskatchewan River, in Township 56, Range 12, west of the 4th Meridian, and the said survey is hereby authorized accordingly.

His Excellency is further pleased, upon approval of the returns of such survey by the Surveyor General to order that the said trail shall be transferred to the said Territories for the use thereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

25-4

[2698]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 3rd day of December, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that a certain travelled road one and a half chains wide, running along the south side of the right of way of the Canadian Pacific Railway, through the North-east quarter of Section 32, Township 13, Range 31, west of the 1st Meridian, said road being shewn coloured green on the plan hereto annexed, shall be and the same is hereby transferred to the Government of the North-west Territories, and vested in the Lieutenant-Governor of the said Territories for the purposes of a public highway.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

25-4

[2741]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 3rd day of December, 1898.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS a number of applications have been received for locations in the Yukon Territory for the purpose of the ground being worked by the hydraulic method of mining or by other means requiring operations on a large scale ;

And whereas it is deemed advisable to provide for the setting apart of suitable ground for the purpose aforesaid, and it is considered that the public interest will be best served by the right to work the ground so set apart being put up to public competition, provision being made for the protection of persons, who by themselves or others acting for them have heretofore prospected any particular ground for which they have filed applications,—

Therefore His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make, and doth hereby make the following regulations for the disposal of mining locations to be worked by the hydraulic or other mining process :—

1. Locations on any stream, watercourse or plateau in the Yukon Territory, shall have a frontage in direct line of from one to five miles in length as may be decided by the Minister of the Interior, and a depth of one mile, but where such location is situate in a valley its depth may extend to the limits of the valley if so ordered by the Minister of the Interior : Provided that in the case of a location situate on a stream or watercourse, the depth of such location shall be measured from low water mark, and the lease thereof shall be subject to any lease for the dredging of such stream or watercourse which may have been issued prior to the date of the lease of the location.

2. Each alternate claim shall, until otherwise ordered by the Minister of the Interior, be reserved.

3. To any person who has prior to the date hereof filed an application in the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, or in the office of the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory or in the office of the Gold Commissioner for a mining location in the Yukon Territory not provided for by the mining regulations already in force, the Minister of the Interior may issue a lease subject to the same conditions as to size and otherwise, and conferring the same rights as a lease issued under these regulations for a location acquired at public competition ; provided that the Commissioner has reported that it has been proved to his satisfaction that the applicant himself, or a person acting for him, was upon and actually prospected prior to the date hereof the ground included in the location, and provided further that the Gold Commissioner has reported that the ground included in the location is not being worked and is not suitable to be worked under the regulations governing placer mining. But under this section no person shall be given a lease for more than one location.

4. The unreserved locations not disposed of under the next preceding section shall be offered at public competition, and awarded to the highest bidder after being advertised in such manner and at such time as the Minister of the Interior may direct ; and to the person or corporation to whom any such location may be awarded at such competition the Minister of the Interior may, after such person or corporation has obtained a free miner's certificate as provided in the regulations governing placer mining, and filed in the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, within a period to be fixed by the Minister, a Dominion Land Surveyor's plan of the location, issue a lease of the same for a term not exceeding twenty years, such lease to be renewable for a further period of twenty years upon the performance to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior of the conditions imposed thereby.

5. In addition to the bonus offered there shall be paid in advance by each lessee an annual rental of $150 for each mile of frontage ; and the same royalty shall be paid upon the out-put of gold as is provided or may hereafter be provided in the case of placer claims, except that there shall be exempted from such royalty $25,000 of the annual out-put, the royalty to be paid in the manner provided in the regulations governing placer mining.

6. The lease shall be in such form and contain such conditions, not inconsistent with these regulations, as may be approved of by the Minister of the Interior.

7. The lessee shall be required to begin active operations on his location within one year from the date of his lease, and he shall be required to expend in operating his location not less than $5,000 during each year from the date of the lease.

8. The lease shall not convey the right to mine for any minerals other than the precious metals nor shall it convey the right to engage in quartz mining otherwise than in accordance with and subject to the regulations governing quartz mining ; and it shall reserve to free miners the right to enter upon the location covered by it, take up, locate and mine for minerals, in veins or lodes in the manner provided in the said regulations.

9. The lessee shall have the exclusive right to enter upon and occupy his location for the purpose of mining thereon, but the lessee shall not prevent free ingress and egress to any person requiring to cross his location or the conveyance thereover of any mining appliances, apparatus or plant which may be required in the working of any other mining ground ; and the lessee's right or occupation shall be subject to all orders which may be made by the Minister of the Interior, or the Gold Commissioner as to such right of way, and also for ditches, flumes or tramways as may by the said Minister or Gold Commissioner be considered necessary or advisable in order to facilitate the working of any other mining ground, and subject further to such orders as may be made by the Minister of the Interior or the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory as to the right of way for railways, roads or other public works.

10. The lessee's right to water on his location or to the diversion of water in connection with his operations thereon shall be subject to the regulations approved by Order in Council of the 3rd August, 1898.

11. The holder of a lease may cut, free of dues, such of the timber on a location as may be necessary for working the same in connection with his mining operations, but not for sale or traffic, except in cases where such timber has been granted or disposed of prior to the date of the lease ; provided that the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory may grant a permit to a lease-holder to cut and sell any timber which it is necessary to remove in order to work the location, and may permit any person to cut and remove from a location cordwood for his own use, when such cordwood cannot otherwise be had within a reasonable distance ; but no such permit shall convey the right to cut or remove wood required by the lessee for his mining operations.

12. In case any lessee shall at any time make default in the payment of the rental or the royalty payable under these regulations, or shall make default in the performance of the conditions imposed by these regulations, or by the lease, the Gold Commissioner may post a notice in a conspicuous place upon the location in connection with which such default has been made, and may mail a copy of such notice to the last address of the lessee known to the Commissioner, requiring such default to be remedied, and in case such default is not remedied within three months of the date of the posting of the notice upon the location all the rights of the lessee under the lease and under these regulations shall be and become *ipso facto* null and void.

13. When it is decided to hold any ground for the purpose of the same being included in locations under these regulations the Gold Commissioner shall cause a notice to that effect to be posted in a prominent and conspicuous place in the office of the Mining Recorder of the district in which the ground is situate ; and after the posting of such notice no occupation or right under the regulations governing placer mining shall be recognized on any ground so held ; but any *bona fide* occupation or right acquired under such

regulations prior to the posting of such notice shall be recognized, and the Gold Commissioner shall make provision for the miner who has acquired such occupation or right being protected in the same.

14. If any case arises for which no provision is made in these regulations, the provisions of the regulations governing the disposal of mineral lands other than coal lands, approved by His Excellency the Governor in Council on the 21st March, 1898, and of the placer mining regulations approved on the 18th January, 1898, or such other regulations as may be substituted therefor, shall apply.

JOHN J. McGEE,
25–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2772]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 8th day of December, 1898.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of The Harbour Masters Act, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to appoint Mr. Hugh Clarke to be Harbour Master for the Port of Grand Entry, Magdalen Islands, in the Province of Quebec, *vice* Mr. Elie S. Desrasps.

JOHN J. McGEE,
25–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

1898.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 23rd December, 1898.

G. O. 122.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

Major Louis Felix Pinault, 9th Battalion, "Voltigeurs de Quebec" is appointed Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence, *vice* Colonel Charles Eugène Panet, deceased. 7th December, 1898.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

CAVALRY.

1ST "HUSSARS."—"A" Squadron.—In General Order (96) of 1898, read "21*st September*, 1898," instead of "22*nd September*, 1898," as the date of Lieutenant John Weld's promotion.

2ND DRAGOONS.—"C" Squadron.—2nd Lieutenant and Captain A. R. Sweatman is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 17th December, 1898.

4TH "HUSSARS."—"A" Squadron.—Captain and Brevet Major A. Knight is permitted to resign his commission, and to retain the rank of Major on retirement. 24th October, 1898.

5TH "DRAGOONS."—"D" Squadron.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: G. Carr, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 12th December, 1898.

6TH "DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS."—"C" Squadron.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: C. P. B. Simpson, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 1st December, 1898.

THE PRINCESS LOUISE DRAGOON GUARDS.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant-Major E. E. Clarke, to complete establishment. 25th November, 1898.

MANITOBA DRAGOONS.—"A" Squadron.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant C. E. Ivens is permitted to retire. 13th December, 1898.

ARTILLERY.

3RD "MONTREAL" FIELD BATTERY.—That part of General Order (108) of 1898; relating to this Corps, is cancelled.

2ND BRIGADE DIVISION.—9th Field Battery.—Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Mead's tenure of appointment as Commanding Officer of this Battery, is extended until the 23rd December, 1899.

1ST "HALIFAX" REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant and Adjutant: 2nd Lieutenant H. S. Tremaine, *vice* Oxley, promoted. 22nd December, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: S. G. Piers, Gentleman, *vice* Jones, promoted, and D. J. Blackwood, Gentleman, *vice* Tremaine, promoted. 22nd December, 1898.

To be Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: L. A. Blackwood, Gentleman. 22nd December, 1898.

3RD "NEW BRUNSWICK" REGIMENT.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant E. R. Jones having obtained a commission in the Imperial Army is permitted to retire. 9th December, 1898.

To be Adjutant: Captain F. C. Jones, *vice* White, promoted. 22nd December, 1898.

4TH "PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND" REGIMENT.—Captain H. MacL. Davison is granted the Brevet rank of Major, under the provisions of paragraph 90, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887. 30th November, 1898.

INFANTRY AND RIFLES.

2ND BATTALION "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA."—To be Honorary Chaplain: The Reverend G. E. Lloyd. 1st October, 1897.

3RD BATTALION "VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA."—To be Major: Captain and Adjutant G. A. S. Hamilton, *vice* Rodden, appointed Paymaster. 15th December, 1898.

To be Paymaster, with the Honorary rank of Major: Major W. Rodden, *vice* Radiger, deceased. 15th December, 1898.

5TH BATTALION "ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: P. Davidson, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 9th December, 1898.

7TH BATTALION "FUSILIERS."—Lieutenant and Captain H. A. Kingsmill is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 21st December, 1898.

Captain J. A. Thomas and Lieutenant W. J. Taylor are permitted to resign their commissions and to retain their rank on retirement. 21st December, 1898.

Lieutenants A. B. Magee, and W. A. McCrimmon are permitted to resign their commissions. 21st December, 1898.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenants J. D. Balfour, C. E. J. Smith, E. D. Grant, W. P. Cooper, S. J. Radcliffe, F. H. Screaton and W. S. Westland are permitted to retire. 21st December, 1898.

Quarter-Master and Honorary Captain J. Graham is permitted to resign his commission and to revert to the Retired List of Captains. 21st December, 1898.

Surgeon-Major J. M. Piper is permitted to resign his commission and to retain the rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant on retirement. 21st December, 1898.

Surgeon-Lieutenant R. Ovens is permitted to resign his commission. 21st December, 1898.

Honorary Chaplain E. Davis is permitted to retire. 21st December, 1898.

10TH BATTALION "ROYAL GRENADIERS."—Captain and Brevet Major R. G. Trotter is permitted to resign his commission and to retain the rank of Captain on retirement. 13th December, 1898.

Lieutenant D. F. Campbell, having obtained a commission in the Imperial Army, is permitted to resign his commission. 13th December, 1898.

13TH BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—In General Order (104) of 1898 read "*2nd Lieutenant O. R. Rowley is permitted to resign his commission. 18th October,* 1898," instead of "*Provisional 2nd Lieutenant O. R. Rowley is permitted to retire. 18th October,* 1898."

14TH "THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES."—Captain W. Hora is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 29th November, 1898.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant C. A. Low, *vice* Magee, transferred. 28th November, 1898.

20TH HALTON BATTALION "LORNE RIFLES."—No. 3 Company.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant F. B. Goodwillie, *vice* Tubby, retired. 28th November, 1898.

26TH "MIDDLESEX" BATTALION OF LIGHT INFANTRY.—No. 9 Company: 2nd Lieutenant F. A. Reid is permitted to resign his commission. 30th November, 1898.

28TH "PERTH" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 1 Company.—Captain G. S. Alexander having left limits, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 16th December, 1898.

To be Captain: Lieutenant R. Burritt, *vice* Alexander, retired. 16th December, 1898.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant A. H. McMullen, *vice* Burritt, promoted. 16th December, 1898.

29TH "WATERLOO" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 1 Company.—The further services of 2nd Lieutenant F. H. Fricker are dispensed with. 22nd November, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: I. L. Hobden, Gentleman, *vice* Ziegler, promoted. 16th December, 1898.

No. 6 Company.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant H. Cummings having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 30th November, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: G. B. Pearson, Gentleman, *vice* McPherson, retired. 22nd November, 1898.

30TH "WELLINGTON" BATTALION OF RIFLES.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. W. White's tenure of appointment as Commanding Officer of this Corps is extended until the 3rd February, 1900.

Quarter-Master and Honorary Captain W. W. Mann, having reached the age limit, is retired under the provisions of paragraph 55, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887, and is permitted to retain the Honorary rank of Captain on retirement. 23rd November, 1898.

To be Quarter-Master with the Honorary rank of Captain: S. Wissler, Gentleman, *vice* Mann, retired. 16th December, 1898.

31ST "GREY" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—The further services of provisional 2nd Lieutenants M. R. Duncan, No. 3 Company; W. J. Laverty, No. 5 Company; G. Menzies, No. 8 Company, and Paymaster and Honorary Captain W. Masson, are dispensed with. 16th December, 1898.

32ND "BRUCE" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Scott's tenure of appointment as Commanding Officer of this Corps is extended until the 24th December, 1899.

No. 6 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: W. H. S. Scott, Gentleman, *vice* Danard, promoted. 22nd December, 1898.

34TH "ONTARIO" BATTALION OF INFANTRY—Lieutenant-Colonel N. F. Paterson, on completion of his period of service in command of this Corps is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 12th December, 1898.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Battalion: Major J. E. Farewell, *vice* Paterson, transferred. 12th December, 1898.

39TH "NORFOLK" BATTALION OF RIFLES.—No. 8 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: J. W. Hutchinson, Gentleman, *vice* McGuire, retired. 10th December, 1898.

42ND "LANARK AND RENFREW" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—To be Major: Captain L. Irving, *vice* Sparham, transferred. 23rd December, 1898.

To be Captain and Adjutant: Lieutenant H. J. Mackie, *vice* Wodden, retired. 23rd December, 1898.

44TH "LINCOLN AND WELLAND" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 2 Company: Captain W. A. Vosburgh is permitted to resign his commission and retain the rank of Captain on retirement. 15th December, 1898.

45TH "VICTORIA" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 1 Company.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant A. A. Moynes, *vice* Henley, promoted. 30th November. 1898.

No. 3 Company.—To be Lieutenant: S. A. Suddaby, *vice* Williamson, appointed Paymaster. 30th November, 1898.

No. 6 Company.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant D. M. McMillan, to complete establishment. 30th November, 1898.

46TH "DURHAM" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 6 Company.—Provisional Lieutenant A. Goodfellow having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the List of Officers of the Active Militia. 5th December, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant: Sergeant-Major J. J. Nimmo, *vice* Goodfellow, retired. 13th December, 1898.

56TH GRENVILLE BATTALION "LISGAR RIFLES."—No. 1 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: W. I. Purkis, Gentleman, *vice* Carstairs, promoted. 28th November, 1898.

61ST "MONTMAGNY AND L'ISLET" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—In General Order (104) of 1898, read "31*st July*, 1899", instead of "9*th January*, 1899", as the date to which the tenure of Lieutenant-Colonel Hon. Landry's appointment as Commanding Officer is extended.

62ND "ST. JOHN FUSILIERS" BATTALION.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: J. S. Frost, Gentleman, *vice* Smith, retired. 14th December, 1898.

63RD "HALIFAX" BATTALION OF RIFLES.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Battalion: Major J. N. Crane, *vice* Egan, transferred. 28th November, 1898.

To be Major: Captain and Adjutant S. J. R. Sircom, *vice* Crane, promoted. 28th November, 1898.

64TH BATTALION OF RIFLES.—"VOLTIGEURS DE BEAUHARNOIS."—No. 1 Company.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant C. H. Laberge having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the List of Officers of the Active Militia. 12th December, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: J. A. Jacotel, Gentleman, *vice* Laberge, retired, and C. B. Biron, Gentleman, *vice* Contant, transferred. 12th December, 1898.

65TH BATTALION "MOUNT ROYAL RIFLES."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant L. Dansereau is permitted to retire. 2nd December, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: G. O. Molleur, Gentleman, *vice* Dansereau, retired. 2nd December, 1898.

66TH BATTALION "PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: G. Henderson, Gentleman, *vice* Grant, promoted. 1st December, 1898.

67TH BATTALION "CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenants M. Howlett, No. 6 Company, and J. Cyr, No. 7 Company, having failed to qualify, their names are removed from the List of Officers of the Active Militia. 16th December, 1898.

71ST "YORK" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 1 Company.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant W. H. Grey, *vice* McFarlane, appointed Quarter-Master. 28th November, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant T. R. Blaine, *vice* Grey, promoted. 28th November, 1898.

73RD "NORTHUMBERLAND" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Lieutenant and Adjutant H. Irving is granted the rank of Captain, under the provisions of paragraph 79, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887. 14th December, 1898.

76TH "VOLTIGEURS DE CHATEAUGUAY" BATTALION OF RIFLES.—No. 4 Company.—To be Lieutenant: L A. Gagnier, Gentleman, *vice* Beaudreau, promoted. 12th December, 1898.

77TH "WENTWORTH" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. C. Gwyn's tenure of appointment as Commanding Officer of this Corps is extended until the 23rd December, 1899.

No. 2 Company.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant D. A. McLenaghan having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 26th November, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: W. E. Twiss, Gentleman, *vice* McLenaghan, retired. 26th November, 1898.

No. 4 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: E. B. Webb, Gentleman, *vice* Farmer, retired. 1st December, 1898.

80TH "NICOLET" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 4 Company: Lieutenant D. Rhault is permitted to resign his commission and to retain the rank of Lieutenant on retirement. 2nd December, 1898.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Corporal C. B. Lavigne, *vice* Rhault, retired. 16th December, 1898.

81ST "PORTNEUF" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Paymaster and Honorary Captain V. A. Parent, is permitted to resign his commission. 15th December, 1898.

89TH "TEMISCOUATA AND RIMOUSKI" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 4 Company: To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: F. Michaud, Gentleman, *vice* Caron, promoted. 19th December, 1898.

No. 7 Company.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant L. M. Dechêne, *vice* Chauveau, promoted. 19th December, 1898.

RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

The undermentioned Officers having reached the age limit, are placed upon the Retired List, retaining rank in accordance with paragraph 55, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887:—

Lieutenant-Colonel R. R. Call.
Major J. A. Black.
Captain J. M. Kinnear.

DRILL COMPANIES IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

The formation of Cadet Corps is authorized in connection with the undermentioned Educational Institutions:—

LINDSAY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

To act as Captain: W. T. Rich.
To act as Lieutenant: F. W. Rantley.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant: C. R. Gladmore.

NAPANEE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

To act as Captain: W. Gordanier.
To act as Lieutenant: F. Burrows.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant: A. P. Deroche.

BRANTFORD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

To act as Captain: N. MacKenzie.
To act as Lieutenant: N. Heyd.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant: C. Devlin.

COLLEGE DE L'ASSOMPTION.

No. 2 Company.

To act as Captain: J. Dupuis.
To act as Lieutenant: E. Parent.
To act as 2nd Lieutenant: A. Brisson.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION, CANADA.

Rank, Name and Corps.	Class.	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of Marks obtained.		
				Written.	Practical.	Average Percentage.
CAVALRY.						
Lieut.-Col. J. B. Checkley, 56th Bn.	Equitat'n			.....	.....	75
do R. Tyrwhitt, 36th Bn.	do			.....	.....	78
Major W. D. Hartt, 71st do	do			.....	.....	73
do W. H. Burritt, 56th do	do			.....	.....	71
do J. H. Crane, 63rd do	do			.....	.....	72
Capt. R. L. Graham, 32nd do	do			.....	.....	72
do J. McPhee, 30th do	do			.....	.....	73
do J. J. Craig, 30th do	do			.....	.....	71
Lieut. F. O. Burch, 2nd Drag.	1	Sp	A	77	79	78
do J. B. L. Jones, 2nd do	1	Sp	A	77	79	78
2nd Lieut. L. J. Scott, 5th do	2	Sp	A	62	70	66
do H. E. Scovil, 8th Hrs.	1	Sp	A	73	67	70
do R. A. McLelland, 41st Bn.	Equitat'n			.....	.....	71
do A. T. B. Layborn, 1st Hrs.	2	S	A	63	54 52	57·03
Sergt. J. R. Routh, P.L.D.G.	2	S	B	67	65	66
Corporal F. J. Swazye, 2nd Drag.	2	S	B	64	68	66
Private M. Benoit, 5th do	2	S	B	58	68	63
ARTILLERY.						
2nd Lieut. H. S. Tremaine, 1st Regt.	1	Sp	A	71	72	72
Sergt. E. Woodman, Digby G.A.	2	S	B	48	72	63
Corporal C. Reilly, 4th Regt.	2	S	B	64	72	69
do H. McLean, 4th F.B.	1	Lg	B	89	79	80·6
Bombr. S. Adams, R.C.A.	1	S	B	62	81	74
do E. Jones, 4th Regt.	2	S	B	64	62	63
A. Bombr. J. McNamee, R.C.A.	1	S	B	69	79	74
Trumpt'r. G. Boulanger, 1st F.B.	2	S	B	Trumpeter.		
do F. Flack, 7th F.B.	2	S	B		do	
do J. Sanderson, R.C.A.	2	S	B		do	
INFANTRY.						
Lieut.-Col. J. B. Checkley, 56th Bn.	1	Sp	A	74	72·50	73·17
do R. Tyrwhitt, 36th do	1	Sp	A	80·25	83·77	82·11
Major W. H. Burritt, 56th do	1	Sp	A	75·75	75·77	75·75
Capt. A. J. Boyd, 10th do	1	Sp	A	76·50	77	76·76
do J. B. McPhee, 35th do	1	Sp	A	76·25	78·88	77·64
do P. D. McLaren, 30th do	1	S	A	80	86 44	83·41
do H. Clark, 32nd do	1	Sp	A	81·50	74	77·52
do J. F. Macdonald, 37th do	1	Sp	A	78·75	70	74·11
Lieut. G. C. Howard, 29th do	1	S	A	74	74·66	74·35
do J. Limpert, 29th do	2	Sp	A	60	58	58·94
do W. G. Williams, 56th do	1	Sp	A	71·50	71·22	71·35
2nd Lieut. R. A. McLelland, 41st Bn.	1	Sp	A	74·75	70·11	72·29
do G. W. Chaplin, 19th Bn.	2	S	A	62·50	63 33	62·94
do W. H. Crews, 49th do	2	S	A	59·25	59	59·11
do W. W. Lent, 16th do	2	Sp	A	62·25	59·88	61
do J. M. Balderson, 42nd Bn.	2	Sp	A	59.25	58·66	58·94
do G. W. Chapman, 56th Bn	2	Sp	A	56·75	58	57·41
do A. Verral, 12th do	2	Sp	A	54	58·11	56·17
do A. B. McLennan, 59th Bn.	2	Sp	A	55·75	57 46	56·64
do R. G. Stewart, 43rd Bn.	2	Sp	A	60·75	62·55	61·70
do A. Rutherford, 34th Bn.	2	Sp	A	51·25	58	54·82
do D. S. Storey, 2nd do	1	S	A	77·25	64·66	70·58
do A. Stalker, 46th do	2	S	A	58·50	50·88	54·47
Col. Sergt. H. A. McEwen, 42nd Bn.	2	S	B	62	58·33	60·58
Sergt. W. E. Graham, 20th do	2	S	B	65·75	58·55	61·94
Sergt. M. G. Cowie, 42nd Bn.	2	S	B	62·50	55	58·52
Corporal G. W. Allen, 46th do	2	S	B	60	55·66	57·70
do M. C. Haight, 15th do	2	S	B	59	56	57·41
do A. E. Hussack, 35th do	2	S	B	59·50	55	57·11
do F. L. Lever, 42nd do	2	S	B	50·00	54·55	52·52
Lce. Corp. G. B. Coleman, 36th Bn.	2	S	B	52	53·11	52·58
do J. S. Beck, 36th do	2	S	B	67·75	55·77	61·41
do G. F. Walmsley, 34th Bn.	2	S	B	53·50	55	54·29
Private J. Robins, 44th do	2	S	B	50·75	56	53·52

MAXIM GUN.

The undermentioned officers, have attended a course of instruction in Maxim Gun Drill at The Royal School of Infantry, London, Ont., and been awarded certificates :

Captain J. H. Wynne, 2nd Regt. C.A.
Lieut. H. T. Skinner, 46th Bn.

—

HIGH SCHOOL CADET INSTRUCTORS

The undermentioned have attended a course of Instruction at The Royal School of Infantry, Toronto, and been awarded certificates for Instructors to High School Cadet Corps.

L. Caesar,
E. Coombs,
A. Cosens,
T. H. Furlong,
E. W. Hinde,
L. Might,
J. Reid,
J. W. Rogers,
J. Rice,
F. S. Selwood,
R. Wright,
E. W. Hogarty,
J. S. McLean,
E. T. Slemon,
L. Stevenson,
W. Montgomery,
J. A. Underhill,
H. Cowan,
F. W. C. McCutcheon,
T. J. Ivey,
S. B. MacReady,
J. T. Black,
H. A. Brown,
T. C. Doidge,
W. Grant,
R. J. Hill,
C. Lehmann,
J. Martin,
A. W. McPherson,
A. McVicar,
J. Neilson,
J. H. Packham,
R. A. Patterson,
E. C. Shigley,
R. W. Murray,
J. K. Colling,
W. Mowbray,
A. F. Berchard.

—

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers having qualified themselves for their appointments are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names :—

Captain J. E. B. Normandeau, 83rd Battalion ; from the 22nd October, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant L J. Scott, 5th Dragoons ; from the 14th November, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant H. E. Scovil, 8th Hussars ; from the 14th November, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant A. T. B. Layborn, 1st Hussars ; from the 21st November, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant H. S. Tremaine, 1st Regiment, C.A. ; from the 17th November, 1898.

Lieutenant J. Limpert, 29th Battalion ; from the 5th November, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant R. A. McLelland, 41st Battalion ; from the 30th November, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant G. W. Chaplin, 19th Battalion ; from the 30th November, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant W. W. Lent, 16th Battalion ; from the 30th November, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant J M. Balderson, 42nd Battalion ; from the 30th November, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant G. W. Chapman, 56th Battalion ; from the 30th November, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant A. Verral, 12th Battalion ; from the 30th November, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant A. B. McLennan, 59th Battalion ; from the 30th November, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant R. G. Stewart, 43rd Battalion ; from the 30th November, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant A. Rutherford, 34th Battalion ; from the 30th November, 1898.

2nd Lieutenant A. Stalker, 46th Battalion ; from the 18th November, 1898.

By Command,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 28th December, 1898, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

10349. "Snow's Legal Compendium and Diary for 1899." John Lovell & Son, Montreal, Que., 22nd December, 1898.

10350. "The Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine, Christmas, 1898." The William Weld Co. (Ltd.), London, Ont., 24th December, 1898.

10351. "Acta Victoriana, Christmas, 1898." The Union Literary Society of Victoria University, Toronto, Ont., 24th December, 1898.

10352. "Saint John, New Brunswick, Canada, taken from West Saint John, showing the city proper on the Eastern side of the Harbour." (Engraving.) John R. Hamilton, St. John, N.B., 24th December, 1898.

10353. "The Spirit of '98." (March.) By Wm. C. G. Wright. William Walker, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 27th December, 1898.

10354. "I Heard the Voice of Jesus Say." (Sacred Song.) Words by Horatius Bonar, D.D. Music by Charles E. Wheeler. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publisher's Association (Ltd.), London, England, 27th December, 1898.

10355. "The County Club." (Two-Step March.) By F. J. Hatton-Moore. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publisher's Association (Ltd.), London, England, 27th December, 1898.

10356. "Constitutional Development,—Ontario and Quebec—, Section I, of A History of Canada on the Goodwin Method." (Chart.) Eli Nash Moyer and Ethel Jean Goodwin, Toronto, Ont., 27th December, 1898.

10357. "Blank History Chart — The Goodwin Method." Eli Nash Moyer and Ethel Jean Goodwin, Toronto, Ont., 27th December, 1898.

10358. "Time Ruler — The Goodwin Method." (Rule.) Eli Nash Moyer and Ethel Jean Goodwin, Toronto, Ont., 27th December, 1898.

10359. "Le Grand Almanach Canadien Illustré, 1899." Edouard Zotique Massicotte et Louis Joseph Belliveau, Montréal, Qué., 27 décembre 1898.

10360. "The Educational Music Course." By Alex. T. Cringan. Books I and II. The Canada Publishing Co. (Ltd.) Toronto, Ont., 28th December, 1898.

W. B. SCARTH,
27-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

NOTICE.—To the list published in the *Canada Gazette* of the 24th December, 1898, of countries to which the postage on letters has been reduced to 2 cents per half ounce, the following are now added :—

Hong Kong.
Straits Settlements.
Ceylon.
Seychelles.
Gambia.
Sierra Leone.
Gold Coast Colony.
Lagos.
Gibraltar.
St. Helena.
Fiji.
Falkland Islands.
Turks Islands.
Trinidad.
Tobago.
Windward Islands.
Leeward Islands.
Cyprus.

W. MULOCK,
Postmaster General.

Post Office Department, Ottawa, 28th December, 1898. 27-3

BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR DOMINION LAND SURVEYORS.

NOTICE.—Under the provisions of the one hundred and first section of chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by direction of the Honourable the Minister of the Interior, an examination of candidates for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors or as articled pupils will be held at Victoria, British Columbia, commencing on the thirteenth day of February next, at 9.30 a.m.

Intending candidates should send notice to the undersigned enclosing a fee of one dollar for the preliminary examination, or two dollars for the final examination.

By order,

P. B. SYMES,
Secretary to the Board.

Ottawa, 22nd December, 1898. 27-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of December, 1898, incorporating Adam Alexander Scott, lumber merchant, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario ; Thomas Boothby White, manufacturer of lumber and copperage stock, of Kolapore, in the County of Grey, and Province of Ontario ; William Johnson, manufacturer of lumber and cooperage stock, of Heathcote, in the said County of Grey, and Province of Ontario ; James Langdale White, manufacturer of lumber and cooperage stock, of Heathcote aforesaid, Lizzie Kidd Scott, accountant, of Toronto aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz :—To manufacture and deal in lumber and cooperage stock, the operations of the company to be carried on at Toronto, Thornbury, Kolapore, Heathcote and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Forest Product Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of December, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
27-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE.—Whereas The Post Office Act provides that the Postmaster General may, subject to the provisions of the Act, establish the rates of postage on all mailable matter not being letters, newspapers or other things therein specially provided for ;

And whereas the rate of postage upon letters from Canada to the United Kingdom or to any British possession is not specially provided for by The Post Office Act or any amendments thereof ;

Now therefore, I, William Mulock, Postmaster General of Canada, under and by virtue of authority vested in me, do hereby establish two cents per half ounce or fraction of half ounce as the rate of postage upon all letters transmitted by post from any point in Canada to any point in the following countries and colonies embraced in the British Empire, viz.:—

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.
British India.
Newfoundland.
Natal.
Jamaica.
Bermuda.
Barbadoes.
Bahama Islands.
British Guiana.
British Honduras.
British East Africa.
British Central Africa.
Niger Coast Protectorate.
Niger Company's Territories.
Uganda.
Aden.
Ascension.
Sarawak.
Malay States.
Johore.

This regulation shall come into force and take effect on, from and after the 25th day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

W. MULOCK,
Postmaster General.

Dated at Ottawa, this twenty-first day of December, 1898. 26-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of December, 1898, incorporating the Honourable Jean Girouard, doctor ; Alexandre Millette, real estate agent ; Thomas Millette, gentleman farmer ; Pierre Millette, farmer, all of the Town of Longueuil, in the Province of Quebec ; Jules Delatre, professor, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes :—

The identification of persons becoming suddenly unconscious, or being seriously injured, and for identification of persons at banks, and at any other places, where such persons may need identification, and also for identification of signatures, papers, documents of any kind, and generally of any kind of moveables lost or otherwise, when the proprietor is deprived of the possession of such things, the operations of the company to be carried on at Montreal, Quebec, Sherbrooke, St. Hyacinthe, in the Province of Quebec, Toronto, Ottawa, Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Canada Registry Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of December, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
26-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of November, 1898, incorporating John Moore, manufacturer ; William Albert Magor, merchant ; Charles Albert Duclos, advocate ; Leslie Hamilton Gault, merchant ; William Copeland Finley, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—

The manufacture and sale of Tailors' devices and clothing devices and inventions and the purchase of and dealing in patents and patent rights covering such devices and inventions, the operations of the company to be carried on at the City of Montreal and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Moore Patent Pocket Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of ten dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of November, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT.
26-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of December, 1898, whereby the total capital stock of "The Imperial Oil Company" (Limited) is increased from five hundred thousand (500,000) dollars to one million (1,000,000) dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of December, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
25-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of December, 1898, incorporating Thomas Lindsay, merchant, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario ; James Robinson, merchant, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; William Arnold, Esquire, of the City of Ottawa aforesaid ; Frederick Cains, merchant, of the City of Montreal aforesaid ; Arthur B. Broderick, bank manager, of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz. :—

To acquire, hold and lease water-powers, hydraulic and other properties ; and to construct and operate works, and carry on business, for the production, distribution, sale and disposal of electricity for light, heat, and power; and to distribute, sell and dispose of light, heat and power produced by electricity, in the City of Ottawa, and in all cities, towns, villages, and other places, within the Dominion of Canada, where permission so to do has been, or shall hereafter be obtained, or where such business may lawfully be done, the operations of the company to be carried on at the City of Ottawa and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Metropolitan Electrical Company of Ottawa" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of December, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.
25-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of December, 1898, whereby the total capital stock of "The Gurney Foundry Company" (Limited) is increased from three hundred and fifty thousand dollars to seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of December, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.
25-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of December, 1898, incorporating John Archibald, of the Village of Granby, in the District of Bedford, Province of Quebec, manufacturer; Charles Edward Archibald, of the same place, manufacturer; Henry Sidney Bourke and Louis Dufault, of the same place, accountants; Mattew Hutchinson, advocate, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

To grow and cultivate, buy and sell tobacco leaf of all kinds, and to manufacture and sell tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, and other tobacco products, the operations of the Company to be carried on in the Village of Granby, in the District of Bedford, Province of Quebec, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Empire Tobacco Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of December, 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.
26-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 79 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

BUOYS IN BARRINGTON PASSAGE.

Nine spar buoys have lately been placed by the Government of Canada in Barrington Passage, in the County of Shelburne, on the southwest coast of Nova Scotia, in addition to the buoys previously maintained there, as follows:—

One red spar buoy on Liverpool reef,
Two red spar buoys on the starboard side of the dredged channel leading to Robertson's wharf,
Two black spar buoys on the port side of the same dredged channel,
One black spar buoy on the southern angle ledge,
One red spar buoy on Knowles rock,
One red spar buoy on Huskin rock,
One black spar buoy on Cunningham reef.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 339 and 352, and Sailing Directions for the S.E. Coast of Nova Scotia, 1894, page 215.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th December, 1898.

26-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 80 of 1898.

DOMINION OF CANADA—NEW BRUNSWICK.

I.—IMPROVEMENT IN SHEDIAC NORTH CHANNEL RANGE LIGHTS.

The masts on the northernmost part of Point du Chêne, Northumberland strait, New Brunswick, from which red lights were shown to lead through the north channel entering Shediac harbour, have been replaced by enclosed towers from which stronger lights are shown. The new buildings were first used on the 5th instant.

The front range light building is a square wooden tower, with sloping sides, painted white, surmounted by a square wooden lantern painted red. It is 27 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern. It stands on the site formerly occupied by the front range mast.

Lat. N. 46° 14' 43"
Long. W. 64° 30' 48"

The light is a fixed red light, elevated 32 feet above high water, and should be visible 7 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus will be catoptric.

The back range tower is erected on the site formerly occupied by the back range mast, 602 feet S.W. by S. from the front tower. The building is similar to the front one but is 39 feet high. The light is a fixed red light elevated 43 feet above high water, and should be visible 8 miles in the line of range.

Vessels entering Shediac harbour by the north channel should keep this alignment until the Shediac island lights are in range.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1611, 1943 and 2034; St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. II, 1895, page 92, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, Nos. 416 and 417.

COLONY OF NEWFOUNDLAND—LABRADOR.

II.—ROCKY PATCH OFF PETEREL ISLAND.

On the 10th September, Commander H. E. Purey-Cust, R.N., H.M. surveying ship "Rambler," reported to the Admiralty the existence of a rocky shoal off Peterel island, strait of Belle Isle, Labrador coast, over which the sea breaks in bad weather.

Approximate position:

Lat. N. 52° 4' 0"
Long. W. 55° 38' 30"

This shoal, now named Allen shoal, has a depth of 6 fathoms, rock, and lies with Peterel Island bearing N.W. (N. 80° 30' W. true), distant 1⅔ miles, and the eastern end of Camp islands N.E. ½ N. (N. 4° 30' E. true).

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 232*b* and 282 and Newfoundland and Labrador Pilot, 1897, page 558.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th December, 1898.

☞All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.
26-3

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th November, 1897 and 1898.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1897.		1898.	
	$	cts.	$	cts.
LIABILITIES—				
Payable in England	218,225,503	55	227,958,836	88
do in Canada	9,279,541	07	9,027,220	85
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,884,362	16	1,984,530	68
Dominion Notes	21,751,932	26	24,315,988	89
Savings Banks	49,050,118	88	49.181,339	46
Trust Funds	8,402,406	17	8,462,379	72
Province Accounts	16,406,443	66	16,672,686	83
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	2,265,281	68	2,528,802	59
Total Gross Debt	330,265,589	43	340,131,785	90
ASSETS—				
Investments—Sinking Funds	38,876,609	79	41,279,515	66
Other Investments	6,261,527	95	6,371,527	95
Province Accounts	10,608,219	73	10,619,248	29
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	14,552,218	23	19,227,012	30
Total Assets	70,298,575	70	77,497,304	20
Total Net Debt	259,967,013	73	262,634,481	70
do 31st October	259,239,060	77	261,890,717	79
Increase of Debt	727,952	96	743,763	91

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of November 1897		Total to 30th November, 1897.		Month of November, 1898.		Total to 30th November, 1898.	
	$	cts.	$	cts.	$	cts.	$	cts.
REVENUE:								
Customs	1,649,024		8,312,266	72	1,888,279	21	10,385,297	13
Excise	726,046	88	2,676,911	92	838,185	07	3,975,449	24
Post Office	330,000	00	1,430,000	00	279,985	33	1,304,985	33
Public Works, including Railways	293,115	02	1,728,167	13	411,885	08	2,026,976	08
Miscellaneous	206,279	87	503,731	93	195,909	00	719,233	46
Total	3,204,466	22	14,651,077	70	3,614,243	69	18,411,941	24
EXPENDITURE	3,476,813	28	11,415,225	80	3,872,477	02	12,392,627	98

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.								
Public Works, Railways and Canals	389,535	81	1,348,738	98	471,854	02	2,153,391	62
Dominion Lands	11,870	79	27,785	21	16,107	62	60,891	43
Railway Subsidies	327.232	00	520,696	95	274,784	00	2,216,385	00
Militia	441	87	127,924	83	2,495	45	169.264	81
North-West Territories rebellion	— 382	28	— 456	34	— 95	78	— 274	74
Total	728,698	19	2,024,689	63	765,145	31	4,599,658	12

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd December, 1898.

23 tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	246,429 25	249,771 25	254,002 75	255,824 75	256,850 75	
$1 & $2..........	7,871,305 00	8,106,307 00	8,368,238 50	8,612,602 50	8,581,820 00	
$4..............	333,484 00	344,684 00	369,818 00	467,816 00	463,328 00	
$5, $10 & $20....	8,470 51	8,450 51	8,450 51	8,445 64	8,405 64	
$50 & $100.......	221,550 00	217,900 00	208,200 00	202,800 00	201,250 00	
$500 & $1000.....	7,984,000 00	9,106,000 00	9,246,000 00	7,748,500 00	7,965,500 00	
$5000	6,655,000 00	6,755,000 00	6,765,000 00	7,020,000 00	7,215,000 00	
Total.......	$23,320,238 76	24,788,112 76	25,219,709 76	24,315,988 89	24,692,154 39	
	31st January.	**28th February.**	**31st March.**	**30th April.**	**31st May.**	**30th June.**
Fractionals... .						
$1 & $2..........						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20....						
$50 & $100.......						
$500 & $1000.....						
$5000......						
Total.......						

Fractional Notes....	256,850 75
Provincial Notes....	29,006 14
Dominion Ones and Twos.............	8,564,369 50
Dominion Fours....	463,328 00
Dominion Large Notes............	5,148,100 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks........	10,230,500 00
Total.... ...	$24,692,154 39

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th November, 1898......		$13,336,508 85
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling................		1,946,666 67
		$15,283,175 52
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00..............................	$5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	4,692,154 39	
		9,692,154 39
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures................		$5,591,021 13
Unguaranteed Debentures..		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00....		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures............	$5,591,021 13
" Unguaranteed Debentures............................	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$7,841,021 13

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 13th December, 1898.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

25-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of November, 1898.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits..................................	432,657 02	
Malt Liquor..............................	....	
Malt.....................................	77,704 29	
Tobacco..................................	288,436 32	
Cigars...................................	59,084 44	
Inspection of Petroleum..................	5,942 77	
Manufactures in Bond.....................	2,968 98	
Seizures.................................	835 96	
Other Receipts...........................	1,524 86	
Total Excise Revenue.....................	....	869,154 64
Culling Timber...........................	....	....
Hydraulic and other Rents................	....	76 00
Minor Public Works.......................	....	....
Inspection of Weights and Measures.......	....	3,251 69
Gas Inspection...........................	....	1,672 25
Electric Light Inspection................	....	588 50
Law Stamps...............................	....	285 00
Other Revenues...........................	....	211 00
Grand Total Revenue......................	....	875,239 08

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th December, 1898.

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Summary Statement (unrevised) of Value of Merchandise entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ended 30th November, 1898.

Articles.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 17,566 00	$ 6,557 16
Animals	20,573 00	4,377 85
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	128,130 00	21,491 42
Brass, Manufactures of	27,812 00	7,857 89
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Indian Corn for distillation	10,542 00	2,228 62
Grain of all kinds, N.E.S	4,490 00	858 60
Flour	17,045 00	3,037 99
Meal, Corn and Oats	14,377 00	2,302 94
Rice	26,544 00	10,955 43
Other Breadstuffs	28,290 00	5,761 20
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	17,390 00	5,167 58
Cars—Railway and Tram	3,550 00	1,065 00
Cement and Manufactures of	42,239 00	14,105 68
Coal, Bituminous	241,359 00	65,884 56
Copper, Manufactures of	7,749 00	1,790 14
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	46,340 00	11,086 83
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	131,912 00	39,376 48
Cottons, Clothing,	27,863 00	8,526 38
“ Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	22,043 00	3,328 96
“ Thread on Spools	22,461 00	4,695 39
“ All other Manufactures of Cotton	45,433 00	11,796 20
Drugs and Medicines	145,800 00	33,228 98
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	68,115 00	17,374 28
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	22,565 00	7,045 78
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	22,433 00	6,902 09
All other Fancy Goods	42,675 00	13,192 75
Flax, Manufactures of	86,306 00	18,578 90
Fish and products of	48,639 00	7,892 34
Fruits and Nuts dried	298,657 00	82,269 93
“ Green, Oranges and Lemons	41,251 00	4,778 34
“ All other	44,518 00	12,085 39
Furs, and Manufactures of	40,586 00	6,682 53
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
“ Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	52,537 00	15,654 86
“ Window Glass	47,254 00	9,019 73
“ Plate-Glass	15,683 00	3,880 94
“ All other Manufactures of.	14,612 00	3,674 26
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	13,508 00	3,242 10
Gutta-percha, Manufactures of	28,565 00	7,977 05
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	16,076 00	4,498 44
“ All other	11,463 00	3,067 15
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz. :—		
“ Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	212,635 00	14,836 99
“ Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	38,882 00	9,736 49
“ Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	163,262 00	45,459 75
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 233,502 00	$ 56,811 81
“ Pig-iron, Kentledge and Scrap	63,724 00	13,006 24
“ Stoves and Castings	16,447 00	4,269 70
“ Tubing	160,829 00	28,474 47
“ All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	297,922 00	75,060 07
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	104,767 00	29,301 26
Lead and manufactures of	21,387 00	3,292 02
Leather, all kinds	107,830 00	17,795 24
“ Boots and Shoes	30,089 00	7,505 04
“ All other manufactures of Leather	19,058 00	4,160 85
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	15,936 00	3,650 68
Metals and manufactures of, N.E.S.	58,528 00	15,402 24
Musical Instruments	25,126 00	7,001 16
Oil, Mineral and Products of	78,287 00	51,909 42
“ Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	22,809 00	4,300 90
“ All other	38,625 00	6,932 79
Paints and Colours	61,180 00	6,469 40
Paper, Envelopes, &c.	106,716 00	30,590 87
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	23,429 00	7,156 19
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	148,399 00	49,656 16
“ Butter, Cheese	5,263 00	931 06
Seeds and Roots	8,310 00	842 90
Silk, manufactures of	149,078 00	44,963 23
Soap, all kinds	32,046 00	7,746 08
Spices, ground and unground	19,586 00	2,997 94
Spirits, all kinds	120,325 00	269,498 11
Wines, Sparkling	23,545 00	5,887 59
“ other than Sparkling	35,004 00	21,150 46
Sugar	653,716 00	201,023 21
Molasses and Syrups	56,952 00	6,963 34
Tobacco and Cigars	19,634 00	26,203 49
Vegetables	11,573 00	2,747 86
Wood, Manufactures of	65,615 00	15,261 25
Woollens : Carpets, of all kinds	22,681 00	6,245 50
“ Clothing	34,858 00	10,707 18
“ Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	87,796 00	23,530 40
“ Dress Goods	66,496 00	19,754 38
“ Knitted Goods	17,448 00	5,119 30
“ Shawls	1,846 00	489 83
“ Yarns	16,974 00	3,265 32
“ All other Manufactures of Woollens.	28,352 00	7,136 46
All other Dutiable Goods	900,803 00	229,725 10
Total Dutiable Goods	6,392,224 00	1,898,267 87
“ Free	6,265,056 00	
Coin and Bullion	193,335 00	
Grand Total	12,850,615 00	1,898,267 87

Free Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 30th November, 1898.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 10,351
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	8,602
Asphaltum or Asphalt	916
Broom Corn	16,515
Corn, Indian, N.E.S.	996,281
Coal, Anthracite	623,611
Coffee	26,380
Cotton Waste	12,716
“ Raw	306,622
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	239,434
Fish and products of	65,715
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	23,272
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pine-apples, &c.	14,844
Fur skins, not dressed	31,393
Grease for soap making, &c	17,871
Hides and skins	270,151
India-rubber, and Gutta-percha, crude	220,294
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	71,715
Metals, Brass and Copper	100,625
Metals, Steel Rails for Railways	$ 240,961
“ Iron and Steel, all other	175,884
“ Tin and Zinc	132,576
“ Other	21,965
Oils, Vegetable	7,458
Salt	27,724
Settlers' Effects	180,589
Silk, raw	8,390
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp undressed	18,780
Tea	493,256
Tobacco Leaf	95,867
Wood, Cabinetmakers', &c.	163,503
Wool	96,929
All other Free Goods	1,543,866
Total	6,265,056
Coin and Bullion	193,335
Total Free Goods	6,458,391

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 16th December, 1898.

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

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STATEMENT of the Value of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of Nov., 1898.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	1,338,043	31,585	1,369,628
do Fisheries	936,455	175	936,630
do Forest	1,857,361	11,840	1,869,201
Animals and their produce	6,081,580	85,886	6,167,466
Agricultural Products	3,395,549	2,967,685	6,363,234
Manufactures	994,100	83,043	1,077,143
Miscellaneous Articles	21,093	81,762	105,855
Totals	14,627,181	3,261,976	17,889,157
Bullion	132,639	....	132,639
Coin	....	19,410	19,410
Grand Total	14,759,820	3,281,386	18,041,206

JOHN McDOUGALD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th December, 1898.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of November, 1898.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 7.)

DR.	$ cts.		CR. $ cts
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st October, 1898	34,235,130 76	WITHDRAWALS during month	767,041 68
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	703,105 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal........ $ ...			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer..	....		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	3,824 41		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 31st July	....	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th November, 1898	34,175,018 49
	34,942,060 17		34,942,060 17

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified.
D. MATHESON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st December, 1898.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th November, 1898. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, on 31st October 1898.	Deposits for Nov., 1898.	Total.	Withdrawn, November, 1898.	Balance on 30th Nov., 1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	626,462 10	11,240 25	637,702 35	7,220 73	630,481 62
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	890,392 19	22,519 00	912,911 19	19,515 09	893,396 10
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,098,464 75	28,956 00	1,127,420 75	30,385 21	1,097,035 54
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	29,151 93	50 00	29,201 93	570 08	28,631 85
Amherst	269,967 42	2,395 00	272.362 42	4,945 74	267,416 68
Arichat	199,661 89	2,815 00	202,476 89	3,437 87	199,039 02
Barrington	171,000 86	260 00	171,260 86	1,126 19	170,134 67
Bridgewater	140,241 72	3,545 00	143,786 72	2,879 15	140,907 57
Guysboro'	106,086 10	565 00	106,651 10	799 09	105,852 01
Halifax	2,540,415 74	30,972 00	2,571,387 74	45,795 39	2,525,592 35
Kentville	284,282 71	5,958 00	290.240 71	5,225 43	285,015 28
Lunenburg	287,374 24	3,119 00	290,493 24	6,664 23	283,829 01
Maitland	63,335 53	810 00	64,145 53	1,881 29	62,264 24
Pictou	266,229 79	2,080 00	268,309 79	5,547 10	262,762 69
Port Hood	108,455 85	1,704 00	110,159 85	1,987 01	108,172 84
Shelburne	122,962 75	547 00	123,509 75	2,368 81	121,140 94
Sherbrooke	64,778 34	100 00	64,878 34	365 13	64,513 21
Wallace	69,138 81	218 00	69.356 81	2,274 43	67,082 38
Weymouth	107,101 55	603 00	107,704 55	2,076 76	105,627 79
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	285,101 02	1,696 00	286,797 02	2,943 22	283,853 80
Dalhousie	391,327 19	9,293 00	400,620 19	6,710 57	393,909 62
Fredericton	671,744 69	8,522 00	680,266 69	7,670 18	672,596 51
Newcastle	241,483 56	1,225 00	242,708 56	3,157 01	239,551 55
St. John	4,406,999 84	44,073 00	4,451,072 84	58,505 67	4,392,567 17
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,786,531 52	18,114 00	1,804,645 52	30,635 12	1,774,010 40
Total	15,228,692 09	201,379 25	15,430,071 34	254,686 50	15,175,384 84

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 27th December, 1898.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH NOVEMBER, 1898.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
——	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	9,875.871 65	180,000 00	48,881 37	10,198,094 88
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	5,540,120 41	83,000 00	204,320 76	5,827,441 17
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	15,415,992 06	263,000 00	253,202 13	16,025,536 05

ASSETS.

——	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	3,368,121 10	....	1,195,265 07	3,589,473 72	887,748 72	180,000 00	....	* 703,591 91	11,424,110 52
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec..........	....	3,541,611 59	82,500 00	276,897 57	1,483,151 11	611,213 29	83,000 00	29,537 12	130,157 96	6,238,068 64
Total..........	1,500,000 00	6,909,732 69	82,500 00	1,472,162 64	5,072,624 83	1,498,962 01	263,000 00	29,537 12	833,659 87	17,662,179 16

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th December, 1898.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,452,046 Municipal Debentures and $605,000 U. S. Bonds. Total, $3,964,772. Accepted value, $3,699,327, being $100,000 (A), and $3,599,327 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; South Australian Bonds £7,100 stg.; Municipal Debentures, $84,333. (Accepted at $121,540). Also $892,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,300)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Loan Co.'s debenture, $12,166.67; Municipal Debentures, $121,438.87. (Accepted at $125,112)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 p. c. Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Chas. C. Corneille and Charles A. Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Life Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,419 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195).	Life
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $56,000 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $70,400.)	Accident and Guarantee.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900).	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$52,317 Canada Bonds and $24,333 Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $58,400 Prov. of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Mun. Deb. (B) (accepted at $1,753,121 being $100,000 (A), and $1,653,121 (B). Also $2,310,030 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Ins. Act.	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company of Ontario (Limited)	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds, and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada.	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $45,8[illegible]6. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $51,125)	Life
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500).	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $ 3,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $132,200 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $219,980)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock. $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $438,798)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $18,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $46,378)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. I. Hubbard, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock and £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds: $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $89,386. Also $1,350,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,463,947, being $100,000 (A) and $1,363,947 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $100,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Jno. W. Molson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$102,200 Canada Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$49,874 Municipal Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $108,457)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock (Accepted at $239,060)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300). Also $1,425,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York.	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $251,295)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	Wm. F. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $2,320,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,332 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $478,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $806,093.33. Accepted at $759,593: being $347,747 Fire. $52,200 Life A. and $339,646 Life B.	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	**Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal**	**$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)**	**Fire.**

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 1st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or renewed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$50,000 Loan Company's debentures	Life.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	[illegible], General Agents, Toronto	$[illegible] Canada Stock	Accident?
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock and $5,000 Loan Company's Debentures	[illegible]
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited	Francis F. [illegible], Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds, £[illegible],400 South Australian Bonds	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express parcels in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,[illegible] Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $[illegible])	Accident and Sickness.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. [illegible], Manager, Waterloo	$108,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $97,650)	Life.
The [illegible] Insurance Company, [illegible], N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$1[illegible] U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Insurance Company	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,[illegible] Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $109,[illegible] Canada Stock, and $21,[illegible] Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $245,41[illegible])	[illegible]
The [illegible] Insurance Company, [illegible], Conn.	J. W. T[illegible], Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures, $[illegible] Province of New Brunswick bonds and $[illegible] C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $1[illegible])	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. [illegible], Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,500 Province of Quebec bonds, $71,6[illegible] Municipal Debentures and $2[illegible] Canada Stock. (Accepted at $79,[illegible])	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Prov. of N. Brunswick bonds, $10,000, Prov. of Quebec Bonds, $15,500, & Municipal Debent. $[illegible] Total, $[illegible]. (Accepted at $[illegible],200).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$160,000 U.S. Bonds, $[illegible] City of Halifax 4 p. c. Stock, $[illegible] New Zealand [illegible] Stock, $2[illegible] Province of Quebec [illegible] and $[illegible],306 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Debentures. Total, $[illegible]. (Accepted at $[illegible])	Fire.
The Reliance Marine Insurance Co., Limited	C. L. [illegible], Chief Agent, Montreal	Municipal Securities, $61,827; Province of Manitoba bonds, $1,86[illegible]; Province of Quebec bonds, $15,6[illegible]; Queensland Inscribed Stock, $4,567; Victoria Inscribed Stock, $14,600; India Stock, $3,733. Total, $110,980. Accepted at $100,000.	Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. [illegible] Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$121,667 Municipal Securities	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$17[illegible] Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,[illegible] British Annuities. Total $[illegible], [illegible] Fire, $[illegible] Life (A) & $[illegible] (B) General	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$56,300 Canada Stock, and $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds.	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $22,967 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1[illegible]0,306)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$3,221,159 Municipal Debs., $15,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $37,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $3,273,159. (Accepted at $2,933,801, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,804,240 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$165,4[illegible]7 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $130,777 Municipal Securities. Total $308,410. (Accepted at $2[illegible],[illegible]33)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,732 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $[illegible],000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $639,[illegible] Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $56,4[illegible]3 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $855,900. Also $157,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. (Accepted at $937,063), being $103,500 (Life A), $740,563 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $365,494; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000 and $85,000 U.S. Bonds. Total accepted value, $577,494, being $100,000 (A) and $477,494 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng.	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock and $104,667 Municipal Securities	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $112,500)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$18,100 Municipal Debentures and $39,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,9[illegible])	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 31 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $101,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,357)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $97,333 Province of Quebec Debentures. (Accepted at $154,760)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	F. A. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal.	12 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4 per cent, $34,332. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds.	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000).	Life

NOTE.—By a winding-up order dated 19th August last, made by the High Court of Justice for Ontario, it was directed that the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association and the business thereof be wound up by said Court under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf so far as the assets and business of said association which are within the Dominion of Canada or over which the said Court has control are concerned.

The Canadian Sick Benefit Society has ceased doing business. The deposit of $5,000 Canada Stock is still on deposit with the Receiver General.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 9th August, 1898

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st DECEMBER, 1898.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Crowstand	Sec. 19, Tp. 29, R. 31, W. 1st M.	Assa. East.	Revd Neil Gilmour.
Ferguson		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	G. B. Batho.
Larose Station	Montcalm	Argenteuil Q.	Antoine Larose.
Peachland		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	D. H. Watson.
Péribonca	Delmas	Chicoutimi Q.	Edouard Niquette.
Sifton	Sec. 36, Tp. 27, R. 20, W. 1st M.	Marquette M.	John Kennedy.
Smithsville	Barrington	Shelburne and Queen's. N.S.	Harvey D. Smith.
Victoria Avenue (Sub office)	Westmount	Hochelaga Q.	E. H. Lawson.

Note.—Horncastle, Post Office, Co. Victoria, N. R., O., published on the 1st August last as having been closed, is still in operation.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Rosebud	District of Alberta	to Grierson.
St. Valentin	County of St. Johns and Iberville, Q.	to Ile aux Noix.
Salmon River Lake Settlement.	do Guysborough, N.S	to Salmon River Lake

OFFICES CLOSED.

Cortez Island	District of Burrard, B.C.
Roseberry	do Yale and Cariboo, B.C.
Thetford South	County of Megantic, Q., 5th Dec.
Waterloo	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.
Welcome Pass	do Burrard, B.C.
Woodrous	County of Prince Edward, Ont.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered

by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Special Order of the House of Commons.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a canal or ship canal or navigation from some point on Lake St. Clair, in the Township of North Tilbury, in the County of Essex, or in the Township of East Tilbury or West Dover, in the County of Kent, to some point on Lake Erie between Point Pelee and Rondeau Harbour ; to construct and operate all works and structures necessary or proper in connection therewith ; to build, acquire, equip, maintain and operate for hire and dispose of lands, terminals, water lots, harbours, wharves, docks, dry docks, building and repairing yards, piers, breakwaters, and other structures, locks and all works incidental thereto ; to construct works for and to produce hydraulic, electric, steam and other power and to furnish power, light or heat for the same, and to propel vessels in said canal by cable or other power, and to lease or otherwise dispose of said works or power, to construct, maintain and operate a single or double line of steam or electric railway along or near the side or sides of the said canal, and to construct, maintain and operate branch lines thereof connecting all or any of the towns or villages in the said Counties of Essex and Kent with the said canal ; to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines and electric lines or wires for the purpose of conveying or transmitting light, power or heat along the said canal and from and between the same and all or any of the towns and villages in the said counties ; to construct, maintain and operate steam tugs and other craft ; with power to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise lands for the purposes of the company and to dispose thereof and to do all other acts incidental or necessary ; or for an Act to revive and amend the Acts incorporating The St. Clair and Erie Ship Canal Company, and to extend the time for constructing the works thereby authorized.

W. E. TISDALE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated this 19th day of December, A.D. 1898, at Simcoe, Ontario. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to declare the Bedlington & Nelson Railway Company to be a body corporate and politic within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, and the company's railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, also to authorize the Company to exercise running powers over, and to the use and operation of the property of other railway companies, and to make such arrangements for conveying or leasing the company's railway and its rights and powers as is usually given to railway companies in their Acts of incorporation and for other purposes.

ROBERT IRVING,
Manager.

Kaslo, B.C., 29th Dec., 1898. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a line or lines of telegraph in the Districts of Yale and East and West

Kootenay, in the Province of British Columbia, and to make connection with the line or lines of any telegraph company in the United States of America, or with any telegraph or telephone company which is now or hereafter may be empowered to carry on business in the districts in question, or in any other portion of the Province of British Columbia, with power to sell or lease the company's line or lines to any such company or to amalgamate the undertaking of the company with that of any other such company or companies, or to enter into any and all such contracts, agreements or arrangements for the transmission and exchange of messages and distribution of rates of charge with any other such company or companies as may be deemed necessary or expedient for the purposes of the Company so to be incorporated as aforesaid.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., the 23rd December, 1898.

BODWELL & DUFF,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Lewis & Smellie,
Parliamentary Agents, Ottawa. 27-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend an Act respecting the Atlas Loan Company, 61 Victoria, chapter 92, to allow the company to invest in the securities of companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada or the Legislature of any Province of Canada, and to enable the company to convert a portion of its capital stock into debenture stock.

McCRIMMON & WILSON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at St. Thomas, this sixteenth day of December, A.D. 1898. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Dominion Permanent Loan Company, for an Act to amend its Acts already obtained (60 Victoria, chapter 85, and 61 Victoria, chapter 101), to define the capital stock of the company, and to consolidate, define, declare and enlarge its powers of lending, purchasing, borrowing and investing, and for other purposes.

McDONELL, BOLAND & THOMPSON,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 12th December, 1898. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with all necessary and usual powers, for the purpose of constructing a line of railway from a point between Ashcroft and Kamloops on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway in British Columbia, thence in a northerly direction to the Quesnelle Forks or other point on the Quesnelle River, in the District of Cariboo, thence in northwesterly direction, crossing the Fraser River, along or following approximately the general route of the Telegraph Trail to a point on or near the Necharcca River, thence in a northwesterly direction along or following the general route of the said Telegraph Trail to a point at or near Hazleton at the Forks of the Skeena River (with power to vary the said location from said point on or near the Necharcca River, by crossing the Necharcca River and following the general route of the Stuart River to a point on or near Stuart Lake, thence westerly to a point on said Telegraph Trail, and thence following the same to Hazleton aforesaid); or, alternatively, a line of railway from said point between Ashcroft and Kamloops on the Canadian Pacific Railway, thence running in a northerly direction to a point at or near Barkerville, in the District of Cariboo, thence northwesterly by way of Willow River and Bear River, crossing the Fraser River, and thence along or following approximately the general route of the Telegraph Trail, or by other shorter or more convenient route, to a point at or near Hazleton at the forks of the Skeena River; also with power to receive from any government, corporation or persons grants of land or money or other assets in aid of the construction of the undertaking; to acquire or construct and to operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway or connecting therewith, and to transmit messages for commercial purposes, and to collect tolls therefor; to construct, acquire, maintain and operate tramways, vessels, wharves, warehouses, docks and other works, and to conduct the business of carriers of passagers and goods by water, and of warehousemen generally; to erect and manage electrical works for the use and transmission of electrical power, and acquire and make use of natural and other water powers for such purposes; to enter into traffic and other arrangements with other railway and transportation companies; to issue preference stock and bonds; and with such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary or incidental to the working or for the purposes of the undertaking.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 24th day of December, 1898. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Laurentian Assurance Company," for the purpose of carrying on the business of fire and marine assurance, and having its chief office in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 20th December, 1898. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company having power to acquire from the purchasers thereof the line of railway heretofore owned by The St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company and to operate the same, and with power to extend such line to Hamilton and Toronto and to a point on the Niagara River, with a branch to a point on Lake Ontario, and with the usual powers conferred upon railway companies.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 12th December, 1898. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the construction and operation of a railway and lines of telegraph and telephone from at or near Ashcroft, British Columbia, by some feasible route to Dawson City, Yukon District, and thence to the International boundary between the Dominion of Canada and the United States of America, and branch lines of telegraph and telephone from points on the main line to other points in British Columbia and the Yukon District.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 14th December, 1898. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Edmonton in the North-west Territories, thence *via* Athabasca Landing and Lesser Slave Lake to Peace River; also to own vessels and navigate the Athabasca River from Athabasca Landing to the mouth of Little Slave River and up the same into and through Lesser Slave Lake, and for other purposes.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 12th day of December, 1898. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a railway or a tramway from Klondike City along the Klondike River to Bonanza Creek, thence along Bonanza Creek to the Divide, thence across the Divide by the most feasible route to Dominion Creek, thence along Dominion Creek to the Indian River, thence along the Indian River to the Yukon River, and thence along the Yukon River to Klondike City.

Also to construct and maintain branch lines on Hunker Creek, Bear Creek, Quartz Creek, Sulphur Creek, Eldorado Creek and others. To construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway or tramway.

Also power to acquire any railway companies chartered by the Dominion of Canada or the Province of British Columbia.

Also the right to all benefits, privileges and powers usually granted to railway companies.

MacCRAKEN, HENDERSON & McGIVERIN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 16th December, 1898. 25–9

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the Alberta Irrigation Company by changing the name of the company to "The Canadian North-west Irrigation Company"; changing the place of head office to London, England; authorizing directors to vote by proxy; increasing capital stock to one million dollars; changing date of annual meeting to last Tuesday in October; and in other respects and for other purposes.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

16th December, 1898. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for a charter incorporating a company to construct and operate a railway or tramway, operated by steam, electricity or other motive power from the City of Ottawa, through the Township of Nepean, in the Province of Ontario, by Kingsmere to Meach's Lake, in the District of Ottawa, in the Province of Quebec; also to construct and operate branches of the said railway or tramway to Hog's Back and Graham's Bay, in the said Township of Nepean, and the Town of Aylmer and City of Hull in the said District of Ottawa; also to construct a railway, foot passenger and vehicular bridge across the Ottawa River from the said Township of Nepean to the Township of Hull, in the said District of Ottawa, at or near the Remous Rapids, in the Township of Nepean, and to collect tolls thereon, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, and for other purposes.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated this 9th day of December, 1898. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and amend the Act to incorporate the Lindsay Bobcaygeon and Pontypool Railway Company, and to extend the time for commencing and completing the said railway, also to reduce the capital stock, and for other purposes.

H. J. WICKHAM,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 25th November, 1898. 23–9

NOTICE.—The British Columbia Southern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to proceed to construct its eastern section as described in the Act 60-61 Victoria, chapter 36, until the first of January, 1904; and to authorize the company to construct or acquire, and to operate a railway between a point on its line of railway in the neighbourhood of Fort Steele and a point at or near Golden on the Canadian Pacific Railway, by a route having the same general direction as the valleys of the Columbia and Kootenay Rivers, and also branch lines therefrom not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length.

By order of the Board,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Montreal, 30th November, 1898. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada," for an Act to amend its Acts of incorporation (59 Victoria, chapter 50), to enable the company to purchase contingent rights, reversions or remainders, to increase its powers of lending and of investment, to amend section 17 of the said Act as to the surrendering of certain policies, and for other purposes.

E. T. MALONE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 1st December, 1898. 23–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given by and on behalf of the Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Railway Company that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said railway company and the Act amending the same, in the following among other particulars, viz.: to change the name of the company to "The Quebec Railway Light and Power Company," to ratify and confirm the purchase of the property and franchise of the Quebec District Railway Company by deed passed at Quebec before W. N. Campbell, N.P., on the 29th June, 1898, the issues of bonds and stock made for the purpose of paying the purchase price thereof and to authorize the said company to build a line or lines of railway or tramways in the Counties of Levis, Bellechasse, Dorchester, Beauce and Lotbinière, to ratify and confirm the purchase by the said railway company of the property, works, plant, buildings, machinery and capital stock of the Montmorency Electric Power Company by deed passed before E. G. Meredith, Notary Public, at Quebec, on the 15th September, 1898, and the issues of bonds and stock made by the Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Railway Company in connection with said purchase; to authorize and empower the said company to carry on the business carried on by the Montmorency Electric Power Company; to acquire water powers and construct and maintain dams, locks and other constructions necessary or useful to improve or utilize such water powers; to expropriate for the purpose of placing poles and carrying wires; to authorize the purchase of gas and lighting companies, and for other purposes.

CARON, PENTLAND & STUART,
Solicitors for applicant.

Quebec, 1st December, 1898. 23–9

TAKE notice that "The Trustees of the Nisbet Academy of Prince Albert," incorporated by 51 Victoria, chapter 108, and the Synod of Manitoba and the North-west Territories, in connection with the Presbyterian Church in Canada, will apply to the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to enable them to wind up the said corporation, distribute the assets thereof as follows:—The real estate to the Foreign Mission Committee of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, one-fifth of moneys to St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Prince Albert, and four-fifths thereof to the Church and Manse Building Fund, to be relieved from the further operation thereof for the dissolution thereof, and for other purposes.

COLIN H. CAMPBELL,
Solicitor for The Trustees of the Nisbet Academy
in Prince Albert and the said Synod.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, this 18th day of November, A.D. 1898. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to ratify and confirm a certain bond issue, and a mortgage securing the same made by the company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 22nd November, 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to ratify and confirm a certain bond issue, and a mortgage securing the same made by the company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 22nd November, 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Erie and Huron Railway Company and The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company, for an Act authorizing the amalgamation of the two companies, and to define the bonding and other powers of the amalgamated company, and for other purposes.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 22nd November, 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The Edmonton District Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to authorize the company (in addition to the powers already conferred upon it) to construct and operate a line of railway from some point on the line of railway which it is already authorized to construct to either Yellow Head Pass or the Peace River Pass, and thence by such route as may be deemed most practicable to a port in British Columbia, or to connect with the line of railway which the British Pacific Railway Company is authorized to construct, with authority to construct and operate a branch line to some point on the navigable waters of the Yukon River; also to change the name of the said company to that of The Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company, also to declare legal and valid the organization of the said The Edmonton District Railway Company, and to ratify and confirm the proceedings of the shareholders and directors thereof, and for such other powers and provisions as are incident to the above objects.

GERARD G. RUEL,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Saint John, N.B., this twenty-first day of November, A.D. 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Niagara Falls, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, with power to take over and assume the assets, rights, privileges and powers of the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company, (the name of which was changed by 58-59 Victoria, chapter 61, to the Niagara, Hamilton and Pacific Railway Company), and to extend the line thereof to the Town of Port Dalhousie, in the County of Lincoln, and to the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, with power to operate the whole of the line of railway with steam or electricity or both; also to acquire, generate, use and sell electric force or power; and to acquire, lease, own and operate steamboats, wharfs, elevators and storehouses, and for such other powers as may be necessary and incidental to the above.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
74 Sparks Street, Ottawa,
Solicitors for applicants.
25th October, 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Birkbeck Investment, Security and Savings Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating the shareholders of the company as a new company, under the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada with power to acquire the assets and assumes the liabilities of the present company, and to carry on the business of a Loan Company in Canada, and with such powers with reference thereto as may be expedient.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 24th November, 1898. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The British Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorizing the said company to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near Fort Selkirk to a point at or near Dawson City; thence westerly to the one hundred and forty-first Meridian; also to construct and operate lines of railway from a point at or near Caribou Crossing or from or near Tagish Houses to Teslin Lake or River and to Atlin, and, with the consent of of the Governor in Council, to construct and operate branch lines in the Yukon District not exceeding fifty miles in length; to change the name of the company to "The British Yukon Railway Company," and to divide the undertaking of the company into sections, and to borrow money separately upon each of said sections, or on any two or more of them combined; also to confirm the proceedings taken upon the organization of the company; and to further amend the Act incorporating the company.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE.
Ottawa, 19th November, 1898. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Dawson City, thence along Klondyke River to the confluence of Hunker Creek, thence along Hunker Creek by the most feasible route to Dominion Creek, thence to Indian River and along its course to its junction with the Yukon River, thence along the Yukon River to Dawson City, with power to construct and operate a branch up Bonanza and Eldorado Creeks to Dominion Creek.

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.
Vancouver, 5th November, 1898. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by "The Methodist Trust Fire Insurance Company," for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation (60 and 61 Victoria, chapter 77), so far as the same has reference to dividends to be declared and paid by the company, and to extend the duration of the said Act, and for other purposes.

ALFRED W. BRIGGS,
Solicitor for company.
Wesley Buildings, 33 Richmond St. W., Toronto.
Toronto, 10th November, 1898. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Arthabaska Railroad Company," to construct, maintain and operate a railway of either standard or narrow gauge, and utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power from a point at Dudswell, on the Quebec Central Railway, in Wolfe County, thence through the Townships of South Ham and North Ham, in Wolfe County, and in Parishes of Chester West, St. Christophe of Arthabaska, Arthabaskaville, Victoriaville, Ste. Victoire of Arthabaska, St. Valère of Bulstrode, St. Rosaire and Ste. Anne du Sault, in Arthabaska County, to a point called "Maddington Falls," in the Parish of Ste. Anne du Sault, on the north side of the Intercolonial Railway; also to build and operate tramways; also to construct and maintain branch lines, and to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with said railway; together with such other powers and privileges as may be necessary for the attainment of the objects for which incorporation is sought.

J. E. PERRAULT,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated Arthabaskaville, 7th November, 1898. 20-9

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company, with the usual powers, to construct and operate a line of railway from a point on or near the Stikine River in British Columbia, thence to Teslin Lake or thereabouts, thence to Dawson City or thereabouts, in the Yukon District; also from a point on or near the Stikine River, thence southerly to a point in British Columbia capable of being made an ocean port; also from a point on or near the waters of Lynn Canal, thence by way of Fort Selkirk or thereabouts to Dawson City or thereabouts, in the Yukon District; also branch lines and lines of railway along or near any creek or watercourse in the Yukon District; also telegraph and telephone lines from existing lines in British Columbia to any point or points on the above lines of railway.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.
5th November, 1898. 19-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Pacific and Yukon Railway and Navigation Company, for the purpose of constructing a railway from a point at or near Pyramid Harbour, near the head of Lynn Canal, or from a point on or near the International boundary between Canada and the United States of America in the vicinity of Lynn Canal, thence through the Chilkat Pass, thence to Dalton's Post, on the Alsek River, and thence by the best feasible route to a point below Five Finger Rapids on the Lewes River; with power to vary the route as may be necessary or advisable; also with power to receive from the Government of Canada or other corporations or persons grants of land or money or other assistance in aid of the construction of the work; to build telegraph and telephone lines; to exercice mining rights and powers; to construct roads, tramways, wharves, mills and other works necessary for the company; to charter vessels for the same purpose upon the lakes and rivers in or adjacent to the territory served by the said railway; to erect and manage electrical works for the use and transmission of electrical power, and acquire and make use of natural and other water powers for that purpose; to maintain stores and trading posts; and to carry on a milling and smelting business, including the erection of saw-mills and smelters; also to enter into traffic and other arrangements with other railway and transportation companies; to issue preference stock and bonds, and with all such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary for the purposes of the undertaking.

KINGSMILL, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 25th day of November, 1898.
23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canadian Power Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its works, to extend the bonding powers of the company and to more particularly define its powers, and to change its name.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the company.
Dated 12th November, 1898. 20-9

NOTICE.—The Atlantic and North West Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which it may complete its works.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.
Montreal, 30th November, 1898. 23-9

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the times limited for the commencement and completion of the unconstructed lines or branches of railway of the Canada Southern Railway Company.

KINGSMILL, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of November, 1898.
20-9

NOTICE is hereby given by The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act amending the Statutes of incorporation of the said company regarding the investment of its funds, and other matters.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN, SHARP & COOK,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 6th December, 1898. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Buffalo and Fort Erie Bridge Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and amend its Act of incorporation and the Acts amending it and to extend the times limited for the commencement and completion of its undertakings, and also to extend the limits within which its bridge or tunnel and connecting line of railway, may be built, and to change certain of the names of the incorporators.

FRED. W. HILL,
Solicitor for the applicants.
12th December, 1898. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the construction of a line of railway from some point on Lake Winnipegosis to a point at or near Edmonton.

J. H. COBURN,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated 9th December, 1898. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Edith Stanley McDonald, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, wife of Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, of the said City of Montreal, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, the said Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, on the grounds of cruelty, adultery and desertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Montreal this 30th day of September, 1898.
GEMMILL & MAY,
Ottawa agents. 14-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Wm. Fraleigh, of the Town of Toronto Junction, County of York, formerly of the Village of Bloomfield, County of Prince Edward, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Ida Fraleigh, of the City of Ottawa, on the ground of adultery.

MEARUS & SPENCE,
Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.
Toronto, 1st August, 1898. 8-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Stephen Gerow VanWart, of the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, formerly Annie Mae Tibbits, now of the City of Oakland, in the State of California, in the United States of America, on the ground of desertion and on the further ground that she has for years past been, and still is, living with one B. Smith, of the City of Oakland aforesaid, as his wife, having been duly married to him, the said B. Smith, according to the laws of the State of California.

J. A. BANGS,
Advocate for applicant.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the North-west Territories of Canada, this 2nd day of August, A.D. 1898. 7-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Annie Inkson Dowding, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick Charles Dowding, of the said City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, now residing at the City of Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

NESBITT, GAULD & DICKSON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Hamilton, Province of Ontario, 1st day of August, 1898. 6-27

NOTICE is hereby given that David Stock, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, machinist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Stock, of the City of Toronto, married woman, on the ground of bigamy.

GRIERSON & KYLES,
19 Melinda St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, 1st day of July, 1898. 7-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this nötice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Royal Telegraph Company" (Limited).

2. That the purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a.*) To build, construct, lay down, purchase, lease, hold and acquire, maintain and operate, sell or let any line or lines for the transmission of messages by telegraph or telephone through any place or places in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere ;

(*b.*) To aid or advance money to build or work any such line to be used for telegraph or telephone purposes ;

(*c.*) To lease their lines or any portion or portions thereof or any interest therein to any other company ;

(*d.*) To enter into working or other agreements with the owners of other telegraph or telephone lines for the transmission of messages to points on such other telegraph or telephone lines ;

(*e.*) To fix, regulate and collect charges for services of their lines ;

(*f.*) To manufacture, operate, sell, let, hire, purchase or lease every description of electrical apparatus, telegraph or telephone instruments, material, plant, patents and things capable of being used in connection with any of the aforementioned objects.

3. The chief place of business and head office of the company is to be in the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is $100,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 1,000, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Robert G. Code, barrister, Archie Foster May, barrister, Alphonse Macfarlane, barrister, Edmund Foster Burritt, barrister, and Charles Tupper Moffat, clerk, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 22nd December, 1898. 26-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Lake Labelle Navigation Company" (Limited.)

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are the following :—

(*a.*) To build, buy, acquire, sell, lease, convey, alienate, hire, charter, employ, own, navigate, manage, and maintain sailing vessels, steamships and other kinds of craft, the conveying and carrying goods, wares, merchandise, freight and cargoes of all description, as well as passengers, mails and other traffic between such ports in any part of the world, as may seem expedient, as well as any property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the above either directly or indirectly.

(*b.*) To buy, sell and trade in cargoes and merchandise for freight, hire and otherwise, and generally, to carry on the business of ship-owning in all its branches.

(*c.*) To build, repair, maintain, acquire, purchase, own, hold, lease and deal with such warehouses, elevators, wharves, docks and all such buildings, works, property, equipment, machinery and appliances as may be required in connection therewith for the purposes of operating the compeny, and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

(*d.*) To acquire and hold shares in the capital stock of other corporations or companies, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the future company is $10,000 divided into 100 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow :—Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, banker, of the City of Ste. Cunégonde of Montreal, Frank Pauzé, contractor, of the City of Montreal, Amédée Anaclet Bernard, physician, of the City of St. Henry, Lucien Arsène Bernard, druggist, of the City of Montreal, Télesphore Bienvenu, farmer, of the Township of Labelle.

ADAM, MATHIEU & MATHIEU,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, the nineteenth day of December, A.D. 1898. 25-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the

proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Miller Brothers Company" (Limited).

2. That the purposes, within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a.*) Of carrying on throughout the Dominion of Canada, the business of manufacturing, dealing in, purchasing, selling and general trading in all kinds of paper, wood and straw pulps, wood boards and straw boards, for paper-box makers and bookbinders' use, celluloid and paper collars, cuffs and shirt bosoms, paper boxes, egg cases, and of all goods, wares and merchandise of a similar nature and description ;

(*b.*) Of building, constructing, establishing, purchasing, acquiring, selling, leasing or operating, all buildings, properties, machinery and apparatus, necessary to the premises ;

(*c.*) Of amalgamating with any similar company or companies, or business or businesses, having objects in whole or in part similar to those of this company ;

(*d.*) Of acquiring timber limits and timber lands, holding, leasing or selling any estate, real or personal, for carrying on the operations of this company ;

(*e.*) Of leasing, selling and acquiring, and distributing steam power, water power or electric power ;

(*f.*) Of acquiring by purchase or otherwise, or undertaking the whole or any part of the business, good-will or property of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or possess ; and particularly of acquiring and carrying on the business now carried on by the partnership firm of "Miller Brothers & Company," of acquiring the real estate, good-will and business of the said "Miller Brothers & Company," and of assuming and guaranteeing payment of said partnership's liabilities, contracts and engagements, as of the first day of January, 1899 ;

(*g.*) Of carrying on the business of general storekeeper and dealer in supplies and general merchandise ;

(*h.*) And of exercising all the powers conferred upon it by The Companies Act.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is to be two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000).

5. The number of shares is to be two thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—William Thomas Miller, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, manufacturer ; Walter Syme Miller, of the Village of Glen Miller, in the County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer ; George Hyde, accountant, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Catharine Isabella Baillie-Miller, wife separated as to property of the above Walter Syme Miller, of the Village of Glen Miller, in the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, and hereto duly authorized by her said husband, and James Robert Walker, merchant, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec ; all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty, and of whom the said William Thomas Miller, Walter Syme Miller and George Hyde are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

McCORMICK & CLAXTON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Montreal, this fourteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

25-1 26-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Frontenac Milling Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are :

(*a.*) To engage throughout Canada in the manufacture of flour, meal and all other commodities produced by the grinding or milling of grain and cereals.

(*b.*) To buy and sell grain and cereals and their said products on commission or otherwise.

(*c.*) To purchase, build, operate, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise acquire and dispose of grist mills, flour mills, elevators, warehouses and all other buildings, premises or appliances in or by which said grain or commodities are manufactured, stored or forwarded.

(*d.*) To manufacture or purchase barrels and other cooperage in connection with said business.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is $50,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 500 and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—Henry Mooers, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, grain merchant ; Edwin Mooers, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, grain merchant ; Alexander Bower Campbell, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, miller, William John Doble, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, miller, and Henry Francis Mooers, of the Town of Goderich, in the Province of Ontario, grain merchant, all of whom are to be first or provisional directors of the said company.

W. H. CURLE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 25th day of November, A.D. 1898. 22-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The Telford Yukon Mining Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a.*) To acquire by purchase, location or otherwise a tract or tracts of mineral lands in the Yukon District, Province of British Columbia, and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and to work and develop, deal in, sell or otherwise dispose of the same ; (*b.*) To carry on the business of exploring for, mining, gathering gold, silver, copper, nickel, lead, iron and other metals, minerals and ores in such form as the same may be found throughout the Dominion of Canada ; (*c.*) To dig for, mine, crush, smelt, reduce, and manufacture such metals, minerals and ores, and forward, ship or sell the same either in crude or other form, throughout the Dominion of Canada, and elsewhere, and for such purposes to establish works, factories, and warehouses and operate the same ; (*d.*) To purchase or acquire from any individual in whole or in part any business of a nature or character similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, as also the good-will and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to any such business in whole or in part, and to lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same ; (*e.*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam and other vessels so far as may be necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the products of the company's mines, or other like purposes of the company and to sell and dispose of such vessels ; (*f.*) To aid by way of bonus, gift of money, or otherwise in the construction and maintenance of a line or lines of steam tugs, steamboats, barges and other boats running from or to, or connecting with the lands and properties of the company ; (*g.*) To build, construct and maintain all necessary wharves and warehouses, and to make, build, provide and carry on, use and work tramways to be operated by steam, electric or other power, telegraph and telephone lines, reservoirs, aqueducts, canals, dams, water power, roads, streets and other works which may be found necessary or convenient for the objects of the company, and to lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same; (*h.*) To purchase and sell gold, silver, copper, nickel, lead, iron and other metals, minerals and ores anywhere in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere; (*i.*) To carry on the business of hydraulic mining; (*j.*) To acquire for the purposes aforesaid or any one or more of them by purchase, location or otherwise, water leases, water privileges, and water rights, and to dig ditches and canals, and to build and construct flumes, ditches, aqueducts, works and any other system of waterways. and to convey water from one place to another by any means the company may deem expedient; (*k.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire shares, debentures and securities of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business; (*l.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any patent or patents for any invention for or relating to any of the purposes aforesaid which the company may see fit, and to sell any patent or patents acquired by them, or any rights of selling, using or manufacturing thereunder respectively.

3. The chief place of business and head office of said company shall be in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. That the capital stock of said company will be $250,000, divided into 250,000 shares of $1 each.

5. The names in full, the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow:—Robert A. Pyne, of the City of Toronto, physician; Arthur Howard Greene, of the City of Toronto, gentleman; Charles Downing Wreyford, of the City of Toronto, merchant; George William Bedells, of the City of Toronto, merchant; George Campbell Parker, of the City of Toronto, broker; Frank Scrutton, of the City of London, England, stockbroker; G. Lionel Wood, of the City of London, England, stockjobber; Newman M. Ogle, of the City of London, England, accountant; and F. S. Boully, of the City of London, England, gentleman.

6. That the above named applicants shall be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

R. B. BEAUMONT,
Solicitor for appellants.

Dated at Toronto, the 13th day of December, 1898.
25–6

TAKE notice that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, an application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under The Companies Act, to incorporate Adolphus Henry Cook, of the Township of Markham, fence-builder; Adam Hood, of the same place, farmer; Andrew Hood, of the City of Toronto, spice maker; William Chester, John Hall, Thomas Hood, William McCowan and Thomas Britton, all of the Township of Scarboro, farmers, as the "North American Fence Supply Company," with the first six above named applicants as directors, and a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, in four hundred shares of one hundred dollars; to manufacture, buy, sell, export and deal in machinery, goods, wares and materials for fencing, and to build and repair fences. Toronto is to be the chief place of business.

LOBB & BAIRD,
22–6 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of The Companies Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Fancy Goods Company of Canada, Limited."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are:

(*a.*) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now and heretofore carried on at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, by Harris Henry Fudger under the style of Harris H. Fudger as wholesale merchant and dealer in fancy goods, woodenware, toys, stationery and druggist sundries, including the stock-in-trade, right, credits, good-will, assets, property and effects generally of such business;

(*b.*) To carry on such business, and generally to carry on in the Dominion of Canada under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, the business of manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in fancy goods, woodenware, toys, stationery, jewellery, druggist sundries and such other lines as are usually handled, sold and dealt in by fancy goods dealers, stationers, druggists, jewellers, dry goods and general merchants, and generally to extend the said business as the company may deem advisable;

(*c.*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire lands, buildings, plant, good-will, assets, property and effects of any individual carrying on manufacturing, trading, commercial, mercantile, or business pursuits of a like or similar nature in connection with the said company;

(*d.*) To obtain, hold and operate and to purchase, lease or become licensee of patents or patent rights or industrial designs which are applicable to the business carried on by the company, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same.

3. The head office of the said company is to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock of the said company is to be one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full and the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow:—Harris Henry Fudger, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, merchant; Emil Albert Kantel, of the same place, merchant; Charles Luther Burton, of the same place, accountant; James Henry Wood, of the same place, commercial traveller; Alfred Edward Blake Andrews, of the same place, commercial traveller; and William John Anderson, of the same place, commercial traveller.

6. The said Harris Henry Fudger, Emil Albert Kantel and Charles Luther Burton are to be the first directors of the company.

EDGAR, MALONE & EDGAR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 23rd day of November, 1898.
22–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE DOMINION BANK.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of 12 per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this city, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st of January next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

R. D. GAMBLE,
General manager.

Toronto, 20th December, 1898. 27–5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDEND No. 48.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st of January next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at its office, in St. Hyacinthe, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on Tuesday, the 14th day of February next.

By order of the Board,
E. R. BLANCHARD,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 27th December, 1898. 27-5

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bay of Quinte Railway Company will be held at the general offices of the company, on Monday, the 6th day of February, at 8 o'clock p.m., for the election of directors, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

R. C. CARTER,
General manager.

Deseronto, Ontario, 24th December, 1898. 26-3

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Thousand Islands Railway Company will be held at the offices of the company, in the Town of Deseronto, on Wednesday, the first day of March, at 8 o'clock p.m., for the election of directors, and such other business as may be brought before the said meeting.

R. C. CARTER,
General manager.

Deseronto, Ont., 24th December, 1898. 26-3

NOTICE is hereby given that I, Peter Herman, of Port Essington, British Columbia, merchant, have deposited with the Minister of Public Works a plan and description of the site of a wharf proposed to be constructed by me in the Skeena River opposite to lots 1 and 2 of Block 3 in the Townsite of Essington (commonly called Port Essington), in the said Province, and have deposited a duplicate of each in the Land Registry Office, in the City of Victoria, in the said Province; and that I have applied to the Governor in Council for approval thereof.

PETER HERMAN.

Dated at Port Essington, B.C., this 6th day of December, A.D. 1898. 26-4

KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—Pursuant to the provisions of an Act of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, passed in the year 1898, entitled "An Act respecting the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company," and the resolution passed at the special meeting of the shareholders of said company held in the City of Kingston, on the 21st day of November, 1898, and by by authority of the Board of Directors,—

Applications will be received by the undersigned until the 9th day of January, 1899, from stockholders and bondholders of the company and other persons, for the 20,000 shares of preference stock of the company of the par value of $50 per share, which will be issued under the 7th section of said Act, first *pro rata* to the holders of ordinary stock and first preference bonds or debentures, at the rate of 40 cents in the dollar.

If applications for said first preference stock by the persons first entitled, shall not be sufficient to take up the whole issue, the directors will allot any part of the issue, to other persons as they may see fit.

The said preference stock will be entitled, in priority to all other stock, to dividends not exceeding five per cent per annum out of the net earnings of the company, after the interest on all outstanding first preference debentures is paid. Payment for the said first preference stock, is required to be made as follows:—$2 per share with application, and $18 per share in ten days thereafter, to be paid to the secretary-treasurer at the company's office, in the City of Kingston. Debenture coupons past due and maturing on first January next will be accepted in payment. Forms of application for said preference stock may be had on application to the undersigned.

The ordinary stock has been reduced by the said Act to the sum of $2,500,000 in 50,000 shares of $50 each. Stockholders are hereby requested to forward their present scrip, in order that the same may be exchanged for new scrip, for one half the shares held by them or for any fractional share.

T. W. NASH,
Secretary-treasurer.

Kingston, Ont., 30th November, 1898. 24-4

BANK OF YARMOUTH.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, for the election of directors and other business, will be held at the banking-house, at Yarmouth, on Wednesday, the 11th day of January next, at 3 o'clock p.m.

By order of the directors,
T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

Yarmouth, N.S., 10th December, 1898. 25-4

LONDON AND PORT STANLEY RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company will be held at the City Hall, in the City of London, Ontario, on Thursday, the 12th day of January, A.D. 1899, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

C. A. KINGSTON,
Secretary of the London & Port Stanley Ry. Co.

Dated at the City of London, this 9th day of December, 1898. 25-4

CALGARY AND EDMONTON RAILWAY COMPANY.

A Special general meeting of the shareholders of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, 18 King Street West, in the City of Toronto, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of January 1899, to authorize the directors of the company to issue bonds (under the powers conferred by the Acts relating to the company) on that portion of the railway authorized to be constructed by 61 Victoria, chapter 57, Dominion Statutes, 1898, and to secure the same by a mortgage to trustees; and to authorize the directors to make financial arrangements for the payment for the construction of the said railway; and generally to do such acts as may be necessary for the purposes aforesaid.

R. A. SMITH,
Secretary.

Toronto, 14th December, 1898. 25-4

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, on Monday, the sixteenth day of January next, at noon, for the election of directors and the consideration of any other business, that may legally come before the meeting.

J. D. LEWIN,
President.

St. John, N.B., 2nd December, 1898. 24-5

LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, 1st, that a dividend of two and a-half per cent (2½ p.c.) on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and will be payable at its banking-house at St. Johns, on and after Thursday, the 5th day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 22nd December to the 4th January next, both days inclusive.

2nd. That the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at its office in St. Johns, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on Thursday, the twelfth day of January next.

By order of the Board,
J. N. GAUTHIER,
Cashier.

St. Johns, 29th November, 1898. 23-5

NOTICE is hereby given, under the provisions of section 5 of chapter 92, Revised Statutes of Canada, that a bridge is to be constructed across the navigable channel leading from Lunenburg Bay to Upper South Cove and lying between the northern point of Corkum Island (formerly known as Lonis Island), and the mainland bounding Lunenburg Bay, in the County of Lunenburg, Province of Nova Scotia.

And that a survey of the site of the proposed bridge with a plan and description thereof has been deposited with the Honourable the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and application has been made to His Excellency the Governor in Council for the formal approval thereof, as provided.

And that duplicates have been deposited in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds for the Municipality of Lunenburg as the Act provides.

CHARLES E. CHURCH,
Commissioner of Public Works and Mines.
Halifax, N.S., 30th November, 1898. 24-4

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

DIVIDEND No. 154.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of six per cent upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year ending 31st December instant, and that the same will be payable to shareholders of that date at the banking-house in this city, on and after Tuesday, the 10th day of January next.

By order of the Board,
J. CLAWSON,
Cashier.
St. John, N.B., 2nd December, 1898. 24-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE DU CANADA.

MEMBRES rapportés pour servir dans le présent PARLEMENT.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

District Electoral de Montmagny.

PIERRE RAYMOND LÉONARD MARTINEAU, écuyer, de la ville de Montmagny, P.Q., avocat, *vice* Philippe Auguste Choquette, écuyer, qui a accepté un office salarié sous la Couronne.

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO.

District Electoral de la Division Nord de Simcoe.

LEIGHTON GOLDIE MCCARTHY, écuyer, de la cité de Toronto, Ont., avocat, *vice* Dalton McCarthy, écuyer, décédé.

District Electoral de la Division Ouest de Lambton.

THOMAS GEORGE JOHNSTON, écuyer, de la ville de Sarnia, Ont., médecin, *vice* James Frederick Lister, qui a accepté un office salarié sous la Couronne.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

District Electoral de Bagot.

JOSEPH EDMOND MARCIL, écuyer, de la ville d'Acton, P.Q., marchand, *vice* Flavien Dupont, écuyer, décédé.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.
27-1

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la
Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que dans et par un contrat ou arrangement conclu entre le commissaire en chef des chemins de fer pour la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et William Henry Punchard, Frederick Barry et Edwin Clark, daté le ou vers le vingt-deuxième jour de novembre, en l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-six, et en vertu des conditions et dispositions d'un acte de la Grande Assemblée de Notre province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, passé en la trentième année de Notre règne, chapitre trente-six, et intitulé : "An Act to incorporate the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company," il fut accordé à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Windsor et Annapolis un drawback du montant des droits de douane et d'importation payés sur tous matériaux et effets requis pour la construction et l'exploitation du chemin de fer appartenant à la dite compagnie ;

Et attendu que dans et par un acte du parlement du Canada, passé en les cinquante-huitième et cinquante-neuvième année de Notre règne, chapitre quarante-sept, et intitulé "Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer Dominion-Atlantic" il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Dominion-Atlantic aurait le pouvoir d'acheter toute la propriété en Canada de la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Windsor et Annapolis, avec tous ses terrains, immunités, pouvoirs, droits, privilèges, équipements, gares, outillage, matériel roulant, matériaux, approvisionnements et dépendances ; et attendu que la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Dominion-Atlantic a dûment acheté la dite propriété de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Windsor et Annapolis, avec tous ses dits terrains, immunités, pouvoirs, droits, privilèges, équipements, gares, outillage, matériel roulant, matériaux, approvisionnements et appartenances ;

Et considérant que dans le dit acte en dernier lieu mentionné il a aussi été en substance statué que Notre Gouverneur en conseil pourra passer une convention avec la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Dominion-Atlantic, pourvoyant à la commutation et l'abandon de tout droit ou privilège au sujet du drawback des droits de douane ou d'importation en vertu du dit contrat ou engagement passé entre le commissaire en chef des chemins de fer de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et William Henry Punchard, Frederick Barry et Edwin Clark, en considération du paiement en argent de telle somme qui sera convenue et mentionnée dans la dite convention ; et que Notre Gouverneur en conseil pourra, lors de la signature de la dite convention, abroger par proclamation toute disposition de tout acte de la législature de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ou du parlement du Canada conférant le droit ou privilège ainsi commué.

Et attendu que le septième jour d'octobre, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, un arrangement pour la commutation et abandon des dits droits ou privilèges au sujet du drawback des droits de douane ou d'importation a été dûment conclu entre Notre Gouverneur en conseil et la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Dominion-Atlantic, et a été dûment exécuté en considération de la somme de cent mille piastres à payer à la dite compagnie ; et attendu que la dite somme de cent mille piastres a été dûment payée à la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Dominion-Atlantic, le dix-neuvième jour d'octobre de l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit,—

SACHEZ donc que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé du Canada, et par Notre présente proclamation, Nous abrogeons toutes et chacune des dispositions des actes de la législature de Notre province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du parlement du Canada accordant à la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Windsor et Annapolis ou à la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Dominion-Atlantic, ou en vertu desquelles la Compagnie de chemin de fer Dominion-Atlantic jouit ou peut jouir de tout droit ou privilège au sujet ou drawback des droits de douane ou d'importation en vertu du dit contrat ou arrangement entre le Commissaire en chef des chemins de fer pour Notre province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et William Henry Punchard, Frederick Barry et Edwin Clark, daté le ou vers le vingt-deuxième jour de novembre en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-six, mais sans préjudice à tout droit de la dite compagnie de recouvrer en vertu du dit arrangement et des dits actes de la législature de Notre province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du parlement du Canada un remboursement de tous droits de douane ou d'importation à Nous payés jusqu'au dix-neuvième jour d'octobre en l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, que la dite compagnie aurait pu recouvrer si l'abandon fait par la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Dominion-Atlantic le septième jour d'octobre en l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit du susdit droit ou privilège n'avait pas été exécuté, ou si les dites dispositions des dits actes n'avaient pas été abrogées.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et bien-aimé Cousin le Très-honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour de DÉCEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

27-3

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :—

PROCLAMATION.

DAVID MILLS,
Procureur général,
Canada.

CONSIDÉRANT que par l'article un de l'acte passé en la soixante-unième année du règne de Sa Majesté, étant le chapitre 20, et intitulé "Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte des postes," il est entr'autres choses statué que les lettres transmises par la poste, à quelque distance que ce soit en Canada, sauf dans les cas pour lesquels il est autrement prescrit, paieront un port uniforme de deux centins par once pesant, toute fraction d'once devant être taxée comme once ; et considérant que le paragraphe trois du dit article un prescrit que le dit article un n'aura aucun effet ou force d'exécution avant une date qui sera fixée par proclamation du Gouverneur général, et que, à cette date, l'article substitué à l'article 20 de l'Acte des postes, par l'article 4 du chapitre 20 des statuts de 1889, sera réputé abrogé et remplacé par le dit article ;

Et considérant qu'un arrêté en conseil a été adopté, désignant le premier jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, comme le jour qui sera fixé par le Gouverneur général par sa proclamation pour donner force et effet au dit article un,—

SACHEZ DONC que par les présentes et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et arrêté en conseil, Nous proclamons et fixons le premier jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf comme le jour auquel le dit article un du dit acte deviendra exécutoire, et Nous ordonnons et déclarons que dès et à compter du dit premier jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, le droit de port payable sur toutes les lettres nées au Canada et transmises par la poste à quelque distance que ce soit en Canada, pour être délivrées en Canada, sera un port uniforme de deux centins par once pesant.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYNMOND, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-NEUVIÈME jour de de DÉCEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'État.

27-3

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au vingt-huitième jour du mois de novembre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le NEUVIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le

Grand Sceau du Canada. **Témoin**, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir Gilbert John Elliot Murray-Kynnynmond, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-CINQUIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la soixante et deuxième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

22-tf

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[2741]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 3e jour de décembre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que des demandes ont été reçues pour des emplacements dans le territoire du Yukon, à l'effet d'exploiter le terrain par la méthode hydraulique, ou par d'autres moyens exigeant des opérations sur une grande échelle ;

Et considérant qu'il convient de prendre des mesures pour mettre à part le terrain propre à ce genre d'exploitation, et qu'il serait dans l'intérêt du public d'offrir à l'enchère le droit d'exploiter le terrain ainsi mis à part, tout en prenant des mesures pour la protection des personnes qui, par eux-mêmes ou par d'autres agissant pour elles ont déjà prospecté un certain terrain pour lequel il ont déposé leurs demandes,—

A ces causes il a plu à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'établir, et il établit par le présent, les règlements ci-dessous pour la concession d'emplacements miniers qui seront exploités par le procédé hydraulique ou autre :—

1. Les emplacements sur un ruisseau, cours d'eau ou plateau dans le territoire du Yukon auront un front en ligne directe de un à cinq milles de longueur, selon que le décidera le Ministre de l'Intérieur, et une profondeur d'un mille ; mais lorsque cet emplacement est situé dans une vallée sa profondeur pourra s'étendre jusqu'aux limites de la vallée si le Ministre de l'Intérieur en ordonne ainsi ; pourvu que dans le cas d'un emplacement situé sur un ruisseau ou cours d'eau la profondeur de cet emplacement sera mesurée à partir de la marque de l'eau basse, et le bail de cet emplacement sera assujéti à tout bail pour le dragage de ce ruisseau ou cours d'eau qui aura pu être émis antérieurement à la date du bail de l'emplacement.

2. Jusqu'à ce que le Ministre de l'Intérieur en ordonne autrement, chaque claim alternatif sera réservée.

3. A toute personne qui, antérieurement à la date du présent a déposé une demande au département de l'Intérieur à Ottawa, ou dans le bureau du Commissaire du territoire du Yukon, ou dans le bureau du Commissaire des mines d'or pour un emplacement minier dans le territoire du Yukon ne tombant pas sous les règlements miniers déjà en force, le Ministre de l'intérieur pourra délivrer un bail sujet aux mêmes conditions quant à la dimension et autrement, et conférant les mêmes droits qu'un bail délivré en vertu des présents règlements pour un emplacement acquis à l'enchère publique ; pourvu que le Commissaire ait fait rapport qu'il a été prouvé à sa satisfaction que le requérant même, ou une personne agissant pour lui, était sur le terrain et avait actuellement prospecté le terrain compris dans l'emplacement avant la date du présent ; et pourvu de plus que le Commissaire des mines d'or ait fait rapport que le terrain compris dans l'emplacement n'est pas exploité et n'est pas propre à être exploité en vertu des règlements concernant les mines alluviales. Mais en vertu du présent article personne ne recevra un bail pour plus d'un emplacement.

4. Les emplacements non réservée qui ne sont pas concédés en vertu de l'article immédiatement précédent, seront offerts à l'enchère, et adjugés au plus haut enchérisseur, après avoir été annoncés en la manière et aux époques que le Ministre de l'Intérieur décidera ; et à la personne ou corporation à laquelle un tel emplacement aura été adjugé à cette enchère, le Ministre de l'Intérieur pourra,—après que cette personne ou corporation aura obtenu un certificat de mineur libre tel que prescrit par les règlements concernant les mines alluviales, et avoir déposé au département de l'Intérieur à Ottawa, sous un délai que fixera le Ministre de l'Intérieur, un plan de l'emplacement exécuté par un arpenteur fédéral,—délivrer un bail pour cet emplacement pour un terme de vingt ans au plus ; ce bail sera renouvelable pour une autre période de vingt ans si les conditions imposées par le bail ont été remplies à la satisfaction du Ministre de l'Intérieur.

5. En sus du boni offert, il sera payé à l'avance par chaque locataire une rente annuelle de $150 pour chaque mille de front ; et le même droit régalien sera payé sur le rendement d'or tel que prescrit ou sera ci-après prescrit dans le cas d'emplacements de mines alluviales, sauf que $25,000 du rendement annuel seront exemptées de ce droit régalien, le droit régalien devant être payé en la manière prescrite dans les règlements concernant les mines alluviales.

6. Le bail sera d'une forme et contiendra les conditions non incompatibles avec les présents règlements' qu'approuvera le Ministre de l'Intérieur.

7. Le locataire sera tenu de commencer les opérations sur son emplacement sous un an de la date de son bail, et il sera tenu de dépenser dans l'exploitation de son emplacement pas moins que $5,000 durant chaque année de son bail.

8. Le bail ne comportera pas le droit de miner pour d'autres minéraux que les métaux précieux, il ne comportera pas non plus le droit de s'engager dans les mines de quartz autrement qu'en conformité et sujet aux règlements des règlements concernant les mines de quartz, et il réservera aux mineurs libres le droit d'entrer sur l'emplacement couvert par le bail, prendre, choisir et extraire des minéraux, dans des veines ou filons en la manière établie par les dits règlements.

9. Le locataire aura le droit exclusif d'entrer sur et d'occuper son emplacement pour des fins d'extraction, mais le locataire n'empêchera pas la libre entrée et sortie de toute autre personne obligée de traverser son emplacement, ou d'y transporter tous appareils accessoires ou outillage d'extraction qui seraient nécessaires dans l'exploitation de tout autre terrain minier ; et le droit ou occupation du locataire sera assujéti à tous arrêtés qui seront adoptés par le Ministre de l'Intérieur ou le Commissaire des mines d'or au sujet du droit de passage, et aussi au sujet des fossés, conduites d'eau ou tramways que le dit Ministre ou Commissaire des mines d'or jugeront nécessaires ou avantageux pour faciliter l'exploitation de tout autre terrain minier, et sujet de plus à tels arrêtés que le Ministre de l'Intérieur ou le Commissaire des mines d'or du territoire du Yukon adopteront relativement au droit de passage pour les chemins de fer, chemins ou autres travaux publics.

10. Le droit du locataire à l'eau sur son emplacement, ou au détournement de l'eau en rapport avec les opérations, sera soumis aux règlements approuvés par arrêté en conseil du 3 d'août 1898.

11. Le porteur d'un bail pourra abattre, sans payer de droits, telle partie du bois de construction sur son emplacement qui sera nécessaire pour l'exécuter relativement à ses opérations minières, mais non pour la vente ou le trafic sauf dans les cas où ce bois de construction a été concédé ou vendu préalablement à la date du bail ; pourvu que le Commissaire du territoire du Yukon pourra accorder un permis à un locataire pour abattre et vendre tout bois de construction qu'il serait nécessaire d'enlever afin de pouvoir exploiter l'emplacement, et pourra permettre à toute personne d'abattre et d'enlever d'un emplacement du bois de chauffage pour son propre usage, lorsque ce

bois de chauffage ne peut s'obtenir autrement dans une distance raisonnable ; mais nul tel permis ne comportera le droit d'abattre ou d'enlever du bois dont a besoin le locataire pour ses opérations minières.

12. Si en aucun temps le locataire fait défaut dans le paiement de la rente ou du droit régalien payable en vertu des présents règlements, ou fait défaut dans l'exécution des conditions imposées par les présents règlements, ou par le bail, le Commissaire des mines d'or pourra afficher un avis dans un endroit bien en vue sur l'emplacement à l'égard duquel ce défaut a eu lieu, et pourra envoyer par la poste une copie de cet avis à la dernière adresse du locataire connue du Commissaire, demandant que ce défaut soit remédié, et si ce défaut n'est pas remédié sous trois mois de la date de l'affichage de l'avis sur l'emplacement tous les droits du locataire en vertu du bail et en vertu des présents règlements seront et deviendront *ipso facto* nuls.

13. Lorsqu'il est décidé de retenir un terrain quelconque dans le but de l'inclure dans des emplacements en vertu des présents règlements, le Commissaire des mines d'or fera afficher un avis dans un endroit bien en vue dans le bureau du Régistrateur des mines du district dans lequel le terrain est situé ; et après l'affichage de cet avis, ni occupation ni droit en vertu des règlements concernant les mines alluviales ne sera reconnu sur le terrain ainsi retenu ; mais toute occupation ou droit *bona fide* acquis en vertu de ces règlements antérieurement à l'affichage de cet avis sera reconnu, et le Commissaire des mines d'or veillera à ce que le mineur qui a acquis cette occupation ou droit soit protégé sous ce rapport.

14. S'il se présente des cas non prévus dans les présents règlements, les dispositions concernant la concession de terrains miniers autres que terrains houillers, approuvées par Son Excellence le Gouverneur en conseil le 21 de mars 1898, et des règlements concernant les mines alluviales approuvés le 18 janvier 1898, ou tels autres règlements qui y seront substitués, s'appliqueront.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

25-4

[2772]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 8e jour de décembre 1898.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu de "l'Acte des maîtres de havre", et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de nommer Mr. Hugh Clarke, Maître de Havre pour le port de Grande Entrée, Iles de la Madeleine, dans la province de Québec, *vice* Mr. Elie S. Desrasps.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

25-3

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

1898.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL
Ottawa, 23 décembre 1898.

O. G. 122.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

DÉPARTEMENT DE LA MILICE ET DE LA DÉFENSE.

Le major Louis Félix Pinault, du 9e bataillon, "Voltigeurs de Québec," est nommé Sous-ministre de la Milice et de la Défense, *vice* le colonel Charles Eugène Panet, décédé. 7 décembre 1898.

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MILICE ACTIVE.

CAVALERIE.

1ER "HUSSARDS."—Escadron "A".—Dans l'Ordre Général (96) de 1898, *lisez* "21 septembre 1898", *au lieu de* "22 septembre 1898", comme la date de la promotion du lieutenant John Weld.

2E DRAGONS.—Escadron "C".—Le 2nd lieutenant et capitaine A. R. Sweatman est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 17 décembre 1898.

4E HUSSARDS.—Escadron "A."—Le capitaine et major titulaire A. Knight a la permission de démissionner, et de retenir le grade de major en retraite. 24 octobre 1898.

5E DRAGONS.—Escadron "D".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : G. Carr, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 12 décembre 1898.

6E HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC DE CONNAUGHT.—Escadron "C".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : C. B. P. Simpson, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 1er décembre 1898.

DRAGONS DE LA GARDE DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent-major E. E. Clarke, pour compléter l'effectif. 25 novembre 1898.

DRAGONS DU MANITOBA.—Escadron "A".—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire C. E. Ivens a la permission de se retirer. 13 décembre 1898.

ARTILLERIE.

3E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE "MONTRÉAL."—Cette partie de l'Ordre Général (108) de 1898, relative à ce corps, est cancellée.

2E DIVISION DE BRIGADE.—9e batterie de campagne.—La tenure de charge du major et lieutenant-colonel titulaire J. H. Meade, comme officier commandant de cette batterie, est étendue jusqu'au 23 décembre 1899.

1ER RÉGIMENT "HALIFAX."—Est nommé lieutenant et adjudants : le 2nd lieutenant H. S. Tremaine, *vice* Oxley, promu. 22 décembre 1898.

Sont nommés 2nd lieutenants, provisoirement : S. G. Piers, gentilhomme, *vice* Jones, promu, et D. J. Blackwood, gentilhomme, *vice* Tremaine, promu. 22 décembre 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire, provisoirement : L. A. Blackwood, gentilhomme. 22 décembre 1898.

3E RÉGIMENT "NEW BRUNSWICK."—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire E. R. Jones, ayant obtenu une commission dans l'Armée impériale, a la permission de se retirer. 9 décembre 1898.

Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine F. C. Jones, *vice* White, promu. 22 décembre 1898.

4E RÉGIMENT "ILE DU PRINCE-EDOUARD."—Le grade titulaire de major est conféré au capitaine H. MacL. Davison, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 90 des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1887. 30 novembre 1898.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

2E BATAILLON "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA."—Est nommé aumônier honoraire : le révérend G. E. Lloyd. 1er octobre 1897.

3E BATAILLON "CARABINIERS VICTORIA DU CANADA."—Est nommé major : le capitaine et adjudant G. A. S. Hamilton, *vice* Rodden, nommé payeur. 15 décembre 1898.

Est nommé payeur, avec le grade honorifique de major : le major W. Rodden, *vice* Radiger, décédé. 15 décembre 1898.

5E BATAILLON "ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA."—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : P. Davidson, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 9 décembre 1898.

7E BATAILLON "FUSILIERS."—Le lieutenant et capitaine H. A. Kingsmill est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 21 décembre 1898.

Le capitaine J. A. Thomas et le lieutenant W. J. Taylor ont la permission de démissionner et de retenir leur grade en retraite. 21 décembre 1898.

Les lieutenants A. B. Magee et W. A. McCrimmon ont la permission de démissionner. 21 décembre 1898.

Les 2nd lieutenants provisoires J. D. Balfour, C. E. J. Smith, E. D. Grant, W. P. Cooper, S. J. Radcliffe, F. H. Screaton et W. S. Westland ont la permission de se retirer. 21 décembre 1898.

Le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire J. Graham a la permission de démissionner et de retourner au cadre des capitaines en retraite. 21 décembre 1898.

Le chirurgien-major J. M. Piper a la permission de démissionner et de retenir le grade de chirurgien-lieutenant en retraite. 21 décembre 1898.

Le chirurgien-lieutenant R. Ovens a la permission de démissionner. 21 décembre 1898.

L'aumônier honoraire E. Davis a la permission de se retirer. 21 décembre 1898.

10E BATAILLON "GRENADIERS ROYAUX."--Le capitaine et major titulaire R. G. Trotter a la permission de démissionner et de retenir le grade de capitaine en retraite. 13 décembre 1898.

Le lieutenant D. F. Campbell, ayant obtenu une commission dans l'Armée impériale, a la permission de démissionner. 13 décembre 1898.

13E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE.—Dans l'Ordre Général (104) de 1898, *lisez* " le 2nd lieutenant O. R. Rowley a la permission de démissionner. 18 octobre 1898," *au lieu de* " le 2nd lieutenant provisoire O. R. Rowley a la permission de se retirer. 18 octobre 1898."

14E BATAILLON "THE PRINCESS OF WALES" OWN RIFLES."—Le capitaine W. Hora est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 29 novembre 1898.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant C. A. Low, *vice* Magee, transféré. 28 novembre 1898.

20E BATAILLON DE HALTON, "LORNE RIFLES."—Compagnie No. 3.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant F. B. Goodwillie, *vice* Tubby, retraité. 28 novembre 1898.

26E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE "MIDDLESEX." Compagnie No. 8.—Le 2nd lieutenant F. A. Reid a la permission de démissionner. 30 novembre 1898.

28E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "PERTH."—Compagnie No. 1.—Le capitaine G. S. Alexander ayant quitté les limites, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 16 décembre 1898.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant R. Burritt, *vice* Alexander, retraité. 16 décembre 1898.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant A. H. McMullen, *vice* Burritt, promu. 16 décembre 1898.

29E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "WATERLOO."—Compagnie No. 1.—Le 2nd lieutenant F. H. Fricker est remercié de ses services. 22 novembre 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : I. L. Hobden, gentilhomme, *vice* Ziegler, promu. 16 décembre 1898.

Compagnie No. 6.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire H. Cummings ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 30 novembre 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : G. B. Pearson, gentilhomme, *vice* McPherson, retraité. 22 novembre 1898.

30E BATAILLON DE CARABINIERS "WELLINGTON."—La durée de charge du lieutenant-colonel W. W. White comme officier commandant de ce corps est étendue jusqu'au 3 février 1900.

Le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire W. W. Mann ayant atteint la limite d'âge, est retraité en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 55 des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1887, et a la permission de retenir le grade honorifique de capitaine en retraite. 23 novembre 1898.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : S. Wissler, gentilhomme, *vice* Mann, retraité. 16 décembre 1898.

31E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "GREY."—Les 2nd lieutenants provisoires M. R. Duncan, compagnie No. 3 ; W. J. Laverty, compagnie No. 5 ; G. Menzies, compagnie No. 8, et le payeur et capitaine honoraire W. Masson, sont remerciés de leurs services. 16 décembre 1898.

32E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "BRUCE."—La durée de charge du lieutenant-colonel J. H. Scott comme officier commandant de ce corps est étendue jusqu'au 24 décembre 1899.

Compagnie No. 6.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : W. H. S. Scott, gentilhomme, *vice* Danard, promu. 22 décembre 1898.

34E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE, "ONTARIO."—Le lieutenant-colonel N. F. Paterson, à l'expiration de sa durée de service au commandement de ce corps est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 12 décembre 1898.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du bataillon : le major J. E. Farewell, *vice* Paterson, transféré. 12 décembre 1898.

39E BATAILLON DE CARABINIERS "NORFOLK."—Compagnie No. 8.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. W. Hutchinson, gentilhomme, *vice* McGuire, retraité. 10 décembre 1898.

42E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "LANARK ET RENFREW." —Est nommé major : le capitaine L. Irving, *vice* Sparham, transféré. 23 décembre 1898.

Est nommé capitaine et adjudant : le lieutenant H. J. Mackie, *vice* Wodden, retraité. 23 décembre 1898.

44E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "LINCOLN ET WELLAND." — Compagnie No. 2.—Capitaine W. A. Vosburgh a la permission de démissionner et de retenir le grade de capitaine en retraite. 15 décembre 1898.

45E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "VICTORIA."—Compagnie No. 1.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant A. A. Moynes, *vice* Henley, promu. 30 novembre 1898.

Compagnie No. 3.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant S. A. Suddaby, *vice* Williamson, nommé payeur. 30 novembre 1898.

Compagnie No. 6.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant D. M. McMillan, pour compléter l'effectif. 30 novembre 1898.

46E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "DURHAM."—Compagnie No. 6.—Le lieutenant provisoire A. Goodfellow ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 5 décembre 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : le sergent-major J. J. Nimmo, *vice* Goodfellow, retraité. 13 décembre 1898.

56E BATAILLON DE CARABINIERS DE GRENVILLE, "LISGAR RIFLES."—Compagnie No. 1.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : W. I. Purkis, gentilhomme, *vice* Carstairs, promu. 28 novembre 1898.

61E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "MONTMAGNY ET L'ISLET."—Dans l'Ordre Général (104) de 1898, *lisez* "31 juillet 1899," *au lieu de* "9 janvier 1899," comme la date à laquelle la durée de charge du lieutenant-colonel l'honorable P. Landry comme officier commandant est étendue.

62E BATAILLON "FUSILIERS DE ST. JOHN."—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. S. Frost, gentilhomme, *vice* Smith, retraité. 14 décembre 1898.

63E BATAILLON DE CARABINIERS "HALIFAX."—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du bataillon : le major J. N. Crane, *vice* Egan, transféré. 28 novembre 1898.

Est nommé major : le capitaine et adjudant S. J. R. Sircom, *vice* Crane, promu. 28 novembre 1898.

64E BATAILLON DE CARABINIERS "VOLTIGEURS DE BEAUHARNOIS."—Compagnie No. 1.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire C. H. Laberge ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 12 décembre 1898.

Sont nommés 2nd lieutenants, provisoirement : J. A. Jacotel, gentilhomme, *vice* Laberge, retraité, et C. B. Biron, gentilhomme, *vice* Contant, transféré. 12 décembre 1898.

65E BATAILLON "CARABINIERS MONT ROYAL."—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire L. Dansereau a la permission de se retirer. 2 décembre 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : G. O. Molleur, gentilhomme, *vice* Dansereau, retraité. 2 décembre 1898.

66E BATAILLON "FUSILIERS DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE." Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : G.

Henderson, gentilhomme, *vice* Grant, promu. 1er décembre 1898.

67E BATAILLON "CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY."—Les 2nd lieutenants provisoires M. Howlett, compagnie No. 6, et J. Cyr, compagnie No. 7, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, leurs noms sont rayés du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 16 Décembre 1898.

71E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "YORK."—Compagnie No. 1.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant W. H. Grey, *vice* McFarlane, nommé quartier-maître. 28 novembre 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent T. R. Blaine, *vice* Grey, promu. 28 novembre 1898.

73E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "NORTHUMBERLAND."—Le grade de capitaine est conféré au lieutenant et adjudant H. Irving, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 79 des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1887. 14 décembre 1898.

76E BATAILLON DE CARABINIÈRS "VOLTIGEURS DE CHATEAUGUAY."—Compagnie No. 4.—Est nommé lieutenant : L. A. Gagnier, gentilhomme, *vice* Beaudreau, promu. 12 décembre 1898.

77E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "WENTWORTH."—La durée de charge du lieutenant-colonel H. C. Gwyn, comme officier commandant de ce corps, est étendue jusqu'au 23 décembre 1899.

Compagnie No. 2.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire D. A. McLenaghan, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 26 novembre 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : W. E. Twiss, gentilhomme, *vice* McLenaghan, retraité. 26 novembre 1898.

Compagnie No. 4.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : E. B. Webb, gentilhomme, *vice* Farmer, retraité. 1er décembre 1898.

80E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "NICOLET."—Compagnie No. 4.—Le lieutenant D. Rhault a la permission de démissionner et de retenir le grade de lieutenant en retraite. 2 décembre 1898.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le caporal C. B. Lavigne, *vice* Rhault, retraité. 16 décembre 1898.

81E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "PORTNEUF."—Le payeur et capitaine honoraire V. A. Parent a la permission de démissionner. 15 décembre 1898.

89E BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "TÉMISCOUATA ET RIMOUSKI.—Compagnie No. 4.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : F. Michaud, gentilhomme, *vice* Caron, promu. 19 décembre 1898.

Compagnie No. 7.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant L. M. Déchêne, *vice* Chauveau, promu. 19 décembre 1898.

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RÉSERVE DES OFFICIERS.

Les officiers sous-mentionnés, ayant atteint la limite d'âge, sont placés sur le cadre des retraités, retenant leur grade conformément au paragraphe 55 des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1887 :—

Le lieutenant-colonel R. R. Call.
Le major J. A. Black.
Le capitaine J. M. Kinnear.

—

COMPAGNIES D'EXERCICES DANS LES MAISONS D'ÉDUCATION.

La formation de compagnies militaires est autorisée dans les institutions d'enseignement ci-dessous désignées :—

INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE LINDSAY.

Agira comme capitaine : W. T. Rich.
Agira comme lieutenant : F. W. Rantley.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : C. R. Gladmore.

INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE NAPANEE.

Agira comme capitaine : W. Gordanier.
Agira comme lieutenant : F. Burrows.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : A. P. Deroche.

INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE BRANTFORD.

Agira comme capitaine : N. MacKenzie.
Agira comme lieutenant : N. Heyd.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : C. Devlin.

COLLÈGE DE L'ASSOMPTION.

Compagnie No. 2.

Agira comme capitaine : J. Dupuis.
Agira comme lieutenant : E. Parent.
Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : A. Brisson.

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CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

ECOLES ROYALES D'INSTRUCTION MILITAIRE CANADA.

Grade, nom et corps.	Classe.	Cours.	Degré.	Moyenne de points obtenus.		
				Ecrit.	Pratique.	Percentage moyen.
CAVALERIE.						
Lieut.-col. J. B. Checkley, 56e bn.	Equitat'n			.....	.....	75
do R. Tyrwhitt, 36e do	do			....	.....	78
Major W. D. Hartt, 71e do	do			....	.....	73
do W. H. Burritt, 56e do	do			....	....	71
do J. H. Crane, 63e do	do			.....	.....	72
Capit. R. L. Graham, 32e do	do			.....	...	72
do J. McPhee, 30e do	do			.....	.....	73
do J. J. Craig, 30e do	do			....	...	71
Lieut. F. O. Burch, 2e drag.	1	Sp	A	77	79	78
do J. B. L. Jones, 2e do	1	Sp	A	77	79	78
2nd lieut. L. J. Scott, 5e do	2	Sp	A	62	70	66
do H. E. Scovil, 8e huss.	1	Sp	A	73	67	70
do R. A. McLelland, 41e bn.	Equitat'n			.....	.....	71
do A. T. B. Layborn, 1er huss.	2	A	A	63	54·52	57·03
Serg. J. R. Routh, G.D.P.L.	2	A	B	67	65	66
Caporal F. J. Swazye, 2e drag.	2	A	B	64	68	66
Soldat M. Benoit, 5e do	2	A	B	58	68	63
ARTILLERIE.						
2nd lieut. H. S. Tremaine, 1er rég.	1	Sp	A	71	72	72
Serg. E. Woodman, A.P. Digby	2	A	B	48	72	63
Caporal C. Reilly, 4e rég.	2	A	B	64	72	69
do H. McLean, 4e B.C.	1	C	B	89	79	80·6
Bomb. S. Adams, A.R.C.	1	A	B	62	81	74
do E. Jones, 4e rég.	2	A	B	64	62	63
F. bomb. J. McNamee, A.R.C.	1	A	B	69	79	74
Trompette G. Boulanger, 1er B.C.	2	A	B	Trompette.		
do F. Flack, 7e de	2	A	B	do		
do J. Sanderson, A.R.C.	2	A	B	do		
INFANTERIE.						
Lieut.-col. J. B. Checkley, 56e bn.	1	Sp	A	74	72·50	73·17
do R. Tyrwhitt, 36e do	1	Sp	A	80·25	83·77	82·11
Major W. H. Burritt, 56e do	1	Sp	A	75·75	75·77	75·75
Capit. A. J. Boyd, 10e do	1	Sp	A	76·50	77	76·76
do J. B. McPhee, 35e do	1	Sp	A	76·25	78·88	77·64
do P. D. McLaren, 30e do	1	A	A	80	86·44	83·41
do H. Clark, 32e do	1	Sp	A	81·50	74	77·52
do J. F. Macdonald, 37e do	1	Sp	A	78·75	70	74·11
Lieut. G. C. Howard, 29e do	1	A	A	74	74·66	74·35
do J. Limpert, 29e do	2	Sp	A	60	58	58·94
do W. G. Williams, 56e do	1	Sp	A	71·50	71·22	71·35
2nd lieut. R. A. McLelland, 41e bn.	1	Sp	A	74·75	70·11	72·29
do G. W. Chaplin, 19e bn.	2	A	A	62·50	63·33	62·94
do W. H. Crews, 49e do	2	A	A	59·25	59	59·11
do W. W. Lent, 16e do	2	Sp	A	62·25	59·88	61
do J. M. Balderson, 42e bn.	2	Sp	A	59·25	58·66	58·94
do G. W. Chapman, 56e bn.	2	Sp	A	56·75	58	57·41

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

ECOLES ROYALES D'INSTRUCTION MILITAIRE DU CANADA—*suite.*

Grade, nom et corps.	Classe.	Cours.	Degré.	Moyenne de points obtenus.		
				Ecrit.	Pratique.	Percentage moyen.
INFANTERIE *suite.*						
2nd lieut. A. Verral, 12e bn.	2	Sp	A	54	58·11	56·17
do A. B. McLennan, 59e do	2	Sp	A	55 75	57·46	56 64
do R. G. Stewart, 43e bn.	2	Sp	A	60 75	62·55	61·70
do A. Rutherford, 34e do	2	Sp	A	51·25	58	54·82
do D. S. Storey, 2e do	1	A	A	77·25	64·66	70·58
do A. Stalker, 46e do	2	A	B	50·50	50·88	54·47
1er serg. H. A. McEven, 42e bn.	2	A	B	62	58·33	60·58
Serg. W. E. Graham, 20e do	2	A	B	65·75	58·55	61·94
do M. G. Cowie, 42e do	2	A	B	62·50	55	58·52
Caporal G. W. Allen, 46e do	2	A	B	60	55·66	57·70
do M. C. Haight, 15e do	2	A	B	59	56	57·41
do A. E. Hussack, 35e bn	2	A	B	59·50	55	57·11
do F. L. Lever, 42e do	2	A	B	50·50	54·55	52·52
El. cap. G. B. Colemann, 36e bn.	2	A	B	52	53·11	52·58
do J. S. Beck, 36e do	2	A	B	67·75	55·77	61·41
do G. F. Walmsley, 34e do	2	A	B	53·50	55	54·29
Soldat J. Robins, 44e do	2	A	B	50·75	56	53·52

LE CANON MAXIM.

Les officiers ci-dessous mentionnés ont suivi un cours d'instruction dans la manœuvre du canon Maxim, à l'école royale d'infanterie à London, Ont., et ont reçu des certificats :—

Le capitaine J. H. Wynne, 2e régt. A.C.

Le lieutenant H. T. Skinner, 46e bn.

INSTRUCTEURS DE COMPAGNIES MILITAIRES DANS LES LYCÉES.

Les messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés ont suivi un cours d'instructions à l'Ecole royale d'infanterie, Toronto, et reçu des certificats d'instructeurs de compagnies militaires dans les lycées :—

L. Caesar,
E. Coombs,
A. Cosens,
T. H. Furlong,
E. W. Hinde,
L. Might,
J. Reid,
J. W. Rogers,
J. Rice,
F. S. Selwood,
R. Wright,
E. W. Hogarty,
J. S. McLean,
E. T. Slemon,
L. Stevenson,
W. Montgomery,
J. A. Underhill,
H. Cowan,
F. W. C. McCutcheon,
T. J. Ivey,
S. B. MacReady,
J. T. Black,
H. A. Brown,
T. C. Doidge,
W. Grant,
R. J. Hill,
C. Lehmann,
J. Martin,
A. W. McPherson,
A. McVicar,
J. Neilson,
J. H. Packham,
R. A. Patterson,
E. C. Shigley,
R. W. Murray,
J. K. Colling,
W. Mowbray,
A. F. Berchard.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le capitaine J. E. B. Normandeau, 83e bataillon ; à compter du 22 octobre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant L. J. Scott, 5e dragons ; à compter du 14 novembre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant H. E. Scovil, 8e hussards ; à compter du 14 novembre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. T. B. Layborn, 1er hussards ; à compter du 21 novembre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant H. S. Tremaine, 1er régiment, A. C. ; à compter du 17 novembre 1898.

Le lieutenant J. Limpert, 29e bataillon ; à compter du 5 novembre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant R. A. McLelland, 41e bataillon ; à compter du 30 novembre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant G. W. Chaplin, 19e bataillon ; à compter du 30 novembre 1898

Le 2nd lieutenant W. W. Lent, 16e bataillon ; à compter du 30 novembre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. M. Balderson, 42e bataillon ; à compter du 30 novembre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant G. W. Chapman, 56e bataillon ; à compter du 30 novembre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. Verral, 12e bataillon ; à compter du 30 novembre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. B. McLennan, 59e bataillon ; à compter du 30 novembre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant R. G. Stewart, 43e bataillon ; à compter du 30 novembre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. Rutherford, 34e bataillon ; à compter du 30 novembre 1898.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. Stalker, 46e bataillon ; à compter du 18 novembre 1898.

Par ordre,

M. AYLMER, Colonel,
Adjudant Général.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

BUREAU D'EXAMINATEURS DES ARPENTEURS FÉDÉRAUX.

AVIS.—En vertu des dispositions de l'article cent un du chap. 54 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et par ordre de l'Honorable Ministre de l'Intérieur, un examen des aspirants à des commissions comme arpenteurs fédéraux, ou comme étudiants, aura lieu à Victoria, Colombie-Britannique, à commencer du treizième jour de février prochain, à 9.30 a.m.

Les candidats doivent envoyer un avis au soussigné, accompagné d'une piastre pour l'examen préliminaire, ou deux piastres pour l'examen final.

Par ordre,

P. B. SYMES,
Secrétaire du bureau.

Ottawa, 22 décembre 1898. 27-2

AVIS.—Les endroits suivants sont ajoutés à la liste des pays auxquels s'applique le port réduit de 2 centins par demi-once, publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada* du 24 décembre 1898 :—

Hong-Kong,
Straits Settlements,
Ceylan,
Séchelles,
Gambie,
Sierra Leone,
Colonie de la Côte d'Or,
Lagos,
Gibraltar,
Sainte-Hélène,
Fidji,
Iles Falkland,
Iles Turques,
Trinidad,
Tobago,
Iles du Vent,
Iles sous le Vent,
Chypre.

W. MULOCK,
Maître Général des Postes.

Département des Postes, Ottawa, 28 décembre 1898.
27-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour de décembre 1898, constituant en corporation Adam Alexander Scott, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, marchand de bois ; Thomas Boothby White, de Kolapore, dans le comté de Grey et province d'Ontario, fabricant de bois et d'effets de tonnellerie ; William Johnston, de Heathcote, dans le dit comté de Grey, et province d'Ontario, fabricant de bois et d'effets de tonnellerie ; James Langdale White, du même lieu, fabricant de bois et d'effets de tonnellerie ; Lizzie Kidd Scott, de la cité de Toronto, comptable, pour les fins suivantes :—Fabriquer et vendre du bois de service et des articles de tonnellerie ; la compagnie exercera son industrie à Toronto, Thornbury, Kolapore, Heathcote, et ailleurs partout en Canada,—sous le nom de "The Forest Product Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de décembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

27-3

AVIS.—Attendu que par l'*Acte des Postes* il est statué que le Maître général des Postes pourra, sauf les dispositions de l'acte, établir le tarif des droits de port sur tous objets transmissibles par la poste, à l'exception des lettres, journaux ou autres choses sur lesquels il est spécialement statué.

Et attendu que le tarif des droits de port sur les lettres expédiées du Canada au Royaume-Uni ou à une possession britannique n'est pas spécialement fixé par l'*Acte des Postes* ou aucune de ses modifications :

Sachez donc que, je, William Mulock, Maître général des Postes du Canada, par et en vertu du pouvoir qui m'est conféré, établis par le présent à deux centins par demi-once ou fraction d'une demi-once le droit de port payable sur toutes lettres transmises par la poste d'un point quelconque en Canada à un point quelconque dans les pays et colonies suivants renfermés dans l'Empire britannique, savoir :

Le Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande ;
L'Inde britannique ;
Terreneuve ;
Natal ;
La Jamaïque ;
Les Bermudes ;
Les Barbades ;
Les îles Bahamas ;
La Guyane anglaise ;
Le Honduras anglais ;
L'Afrique Orientale britannique ;
L'Afrique Centrale britannique ;
Le Protectorat de la Côte du Niger ;
Les Territoires de la Compagnie du Niger ;
Uganda ;
Aden ;
Ascension ;
Sarawak ;
Les Etats Malaisiens ;
Johore.

Ce présent règlement deviendra en vigueur et sera exécutoire à compter du vingt-cinquième jour de décembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit.

W. MULOCK,
Maître général des Postes.

Daté à Ottawa, ce vingt-unième jour de décembre 1898. 26-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 22e jour de novembre 1898, constituant en corporation John Moore, manufacturier, William-Albert Magor, marchand, Charles-Albert Duclos, avocat, Leslie Hamilton Gault, marchand, et William-Copeland Finley, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes : Manufacturer et vendre des dessins de tailleurs, de confection d'habillements et autres inventions brevetées, acheter et disposer de brevets d'invention et droits de brevet couvrant ces dessins et inventions, et la compagnie exercera son industrie en la cité de Montréal, et ailleurs par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "The Moore Patent Pocket Company" (à responsabilité limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de dix piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de novembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

26-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour de décembre 1898, constituant en corporation John Archibald, du village de Granby, dans le district de Bedford, province de Québec, manufacturier ; Charles Edward Archibald, du même lieu, manufacturier ; Henry Sidney Bourke et Louis Dufault, du même lieu, comptables, et Matthew Hutchinson, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, avocat, pour les fins suivantes, savoir : Cultiver, acheter et vendre du tabac en feuille de toutes sortes, et fabriquer et vendre du tabac, des cigares, des cigarettes et d'autres produits du tabac ; la dite compagnie exercera son industrie dans le village de Granby, dans le district de Bedford, province de Québec et partout ailleurs en Canada, sous le nom de "The Empire Tobacco Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trois cent mille piastres, divisé en trois mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de décembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

26-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 13e jour de décembre 1898, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Gurney Foundry Company" (à resp. limitée) de la somme de trois cent cinquante mille piastres à sept cent cinquante mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de décembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

25-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 13e jour de décembre 1898, portant augmentation du capital-actions total de la "Imperial Oil Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de cinq cent mille piastres à un million de piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de décembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

25-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 17e jour de décembre 1898, constituant en corporation l'honorable Jean Girouard, médecin ; Alexandre Millette, agent d'immeubles ; Thomas Millette, bourgeois ; Pierre Millette, cultivateur, tous de la ville de Longueuil, dans la province de Québec ; Jules Delatre, professeur, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :— Constater l'identité des personnes qui perdent subitement connaissance ou sont blessées sérieusement, et constater l'identité des personnes aux banques, et à tous les autres endroits où ces personnes ont besoin de se faire connaître, et aussi pour certifier les signatures, papiers, documents de toutes sortes, et généralement de toutes sortes d'effets personnels perdus ou autrement, lorsque le propriétaire est privé de la possession de ces choses, la compagnie devant exercer son industrie à Montréal, Québec, Sherbrooke, Saint-Hyacinthe, dans la province de Québec, Toronto, Ottawa, Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario, Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, et ailleurs par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de "The Canada Registry Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de décembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

26-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 10e jour de décembre 1898, constituant en corporation Thomas Lindsay, marchand, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario ; James Robinson, marchand, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; William Arnold, écuyer, de la dite cité d'Ottawa ; Frederick Cains, marchand, de la dite cité de Montréal, et Arthur B. Broderick, gérant de banque, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, pour les fins suivantes :—

Acquérir, détenir et louer des chutes d'eau, pouvoirs hydrauliques et autres propriétés, et construire et exploiter des travaux, et produire, distribuer, vendre et disposer de l'électricité pour l'éclairage, le chauffage et la traction ; et distribuer, vendre et disposer de la lumière, de la chaleur et du pouvoir produits par l'électricité, en la cité d'Ottawa, et dans toutes les cités, villes et villages et autres endroits en Canada, où permission a été obtenue ou sera obtenue plus tard, et où cette industrie peut être légalement exercée ; la compagnie exercera son industrie dans la cité d'Ottawa et ailleurs par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "The Metropolitan Electrical Company of Ottawa" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de décembre 1898.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

25-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de novembre 1898

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes,* 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 octobre 1898............	34,235,130 76	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.......	767,041 68
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois........................	703,105 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital ....$			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert...	....		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........	3,824 41		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 juillet	....	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 novembre 1898............	34,175,018 49
	34,942,060 17		34,942,060 17

Certifie.
D. MATHESON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 21 décembre 1898.

26-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 novembre 1897 et 1898.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1897.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	218,225,503 55	227,958,836 88
" payables au Canada	9,279,541 07	9,027,220 85
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,884,362 16	1,984,530 68
Billets en circulation	24,751,932 26	24,315,988 89
Banques d'épargnes	49,050,118 88	49,181,339 46
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,402,406 17	8,462,379 72
Comptes des provinces	16,406,443 66	16,672,686 83
Divers, et comptes de banque	2,265,281 68	2,528,802 59
Total de la dette brute	330,265,589 13	340,131,785 90
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	38,876,609 79	41,279,515 66
Autres placements	6,261,527 95	6,371,527 95
Comptes des provinces	10,608,219 73	10,619,248 29
Divers, et comptes de banque	14,552,218 23	19,227,012 30
Total de l'actif	70,298,575 70	77,497,304 20
Total de la dette nette	259,967,013 73	262,634,481 70
" au 31 octobre	259,239,060 77	261,890,717 79
Augmentation de la dette	727,952 96	743,763 91

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de novembre 1897.	Total au 30 novembre 1897.	Mois de novembre 1898.	Total au 30 novembre 1898.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,649,024 45	8,312,266 72	1,888,279 21	10,385,297 13
Excise	726,046 88	2,676,911 92	838,185 07	3,975,449 24
Département des Postes	330,000 00	1.430,000 00	279,985 33	1.304,985 33
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	293,115 02	1,728,167 13	411,885 08	2,026,976 08
Divers	206,279 87	503,731 93	195,909 00	719,233 46
Total	3,204,466 22	14,651,077 70	3,614,243 69	18,411,941 24
DÉPENSES	3,476,813 28	11,415,225 80	3,872,477 02	12,392,627 98

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	389,535 81	1,348,738 98	471,854 02	2,153,391 62
Terres fédérales	11,870 79	27,785 21	16,107 62	60,891 43
Subventions aux chemins de fer	327,232 00	520,696 95	274,784 00	2,216,385 00
Milice	441 87	127,924 83	2,495 45	169,264 81
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 382 28	— 456 34	— 95 78	— 274 74
Total	728,698 19	2,024,689 63	765,145 31	4,599,658 12

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 2 décembre 1898

23-tt

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la prov. de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Pr.-Ed.: $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,452,046 débent. munic. et $605,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,964,772. Valeur acceptée, $3,699,327, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,599,327 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance"	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314,	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £7,100 stg.: débentures munic. $84,333 stg. (acceptées à $121,540). Aussi $892,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,300)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre [point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligat. du Canada; $12,166.67 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $121,438.87 débentures municipales. (Accceptées à $125,112.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p. c. (vie B). $130,913 effets canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p. c. (feu).	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	R. Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Chas. C. Corneille et Charles A. Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	Charles A. Sharpe, Montréal	$600, gar. mun. et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal. (Accep. à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association mutuelle sur la vie dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,419 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $56,000 déb. mun. (Acc. à $70,400)	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $110,00 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 oblig. du Canada et $24,333 de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A). $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 déb. municip. (B), (acceptées à $1,753,121, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,653,121 (B). Aussi $2,310,030 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior d'Ontario (à resp. limitée)	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 oblig. province du N.-B., et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$45 806 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $51,125)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal.	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garant. municip., et $23,633 act. de banque. (Accept. à $100,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal.	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 déb. des compagnies de prêt, $132,200 garanties municipales, et $50,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $219,980).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000).	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $438,798)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$30,000 obligations du Canada et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $46,378)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	A. I. Hubbard, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accept. à $69,389).	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto.	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c., et £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, et garanties municipales, $89,386. Aussi $1,350,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Accept. à $1,463,947, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,463,947 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London. Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto.	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $100,000 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	Jno. W. Molson, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,200 obligations du Canada	Assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	$49,874 valeurs mun., et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acc. à $108,457)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $239,060).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. (Acceptées à $2,215,300). Aussi $1,420,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c., $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 déb. mun. (Acceptées à $251,295)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	Wm. F. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 déb. municipales (vie B). Acc. à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $2,320,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American".	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,232 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $478,000 débent. municipales ; $25,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $806,093.33. Acc. à $759,593, étant $217,747 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $489,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 oblig. Col.-Brit., et $111,446.67 déb. municip. (Acc. à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêts	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 : ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens et $25,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie, dite "Ocean" (limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 oblig. de la province de Québec, £9,400 oblig. de l'Australie du Sud	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud.	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 oblig. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la prov. de la Col. Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $21,000)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario, sur la vie	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $97,650)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$190,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix,"	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, $169,360 effets canadiens, et 24,333 effets consolidés. (Acceptés à $245 443)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $71,660 débentures municipales et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $79,994)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" (à resp. limitée)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal.	Valeurs munic., $61,827 ; oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $4,867 ; oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $15,086 ; inscriptions de Queensland, $4,867 ; inscriptions de Victoria, $14,600 ; effets des Indes, $9,733. Total, 110,980. (Acceptées à $100,000.)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$121,667 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royal Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$56,300 effets canadiens et $6,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $22,967 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $120,300)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$3,221,159 débentures municipales, $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et [illegible] 000 débent. de la prov. de Québec. Total, $3,273,159. (Acceptées [illegible],933,801, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,804,240 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$165,467 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $130,777 valeurs municipales. Total, $308,410. (Acceptées à $295,333.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$160,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,732, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $639,500 débentures municipales, $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $50,000 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $855,900. Aussi, $157,000 entre les mains de fidéicom. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acc. à $937,063), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $740,563 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $365,494 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $85,000 obligat. des E.-U. Valeur totale acceptée, $577,494, soit $100,000 (A) et $477,494 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud : £5,000 effets du gouvernement, de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $20,000 obligations de la province du N.-B. et $25,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $142,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$18,100 déb. mun., et $39,600 déb. de cie de prêts. (Acc. à $51,930)	Contre l'incendie et la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSE D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	**F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal**	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $101,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	**David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto**	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367).	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	**Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal**	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $97,333 débentures de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à $154,760).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	**F. A. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.**	$110,000, dépôts en banque.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	**William Angus, procureur, Montréal**	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut.	**C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal**	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	**William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal**	12 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $34,332, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $25,000 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	**John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal**	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000).	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—Par un ordre de liquidation daté le 19 d'août dernier par la Haute Cour de Justice d'Ontario, il a été ordonné que l'Association Bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie et ses opérations seraient liquidées par la dite cour en vertu des dispositions des statuts à cet effet, en tant que l'actif et les affaires de la dite association qui sont dans la Puissance du Canada, ou sur lesquels la dite cour a contrôle, sont concernés.
La Compagnie Canadienne de secours aux malades a cessé de faire des opérations. Le dépôt de $5,000 en effets canadiens reste encore entre les mains du Receveur général.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	**W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.**
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	**W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef Toronto.**
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	**Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, London, Ont.**
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	**A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.**

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 9 août 1898.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

7-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c*.) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b.* Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan a l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu.—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du petitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présente, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la "Compagnie d'assurance la Laurentian," pour faire des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur les navires, et ayant son siège d'affaires en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

WHITE, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.
Montréal, 20 décembre 1898. 26-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir une charte constituant une compagnie pour construire et exploiter un chemin de fer ou tramway, mû par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force motrice, depuis la cité d'Ottawa traversant le township de Nepean dans la province d'Ontario par voie de Kingsmere jusqu'à Meach's Lake dans le district d'Ottawa, dans la province de Québec ; aussi construire et exploiter des embranchements du dit chemin de fer ou tramway jusqu'à Hog's Back et Graham's Bay, dans le dit township de Nepean, et la ville d'Aylmer et la cité de Hull, dans le dit district d'Ottawa ; aussi, construire un pont pour chemin de fer, les piétons et les voitures sur la rivière Ottawa à partir du dit township de Nepean jusqu'au township de Hull, dans le dit district d'Ottawa, à ou près des Rapides des Remous, dans le township de Nepean, et prélever des péages pour son usage, sujet à l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil, et pour d'autres fins.

GEO. E. KIDD,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Daté ce 9e jour de décembre 1898.
24-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Nord-Ouest s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prorogeant le délai fixé pour compléter ses travaux.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 30 novembre 1898. 23-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent, par et au nom de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix, qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie de chemin de fer et l'acte le modifiant, de

la manière suivante, entre autres détails, savoir, changer le nom de la compagnie en "Compagnie de chemin de fer, d'éclairage et de pouvoir moteur de Québec", ratifier et confirmer l'achat de la propriété et des privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer du district de Québec par acte passé à Québec par-devant W. N. Campbell, N.P., le 29 de juin 1898, les émissions d'obligations et d'actions faites dans le but d'en payer le prix d'achat, et autoriser la dite compagnie à construire une ligne ou des lignes de chemin de fer ou de tramways dans les comtés de Lévis, Bellechasse, Dorchester, Beauce et Lotbinière ; ratifier et confirmer l'achat par la dite compagnie de chemin de fer de la propriété, travaux, outillage, bâtiments, machines et capital-actions de la Compagnie de pouvoir électrique de Montmorency, par acte passé par-devant E. G. Meredith, notaire public, a Québec, le 15 de septembre 1898, et les émissions d'obligations et d'actions faites par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montmorency et Charlevoix relativement au dit achat ; autoriser et donner pouvoir à la dite compagnie de continuer l'industrie exercée par la Compagnie de pouvoir électrique de Montmorency ; acquérir des pouvoirs hydrauliques et construire et entretenir des barrages, écluses et autres constructions nécessaires ou utiles pour améliorer ou utiliser ces pouvoirs hydrauliques ; exproprier pour planter des poteaux et porter des fils ; autoriser l'achat de compagnies de gaz et d'éclairage, et pour d'autres fins.

CARON, PENTLAND ET STUART,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.
Québec, 1er décembre 1898. 23 9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, demande sera faite pour obtenir une charte incorporant une compagnie appelée "La Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Arthabaska," et octroyant le droit de construire, et de mettre en opération un chemin de fer à voie étroite ou large, dont le pouvoir moteur sera la vapeur, l'électricité, ou autre pouvoir, et qui s'étendra depuis Dudswell, sur le Québec Central, dans le comté de Wolfe, jusqu'au lieu appelé "Maddington Falls," dans la paroisse de Sainte-Anne du Sault, au nord du chemin de fer Intercolonial, en passant à travers les cantons de Ham-Sud et Ham-Nord, dans le comté de Wolfe, et Chester-Ouest, Saint-Christophe d'Arthabaska, Arthabaskaville, Victoriaville, Sainte-Victoire d'Arthabaska, Saint-Valère de Bulstrode, Saint-Rosaire et Sainte-Anne du Sault, dans le comté d'Arthabaska ; et aussi de construire des tramways, de construire des embranchements et de les tenir en opération, de construire et mettre en opération des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone communiquant avec le dit chemin de fer, et tous autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui seront nécessaires pour atteindre les fins de l'incorporation demandée.

J. E. PERRAULT,
Procureur des requérants.
Arthabaskaville, 7 novembre 1898. 20-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de canal du lac Manitoba, afin d'obtenir un acte ratifiant et confirmant une certaine émission d'obligations et une hypothèque en garantie d'icelle consentie par la compagnie.

BLAKE, LASH ET CASSELS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
22 novembre 1898. 22-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, afin d'obtenir un acte ratifiant et confirmant une certaine émission d'obligations et une hypothèque en garantie d'icelle consentie par la compagnie.

BLAKE, LASH ET CASSELS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
22 novembre 1898. 22-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun" du Canada, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie, au sujet du placement de ses fonds, et autres matières.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN, SHARP ET COOK,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 6 décembre 1898. 24-9

AVIS est donné par le présent, que Edith Stanley McDonald, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, épouse de Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, de la dite cité de Montréal, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte de divorce d'avec son époux, le dit Edward De Bellefeuille McDonald, pour cause de cruauté, adultère et désertion.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.
Daté à Montréal, ce 30e jour de septembre 1898.
GEMMILL et MAY,
Agents à Ottawa. 14-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie est "The Miller Brothers Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a*) Exercer par tout le Canada l'industrie de la manufacture, vente, achat et commerce général de toutes sortes de pâtes de papier, bois et paille, cartons-bois et cartons-paille, pour les fabricants de boîtes de papier et l'usage des relieurs, de cols, poignets et devants de chemise en celluloïde et en papier, boîtes de papier, caisses à œufs, et de tous articles effets et marchandises d'une nature identique ;

(*b*) Construire, établir, acheter, acquérir, vendre, louer ou exploiter tous bâtiments, propriétés, machines et appareils nécessaires à l'industrie ;

(*c*) Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie, ou compagnies, ou industrie ou industries dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie identiques à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(*d*) Acquérir des coupes de bois de construction et des terres boisées, d'obtenir, louer ou vendre tout bien meuble ou immeuble pour exercer l'industrie de la compagnie ;

(*e*) Louer, vendre et acquérir et distribuer du pouvoir moteur par la vapeur, l'eau ou l'électricité ;

(*f*.) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, ou entreprendre tout ou partie des affaires, achalandage ou propriété de toute personne ou compagnie engagée dans toute industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou de posséder ; et en particulier acquérir et continuer l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée par la maison "Miller Brothers et Compagnie," acquérir les immeubles, achalandage et affaires de la dite "Miller Brothers et Compagnie," et se charger du et garantir le paiement des obligations, contrats et engagements de la dite raison sociale, au premier jour de janvier 1899 ;

(*g*) Faire le commerce général de marchands et de commerçants ;

(*h*) Et exercer tous les pouvoirs conférés par "l'Acte des compagnies."

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de deux cent mille piastres ($200,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de deux mille et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres.

6. Les noms au long et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—William Thomas Miller, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, manufacturier ; Walter Syme Miller, du village de Glen Miller, dans le comté d'Hastings, dans la province d'Ontario, manufacturier ; George Hyde, comptable, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Catherine Isabella Baillie-Miller, épouse séparée de biens du dit Walter Syme Miller, du village de Glen Miller, dans le comté d'Hastings, province d'Ontario, et autorisée aux présentes par son dit mari ; James Robert Walker, marchand, de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, lesquels sont tous sujets de Sa Majesté, et dont les dits William Thomas Miller, Walter Syme Miller et George Hyde seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

McCORMICK ET CLAXTON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 décembre 1898. 25-1 26-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie de navigation du Lac Labelle," (à responsabilité limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—

(*a.*) Construire, acheter, acquérir, vendre, prendre à bail, transporter, aliéner, louer, noliser, employer, posséder, naviguer, administrer et entretenir des voiliers, des steamers, et toutes autres sortes de bâtiments pour le transport des marchandises, effets, articles, fret et cargaisons de toutes sortes, ainsi que des voyageurs, des malles et tout autre trafic entre tels points dans toutes les parties du monde qu'ils jugeront à propos, ainsi que toute propriété, meuble, immeuble ou mixte, privilèges, droits, contrats et obligations s'y rattachant, directement ou indirectement.

(*b.*) Acheter et vendre des cargaisons et des marchandises, et en trafiquer, en exigeant le prix du fret, ou du louage ou autrement, et en général faire des opérations comme propriétaires de navires dans toutes les branches.

(*c.*) Bâtir, réparer, entretenir, acquérir, acheter, posséder, avoir, prendre à bail les entrepôts, élévateurs, quais, docks et tous les bâtiments, ouvrages, propriétés, équipement, machines et appareils, et en faire commerce, qui pourront être nécessaires pour les fins des opérations de la compagnie, et en général faire toutes les affaires qui directement ou indirectement pourront tendre au succès des objets ci-dessus.

(*d.*) Acquérir et posséder des parts dans le capital-actions d'autres corporations et de les vendre ou autrement en disposer.

3. La principale place d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la future compagnie est de $10,000, divisé en 100 parts de la valeur de $100 chacune.

5. Les noms, lieux de résidence et qualités des requérants sont comme suit :—Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, banquier, de la cité de Sainte-Cunégonde de Montréal, Frank Pauzé, entrepreneur, de la cité de Montréal, Amédée Anaclet Bernard, médecin, de la cité de Saint-Henri, Lucien Arsène Bernard, pharmacien, de la cité de Montréal, Télesphore Bienvenu, cultivateur, du canton de Labelle.

ADAM, MATHIEU ET MATHIEU,
Procureurs pour les requérants.

Daté à Montréal, le neuvième jour de décembre A.D. 1898. 25-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDENDE No. 48.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable au bureau de la banque, mercredi, le premier jour de février prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 janvier prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la banque aura lieu à son bureau, à St. Hyacinthe, mardi, le 14 février prochain, à une heure de l'après-midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
E. R. BLANCHARD,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 27 décembre 1898. 27-5

LA BANQUE DE SAINT-JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné, 1° qu'un dividende de deux et demie pour cent (2½ p.c) sur le capital payé de cette banque, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et qu'il sera payable à son bureau, à Saint-Jean, le et après jeudi, le 5e jour de janvier prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 22 décembre au 4 janvier prochain, ces deux jours compris.

2° Que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette banque aura lieu à son bureau, à Saint-Jean, à une heure de l'après-midi, jeudi, le 12e jour de janvier prochain.

Par ordre du bureau,
J. N. GAUTHIER,
Caissier.

Saint-Jean, 29 novembre 1898. 23-5

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